

The Brampton Heritage Times

A NEWSLETTER OF THE BRAMPTON HERITAGE BOARD

2013

The Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA) Opens Its Doors

The Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA) collects, tells and shares the stories of Peel Region. The biggest artifacts are the buildings that house the exhibitions, collections and programs offered.

PAMA's buildings date back to the early 19th century and include the historic Peel County Courthouse, Peel County Jail, Registry Office and County Office. In 1849, the system of administrative districts in Upper Canada was abolished and the area previously known as the Home District became the United Counties of York, Peel and Ontario. With the separation of Ontario County to the east of York in 1852, the issue of local autonomy for Peel was raised. In 1855, Peel submitted a petition to the Lieutenant Government of the Canadas to separate from York. Although officially separated from York in January 1857, controversy hindered efforts to establish Peel as a separate county until 1865. A requirement to become a county was the establishment of a County Courthouse and a County Jail.

Completed in June 1866, the Peel County Courthouse served as a courthouse and home for the Peel County Council which held the first meeting in January 1867. The jail was built as a separate building to the rear of the courthouse in 1867. The buildings were designed by architect William Kauffman, and are thought to be the only remaining examples of his work.

The Courthouse was built in the Italianate style, and is sometimes referred to as Venetian Gothic. Its architectural style, its location on a hill and its tall windows serve to create the illusion of a much larger structure that is imposing, grand and formal, all of which subscribes to the widely held Victorian theory that the appearance should convey something of the interior use.

The limestone Jail was built in the Georgian style and features a balanced, orderly and formal façade that reflected its function as a place of punishment, law and order. It served as a provincial correctional facility until 1977.

In 1890, a Registry Office was built in the Late Victorian Institutional style with simple lines, a symmetrical façade and design element. It was closed in 1959 when the new Peel County Office Building was built. The building is a modern structure in the International Style with clean lines, geometric shapes and no ornamentation, and now serves as the new home of the Art Gallery.

In 1968, communities across the country established museums and galleries as a show of civic pride and to celebrate Canada's Centennial year. The Peel County Historical Society opened the Peel Museum and Art Gallery that year in the Registry Office.

In 1977, the County Jail closed its doors as inmates were transferred to other correctional facilities. At that time, possession of the building reverted to the Region of Peel. An extensive renovation of the Jail, plus an addition linking it to the Registry Office was completed in 1986. The new Peel Heritage Complex, containing the Region of Peel Museum, Art Gallery of Peel and Region of Peel Archives was officially opened in October 1986.

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The Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA) Opens Its Doors *continued from page 1*

In 2010, funding from the Region of Peel and the Provincial and Federal Stimulus Fund allowed these buildings to be connected, upgraded and expanded (see below for list of completed works). The historic buildings that formed the judicial and administrative centre of Peel remain an excellent example of adaptive reuse of heritage resources for the continued enjoyment by the community.

At the beginning of 2012, the organization re-branded to clarify its services to the public. The Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA) became the official name. PAMA reopens its doors in three phases. On September 30, 2012 the Art Gallery reopened, on November 24 and 25 the grand opening of the Museum and Gallery occurred, and on February 18, 2013 the Art Gallery, Museum and Archives will be fully operational and open to the public. The Peel community will reap the benefits of a rejuvenated and cohesive showcase for its valued collections of art, artifacts and archives. These architectural gems will continue to enrich the Region of Peel for generations to come.

Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA) Renovations



Photo credit: PAMA

A \$13-million restoration and construction project commenced in 2010 to enhance the land and buildings that hold the Region of Peel's museum, archives and art gallery. The 2010 to 2012 renovation project included:

3 Wellington St E – the Courthouse

- Creation of new offices and meeting rooms within the existing envelope with new millworks matching the historic tone of the buildings
- Refinishing the entire building with a new colour scheme

5 Wellington St E – the Peel County Office Building

- Retrofitting existing space into a new art gallery building
- Creation of a three-storey atrium, with entrance re-graded to provide new barrier-free access from Main Street South
- Lower level with state-of-the-art high density art storage and studios
- Mid level with art gallery and Access Peel reception
- Upper level with refreshment lounge, server, new mechanical room and green roof
- Upgrades to major electrical and mechanical systems for precise climatic control

7 & 9 Wellington St E – the Original Land Registry Office and Peel County Jail

- Retrofit existing space into museum space
- Repair and replacement of failing building envelope
- Creation of a new atrium connecting 7 and 9 Wellington as a second entrance to the site
- Restoration of portions of the previously covered limestone Jail wall
- Underpinning of the existing basement at 7 Wellington for connection with new underground tunnel
- New elevator serving each level of the complex to allow barrier-free movement to every level
- New high density storage system for the Archives

Court Yard and Tunnel

- New underground tunnel connecting all four buildings
- Tunnel with extensive skylights also serves as additional exhibit space
- Energy efficient geothermal system for heating and cooling of new art gallery space
- Re-pavement of courtyard with permeable interlocking
- Introduction of new landscaping elements to transform it into a piazza allowing outdoor programming in mild weather

PAMA was designed with the community in mind. The stunning architecture features a large, open and airy main entrance, including wooden beams intended to resemble the barns associated with the area's agricultural past. Inside, PAMA has many spaces in which to gather, learn and connect with the community. ■



Photo credit: PAMA



Photo credit: PAMA

The Dale Estate Commemorated Through a Provincial Plaque

The Dale Estate has at long last been formally recognized and commemorated in a provincial plaque that was formally unveiled on September 12, 2012. Under sunny skies at the Rose Theatre's Garden Square, the Ontario Heritage Trust, the City of Brampton, and Friends of the Dale Estate gathered with interested locals to reveal the plaque destined for Duggan Park near Sproule Drive and Ken Whillans Drive, on property that once formed part of the eastern boundary of the estate.

Among the ceremony's participants were two of Brampton's most noted citizens, the Honourable William (Bill) G. Davis and Dr. Thomas H.B. Symons. The former Premier delivered an inspired speech rife with witticisms and playful barbs, aimed mostly at Ontario Heritage Trust chair Dr. Thomas H.B. Symons, himself particularly articulate and equally as satisfying a listen. The two attended the University of Toronto together.

Also on hand for the occasion was Dale O'Hara. A member of Friends of the Dale Estate, she is, more importantly, the great granddaughter of Harry Dale, and in 2007 authored *Acres of Glass: The Story of the Dale Estate and How Brampton Became "The Flower Town of Canada"*. A must-read for any Bramptonian, this is the definitive and most compelling story of how the Dale Estate rose to become among the largest greenhouse operations in the world, and really put Brampton on the map. Dale O'Hara also recently wrote a 20-page story book, *Brampton: the Flower City Story*. This children's book was a joint project between Dale O'Hara and Brampton's Flower City Committee, and has been distributed to all grade three classes in Brampton.

"For over 100 years, the family-run Dale Estate blossomed with international recognition for Brampton," proclaimed Mayor Susan Fennell. "Significant to our Flowertown heritage, the Dale Estate was one of the largest growers in the world and their roses renowned."

Despite the Dale Estate having operated for over 100 years, little evidence remains of the establishment that was once the largest employer in Brampton. The greenhouses have vanished, the smokestack no longer pierces the sky line, the delivery trucks no longer dot the streets – there is precious little to suggest that a floral empire once dominated the landscape. This new provincial plaque will denote that The Dale Estate *was* here and represents a compelling and impressive slice of Brampton's history of which all citizens should be proud.

The Ontario Heritage Trust Provincial Plaque reads as follows:

The Dale Estate nurseries played an instrumental role in the development of Brampton, establishing its reputation as "The Flower Town of Canada." The business began in 1863 with its founder Edward Dale selling vegetables from his garden and it soon expanded to include the cultivation of greenhouse roses. By the early 20th century, the Dale Estate employed a quarter of Brampton's population and was among the largest greenhouse flower producers



in the world. International success stemmed, in part, from the production of new varieties of roses and orchids, and from the famous "Autographed Rose" technique. The Dale Estate continued to prosper through the first half of the 20th century and its numerous greenhouses and great chimney became iconic features of the local community. In the 1960s, the Dale Estate was sold and merged with another local grower, becoming the Calvert-Dale Estates. Gradually, production slowed and the firm closed its doors in 1980. ■



Brampton Designated with Top Heritage Honours



Ontario Heritage Trust Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Community Leadership

In 2008, the Ontario Heritage Trust introduced the Ontario Heritage Awards program to recognize communities for excellent leadership in heritage conservation and promotion. The 2011 Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Community Leadership for a population over 125,000 was awarded to the City of Brampton for showing commitment to the preservation, protection and promotion of its heritage sites.

2011 was marked by several achievements to drive heritage forward in the coming years. The Designated Heritage Property Incentive Grant Program was made permanent and eligibility was extended to include commercial buildings. The City also completed two high-profile heritage projects, the Ebenezer Community Hall and the Heritage Canada Foundation Achievement Award-winning reconstruction of the Canadian Pacific Railway Station in Mount Pleasant Village.

It is also continuing the restoration of the Alderlea estate in the historic downtown core. The City supports the Brampton Heritage Board, collaborates with the Brampton Historical Society, and works with the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Credit Valley Conservation.

The growing heritage register, heritage plaque and interpretive signage program, an impressive downtown heritage walking tour booklet, and ongoing outreach and marketing events also underscore Brampton's commitment to heritage. Of the award Mayor Susan Fennell said, "We are honoured that the City of Brampton has been selected to receive the Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Community Leadership. We remain strongly committed to preserving our heritage, and this award recognizes the City of Brampton's efforts to keep this rich history alive."

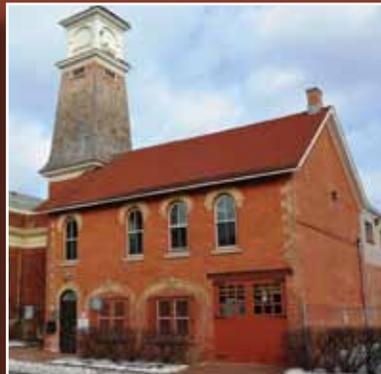
Donald Pearson, the General Manager of Conservation Ontario, along with Antonietta Minichillo, Brampton Heritage Coordinator, presented to City Council in March 2012. The City of Brampton aims to continue making outstanding contributions to cultural heritage conservation, ensuring our history remains alive and meaningful.

Ontario Heritage Trust Heritage Community Recognition Program

Each year, the Ontario Heritage Trust also calls on municipalities to nominate citizens who put their passion for heritage into action, and those selected receive a certificate of recognition and a pin from the Trust honouring their service. For 2011, three individuals were formally recognized: Harry Blackburn received a Certificate of Lifetime Achievement, while Ron Raffan and Diana Tracey were each given a Certificate of Achievement.

Mr. Harry Blackburn was at the forefront of the creation and protection of the City's sole heritage conservation district, the

The Old Fire Hall Given a Chance to "Breathe"



Built in 1854, the "Old Fire Hall" at 2 Chapel Street is a cherished local landmark and protected heritage resource. It was Brampton's first municipal building, and served as

Brampton's market hall, Council Chambers and fire hall. Its landmark tower used to dry hoses and also contained the fire bell, which for many years was rung to alert people that there was a fire. The second floor of the building contains a "long room" which was used as the Brampton Council Chambers. In the 1920s, at the instigation of Fire Chief James Harmsworth, the Council offices were moved to the Heggie Block at 8 Main Street South. From then until the fire hall closed, the fire department had the use of the "long room".

The Town of Brampton purchased the former site of the Brampton Water Commission at 8 Rutherford Road South in the early 1970s. Fire Station Number 1, located beside the Headquarters Building, opened in December 1973. Several more stations were opened in following years. Station Number 4 officially opened in December 1977 at 657 Queen Street West, allowing the Department to close the old fire hall at 2 Chapel Street. The building

Village of Churchville, which was also one of the first heritage conservation districts established in the province. Harry sat on the Churchville Heritage Committee for over 20 years. Harry is also a volunteer firefighter, key organizer of the Churchville Winter Carnival, and founder of the annual village cleanup. He has even been flooding the Churchville skating rink for over 30 years. Harry's commitment to the Village of Churchville is truly exemplary.

With no paid staff, the evolution of the Historic Bovaird House into a vibrant and popular living museum represents the hard work of dedicated volunteers; among the most dedicated is Diana Tracy. She is involved in every aspect of the creation and operation of the museum. She personally designs and produces the distinctive period costumes for every volunteer. Despite no longer living in Brampton, Diana continues to actively contribute to our city's heritage. She is also a member of Heritage Orangeville. She is a tireless, hard working and devoted volunteer.

Ron Raffan was recognized for his dedicated stewardship, research and tireless administrative efforts to preserve the character and heritage of Brampton, particularly his work with Historic Bovaird House that spans almost 20 years. Ron also provides undying promotion and support of the Brampton Historical Society, where he serves as treasurer and happily takes on many other roles. He is an active member of various historic societies across the GTA. As a heritage advocate, Ron has written countless reports and newsletters.



Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal

In celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Queen's accession to the Throne of Canada, Canadians have been honoured with the *Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal* for exceptional contributions to their communities. On October 21, 2012, Michael Avis and 28 other Bramptonians were honoured at a public ceremony at the Grand Victorian Convention Centre, where they accepted this prestigious award. During the ceremony, Brampton MP Kyle Seeback described the award-winners as making "great contributions to our city".

As a long-standing Brampton Heritage Board and Brampton Historical Society member and a past recipient of the Ontario Heritage Trust's *Heritage Community Recognition Certificate of Achievement*, Michael Avis is no stranger to accolades. More important than any individual award is Michael's commitment to "conserve, educate and celebrate Brampton's history". His passion for Brampton's rich heritage has driven his dedication to reaching out and volunteering in the community in which he has been a resident for the

past 37 years, enthusiastically participating in a whole host of City-sponsored heritage events, not for his own individual credit but for the preservation and continuity of Brampton's history and heritage resources.

Many thanks to the volunteers for their enthusiasm and commitment and for helping make heritage preservation an award winning endeavour at the City of Brampton! ■

was leased to the Department of National Defense and is used in conjunction with the Brampton Armoury at 12 Chapel Street. The Old Fire Hall was eventually designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 1982.

In 2012, the City of Brampton initiated significant restoration and maintenance efforts for 2 Chapel Street, including: the stabilization of the interior structure; the repair of eaves, soffits and gutters; the restoration of the bell tower, horse doors and chimney; the replacement of windows with historically accurate units; the replacement of deteriorated bricks; the repointing of deteriorated mortar joints; and the removal of paint on brick masonry.

The removal of layers of paint on the brick masonry uncovered various features that were not previously visible, including buff brick detailing, various stages of masonry work, and deteriorated brick and mortar. The impermeable paint trapped moisture in the masonry that,

over time, caused the masonry to deteriorate. The trapped moisture also caused the crystallization of soluble salts (efflorescence), which can be seen as a white powdery residue on the brick. In order to address this issue, the masonry is being left untreated to allow moisture to migrate and evaporate. In other words, the walls are being given a chance to "breathe". Initially, City staff was concerned that the removal of the paint and the exposed brick would be unsightly, but were pleasantly surprised that the brick's beauty re-emerged once the masque of paint was taken away.

City staff will be monitoring the structure to determine when and how the masonry is ready to be treated. It is expected to be ready for treatment by summer 2013. The City of Brampton is committed to the conservation of its heritage resources, and the work underway will ensure the long-term preservation of this cherished historic building. ■

Odlum House Celebrates

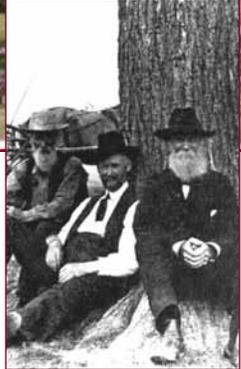
150th Anniversary

in the Woodhill Pioneer Cemetery at Queen Street and Airport Road in Brampton.

Captain Odlum is remembered for the naming of the community “Tullamore” after his birthplace in Ireland, and for the naming of an elm near the property, “King William’s Tree”, in honour of King William of Orange and the reigning monarch King William IV. King William’s Tree was a meeting place for Orangemen and other locals until its demise in 1947 (possibly due to an ice storm).

Captain Odlum’s son Edward Odlum was also a military man and served in the Fenian Raids of the 1860s and 1870s. When bricks became more readily available, he erected what is today known as the Odlum House. Since 1862, numerous families have occupied the home. The Carberrys, another prominent family in Peel’s history, owned the house for many years. The house remained largely unaltered during this period. Proof of this is hidden in the kitchen behind the original wainscoting, where the initial plans for the construction of the house can be found! The house was later owned by Bill and Rita Wybendga, who put considerable effort into the restoration of the home.

The historic property is now owned by Leonard and Christina Smith, who continue to work labouriously to bring the dwelling back to its original splendour. Exterior detailing including dichromatic brickwork, door surrounds, cornice dentils, frieze, and brackets are magnificently maintained. The stunning interior still contains original flooring, trim, plaster mouldings, fireplace and china cabinetry. Coloured glass windows encompassing the Adam-style main entrance have been reproduced using historical photographs. The City of Brampton has also assisted with the preservation of the Odlum House through the Designated Heritage Property Incentive Grant Program, which has been used for the pointing masonry, foundation repair, eavestroughing and the replacement windows. It is the dedication of owners like the Smiths and the support of the City that ensures this property remains a showpiece of Brampton. ■



Built circa 1862, the Odlum House at 4 Lucinda Court sits on a beautiful two-acre lot, surrounded by a mature picturesque landscape. The house is a reminder of Brampton’s early settlers in the Tullamore area, and is one of the most impressive heritage homes in Peel Region. Officially

designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, this magnificent Georgian home is a testament to the pride of its past and present owners.

Upon entering the home, an array of files, books, maps, sketches, letters, ancestral charts and photographs documenting the history of the property provide a fascinating look into the details that warranted the heritage designation of this property.

Captain John Abraham Odlum joined the British military in 1801. He fought alongside the Duke of Wellington in the Napoleonic wars, where he served as an ensign with the Royal Africa Corps and then as a lieutenant in the War of 1812. Captain Odlum was rewarded for his service with a land grant of 1000 acres in the then Toronto-Gore region, where he constructed a log cabin on the site of today’s Odlum house. He died in 1838 and is buried with his wife Elizabeth



Incentive Grant Program: 2012 Most Successful Year Yet!

With the Designated Heritage Property Incentive Grant Program becoming permanent in 2011, Brampton Heritage staff and the Brampton Heritage Board actively engaged in promoting the program. Mail-outs to designated property owners, an article in the *2011 Brampton Heritage Times Newsletter*, and proactive consultation with designated property owners helped make 2012 the most successful year for the grant program since its inception in 2006. City Council approved six grants in 2012 totaling approximately \$22,000 for projects including masonry restoration, shutter reinstatement, window rehabilitation and fieldstone foundation preservation.

The picturesque Ontario Gothic Cottage at 62 Union Street had an instant facelift with the reinstatement of shutters. The original shutters that adorned the gable window were damaged during a storm. With the help of the incentive grant, the original shutters were replicated and reinstalled on the front façade.

Grace United Church at 156 Main Street North also took advantage of the incentive grant for the rehabilitation of the beautiful stained and leaded glass windows on the north side of this landmark Gothic Revival building. Several of these windows were dedicated to the memory of some of Brampton's earliest pioneer families. Work included the restoration and refinishing of exterior wood frames, the capping of sills, the replacement of the broken or missing glass in the windows, and the cleaning and reinstallation of protective vented tempered glass.

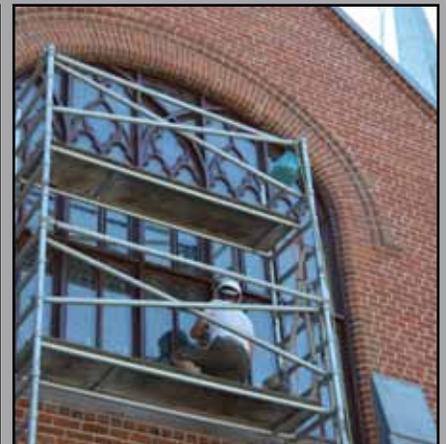
The entrance doors and transom to the Ebenezer Chapel had deteriorated from weathering and age. The incentive grant helped the Toronto Gore Historical Foundation install a new door and transom that match the existing design and maintain the architecture integrity of the chapel.

On the other end of the spectrum, owners of the designated heritage homes at 21 Church Street East, 12 Victoria Terrace and 63 Elizabeth Street South have been issued grants to address structural elements such as damaged masonry, window sills and a deteriorating foundation.

The Designated Heritage Property Incentive Grant Program has become a vital tool that helps facilitate investment in heritage resources and aids in their conservation, and the 2012 grant recipients illustrate the wide range of projects that benefit from such a program. City Heritage staff and the Brampton Heritage Board eagerly await the 2013 applications! ■



62 Union Street

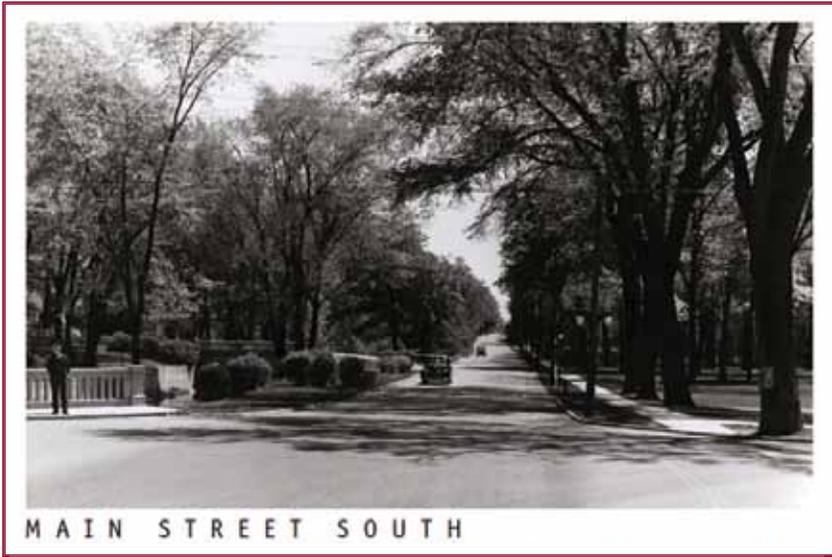


156 Main Street North



8999 Gore Road

Main Street South Heritage Conservation District



Heritage Conservation Districts (HCD) form an integral part of cultural heritage. They contribute to an understanding and appreciation of local history, cultural identity, and ideology. In Brampton, the Village of Churchville at Steeles Avenue West and Creditview Road currently serves as the city's sole HCD. The Main Street South neighbourhood, however, is in the process of designation under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Main Street South was identified for potential designation as an HCD in the 2009 "Heritage Conservation District Feasibility Study" prepared by George Robb Architects and Team. Main Street South is a mature, tree-lined street with turn-of-the-20th-century architecture and a streetscape with a strong connection to the historic development of downtown Brampton. It is an important area where the city's built, cultural, and natural heritage overlap. The proposed boundary of the

district includes all properties that currently and historically front onto Main Street South, between Wellington Street and the intersection of the Etobicoke Creek and Main Street.

ERA Architects Inc. were obtained to work with City staff on the Main Street South HCD plan and guidelines. The overall objective of a HCD plan is to provide policies and guidelines that will assist in the protection and enhancement of the cultural heritage values of the district.

Public input is an essential component of the HCD implementation process. In June 2011, an informal Public Information Session was held at City Hall, where information was shared on the proposed district area and characteristics, and the draft statement of cultural heritage value. The session also provided an opportunity for all stakeholders, including local residents, to offer input. The meeting was well attended, and the overall response to the proposal was positive.

City staff continues to work with ERA to finalize the HCD Plan and Guidelines, which will be presented for comment and input at a future public meeting. Invitations will be sent to all property owners within and surrounding the proposed District. The draft District Plan and Guidelines will also be posted on the City's website for public review and comment.

The City looks forward to the establishment of a new Heritage Conservation District that will protect and showcase the unique character of Main Street South! ■

Industrializing Brampton

The role of production and industrialization in Brampton has left an indelible imprint on our rich heritage, and manifests itself at the intersections of Railroad and Mill Streets.

Both flower growing and manufacturing played a significant role in Brampton's industrialization. For example, the production landscape was characterized by the Copeland Chatterson Loose Leaf Ledger Company, which contributed to the evolution of record keeping methods in Canada. Pragmatic innovations and hard work contributed to Brampton's social, economic and physical landscape and were an important part of our unique history.

Be sure to check out the heritage panel commemorating our industrial heritage at the intersection of Church and Mill Streets. ■



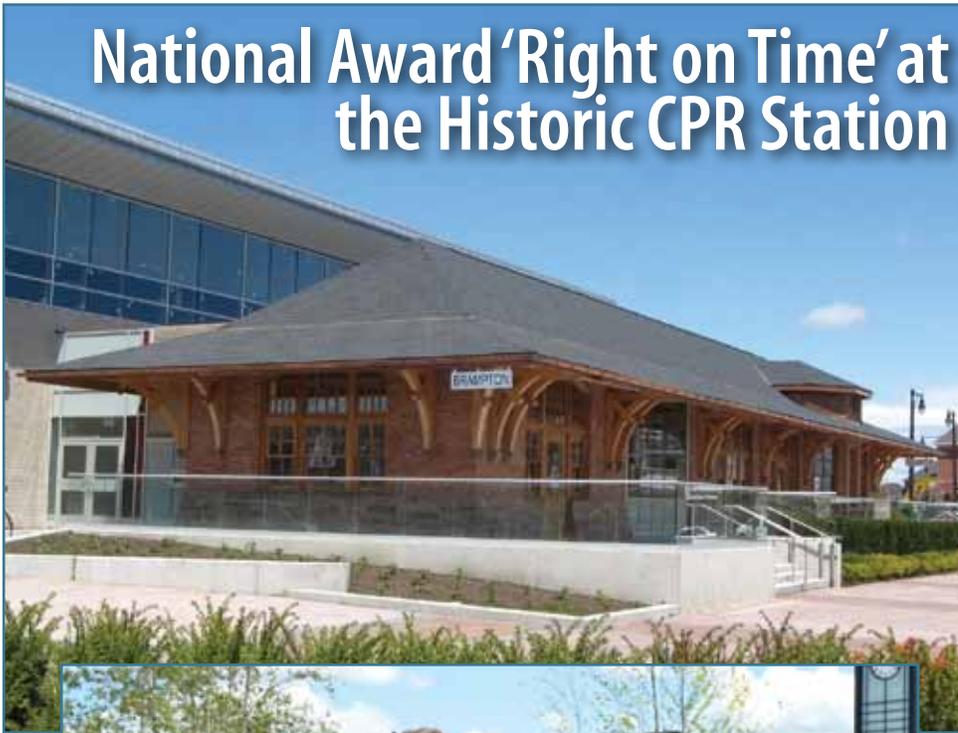
New Award of Merit Honours Heritage Property Owners

The City of Brampton, along with the Brampton Heritage Board, launched the new Award of Merit program to recognize owners of our city's finest heritage resources. The Award of Merit was established to recognize, promote and encourage the preservation, ongoing maintenance, restoration, rehabilitation, renovation and/or adaptive re-use of heritage properties. It honours those owners who put considerable time, effort, resources and care into their properties. Four properties were selected to receive an Award of Merit for 2012, including 56 Main Street South, 82 Cobblestone Court, 83 Main Street South and 10955 Clarkway Drive.

The awards were presented on a beautiful Sunday afternoon in September at the Historic Bovaird House, along with the 2012 wall-mounted plaque recipients. Congratulations to 2012 Award of Merit winners! Your well-preserved historic buildings are a reflection of your exceptional hard work, care, and respect of our city's heritage resources. ■



National Award 'Right on Time' at the Historic CPR Station



On a sunny June day, another chapter of the Brampton CPR Station saga was written. After a long journey, the reconstruction of the historic train station in Mount Pleasant Village was completed. A crowd assembled on June 15, 2012 to watch the Heritage Canada Foundation present its National Achievement Award for the station's reconstruction. Michael Seaman, Vice-Chair of the Foundation, was on hand to make the formal presentation to Mayor Susan Fennell. Seaman, as both a former resident of Brampton and former member of the Brampton Heritage Board, was a driving force behind initial efforts to preserve the station.

The history of the station has been well-documented over the last 15 years. The Brampton Historical Society, the Brampton Guardian's Pam Douglas, City Heritage staff, and successive Brampton Heritage Boards have promoted the preservation, restoration and adaptive reuse of the station. Past station owner and current City Councillor John Hutton, and the late Paul Hunt, former President of the Brampton Historical Society, are among many notable contributors to the effort.

Mattamy's Mount Pleasant Village has received multiple accolades from across various fields. An already popular community space, it is gratifying to see the 1902 CPR Station, our historic gem, stand proudly front and centre as the focal point of the new village square. The Brampton Heritage Board is so pleased to have been a part of this effort. ■



The Annual Joint Peel Heritage

On June 22, 2012, the City of Brampton hosted the annual Joint Peel Heritage Committee meeting at the reconstructed CPR Station in Mount Pleasant Village. The purpose of the event was to encourage dialogue between various heritage groups and City employees within Peel's three municipalities - Brampton, Mississauga and Caledon. Attendees included municipal heritage staff and representatives of the Brampton Heritage Board, the Mississauga Heritage Advisory Committee, Heritage Mississauga, Heritage Caledon, the Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA), the University of Waterloo's Heritage Resources Centre (HRC), and the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

The day began with a presentation by the HRC. The presenters, Kayla Jones and Lindsay Benjamin, discussed exciting projects being undertaken by the student-based organization, including an upcoming Heritage Bridge inventory, and an online interactive inventory and mobile application

Alderlea Update

The exciting Alderea restoration and adaptive reuse project continues! Recent works completed include:

- Exterior restoration: wood restoration and reproduction including belvedere, windows and decorative wood work; reconstruction of historic chimneys; restoration of masonry and repointing
- Interior restoration of first floor: plasterwork on walls, ceilings, medallions, mouldings, and archways; restoration and reproduction of interior wood trim
- Installation of geothermal heating and cooling system
- Construction of the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Pavilion addition

The project has moved on to Phase 3, which involves:

- Landscape and site works: driveway, parking, sidewalks, planting
- Mechanical, electrical and architectural finishes on the second floor
- Design concept to reinstate *connection* between Alderlea and Gage Park

As this project nears completion, anticipation of this majestic heritage and community resource continues to grow! ■



Committee Meeting

called “Building Stories”. Their presentation highlighted the innovative projects that play a key role in the future of heritage conservation in Ontario.

Another highlight was a presentation by Michael Seaman and Davis Falsarella that chronicled the journey of Brampton’s CPR station. Michael Seaman started the presentation with a moving account of the building’s turbulent past. Davis Falsarella, a project manager for the City of Brampton, then offered an informative look into the key partnerships and the technical aspects involved in the building’s reconstruction.

The presentation ended in triumphant applause and even some watery eyes, as people truly grasped the magnitude of the structure they were in.

Each municipality provided an overview of heritage undertakings of the previous year. The series of presentations sparked interesting discussion on achievements, challenges and opportunities. Mississauga described their tale of encouraging retail giant Canadian Tire to restore a 1960s era gas station canopy. Their success story showcased the value in modern heritage that is often overlooked. Caledon detailed their

efforts in preserving cultural heritage landscapes. Brampton reported on the vacant heritage building strategy. An update on PAMA also was provided. As the meeting adjourned, guests were invited to join in on the opening celebrations of the Mount Pleasant Community in the Village Square.

Events such as the Joint Peel Heritage Committee meetings offer a valuable forum to engage in dialogue, learn from each other’s experiences and share resources. We look forward to meeting again in 2013! ■

Brampton's Heritage Register Continues to Grow

The City of Brampton's **Municipal Register of Cultural Heritage Resources** continues to grow. The following properties were added in 2012:

Designated in 2012:	Designation Process Commenced in 2012:	Listed in 2012:
62 Union St	4585 Mayfield Rd	140 Main St N
37 Church St E	35 Rosedale Ave W	7 Wellington St W
249 Main St N	8678 Chinguacousy Rd	10671 Clarkway Dr
1 Hallstone Rd	36 Isabella St	16 Peel Ave
10416 Airport Rd	Wiley Bowstring Bridge	51 David St
118 Royal West Dr (formerly 9521 Mississauga Rd)	11722 Mississauga Rd	39 Mill St N
35 Rosedale Ave W	1985 Bovaird Dr W	
18 Grafton Cres (formerly 10852 The Gore Rd)	9512 Creditview Rd	

New By-laws to Protect Vacant Heritage Resources

After a number of heritage buildings were lost to fire, Council directed City staff to develop new measures to ensure that property owners secure and maintain vacant heritage buildings. The new Vacant Building By-law and amendments to the Property Standards By-Law were two such measures recommended by staff and adopted by Council in June 2012.

The *Vacant Buildings By-law* is directed at protecting all vacant buildings citywide. It does not target specific groups, geographic regions or development categories. This by-law applies equally to protect vacant buildings from risk of fire or other public nuisance and will enhance public safety. It identifies the measures that the City would require an owner to take, including securing a vacant building against unauthorized entry, protecting it against the risk of fire, accident or other danger, and maintaining liability insurance.

The amendments to the existing *Property Standards By-law* require enhanced security and maintenance measures for heritage buildings designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. They establish more detailed standards than are contained in the *Vacant Buildings By-law*, including detailed standards on boarding doors and windows, maintaining the property and posting appropriate signage.

In drafting the by-laws, staff conducted benchmarking. The by-laws incorporate the best practices from that review, and are intended to provide the best level of protection possible for the City's heritage resources. The new *Vacant Building By-law* and amendments to the *Property Standards By-Law* place the City in a significantly better position to ensure that heritage resources are properly maintained and secured.

The loss of a heritage resource is a lost connection to our rich history. Protection of the remaining heritage resources continues to be a priority for this Council. Community support is key in these efforts, and anyone who sees suspicious activity around a heritage resource is encouraged to contact police, Fire Prevention or the City's Planning Department. ■



The Brampton Heritage Times

is a publication of the Corporation of the City of Brampton. For more information, please contact a Heritage Coordinator at 905.874.3825 or 905.874.3744

The Brampton Heritage Board (BHB) is the Municipal Heritage Committee, mandated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The BHB was created in 1976 to advise City Council on all heritage issues. Its mission is to work together with various levels of government and citizens to preserve, protect and promote the heritage of the City of Brampton.

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