



Source: Jeff Chalmers



Source: Jeff Chalmers

New Generation of Ecological Farmers Working at McVean Farm

Adam Reid surveys his one-acre plot of land and eyes the underdeveloped broccoli. It's not growing as it should. "I haven't figured this one out yet," he laments. The rest of his crop, however, is faring better: beets, beans, peppers, Swiss chard, kale, lettuce and his personal favourite, garlic. Herein lies the challenges for the new farmer.

Adam is among the entrepreneurs enrolled in

FarmStart, a unique program that aims to encourage and support a new generation of ecological farmers. His "Back to Basics Farm" occupies one acre of the 45 acres divided into 20 parcels of farmland leased to FarmStart by the McVean Farm, which in turn is in partnership with and owned by the Toronto and

Region Conservation Authority. The entire operation is within the Claireville Conservation Area.

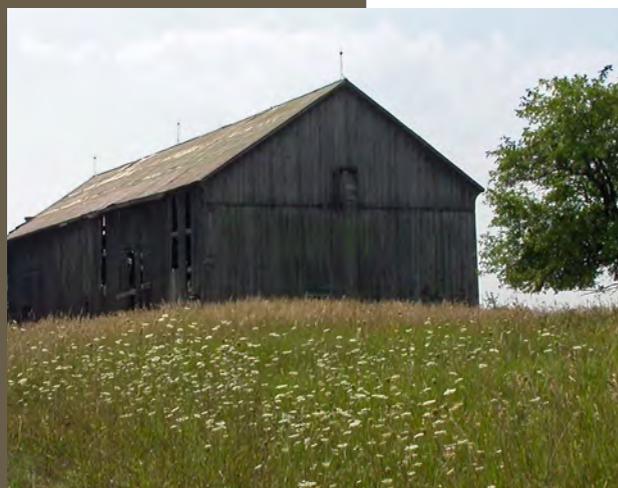
Reid's start is likely a far cry from what Alexander McVean and his family experienced at the farm some 150 years ago. Back then it was a wheat farm that included both a grist and saw mill.

Located on the west branch of the Humber River, the property today is flanked by new development and remains a cherished resource.

In 2006, the City of Brampton designated the McVean Farm under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The rare double English Wheat barn that dates back to 1840 is among the heritage attributes of the McVean Farm. Measuring 40 by 100 feet, the imposing building is of timber frame construction with mortise and tenon joinery held in place by wooden pegs, and features hand wrought iron door hinges and latches in addition to other original hardware. The exterior is clad in barn board, with a metal roof and a fieldstone foundation.

Back at Adam Reid's farm, he explains how he stumbled across the project in the first place. "A friend of mine was showing me some incredible bulbs of garlic," he enthuses. "When I asked him

continued on back page... >>>>



Downtown Storefront Plaquettes Feature Archival Photos

Brampton Heritage Board and the Brampton Downtown Development Corporation would like to acknowledge the Peel Art Gallery, Museum + Archives (PAMA) for providing many of the images used in these programs

'The way we were' photographs invariably generate considerable public interest anytime the Brampton Heritage Board (BHB) displays images of the Brampton of yesteryear. People are drawn to photographs showing familiar buildings or street-scapes that may have changed considerably over the last century. For many of our local seniors, shots of 'then' and 'now' prompt predictable nostalgia, while to younger viewers familiar only with current vistas, the photographs provide a novel and interesting illustration of local history.

Because of the appeal of photographic images of a bygone era, the BHB and the Brampton Downtown Development Corporation (BDDC) initiated a program whereby plaquettes of archival images are made available to downtown businesses interested in promoting the heritage of downtown. The response to the program by local businesses has been encouraging, and we are quite sure that even more businesses will want to jump on board.

Everyone is well aware of the ongoing quest for revitalization of Brampton's historic downtown, and initiatives such as this serve to reinforce the importance of our



downtown heritage and its role in defining who and what we are. The eye-catching plaquettes are to be prominently displayed and it is the hope of program organizers that they not only prove of interest but also encourage dialogue about our city's history.

Another project related to the business plaquette program is also in the planning stage. Downtown Brampton has several underutilized lanes and alleyways, and with a little thoughtful and artistic creativity, they provide a perfect opportunity to both promote our heritage and create a more attractive pedestrian experience. To start, both McKinney and McCarter Lanes are being explored for the installation of large, illuminated historic images of Brampton. These pedestrian alleyways are valuable resources that are worthy of being "dressed up" and promoted.

No one or two changes or additions alone will transform the downtown. Genuine sustained progress can only be a result of collaboration, and this BHB and BDDC initiative will hopefully further the cause. ■



Source: Jeff Chalmers

The Wilkinson-Lundy House Being Integrated into New Residential Community

The Wilkinson-Lundy House at Queen Street West, just east of Lockwood Road, is being conserved in close proximity to its original location. Sedgwick Marshall Heritage Homes Ltd. recently purchased the home and carefully relocated it onto a new lot in "Salisbury Square", the new residential community being developed by Mattamy Homes. They will sympathetically restore it for new owners to love and appreciate.

City staff and the Brampton Heritage Board continue to work diligently to successfully integrate cultural heritage resources into new development by collaborating with developers and private investors. ■



Source: Jeff Chalmers



Harry & Me

Source: Jeff Chalmers

Given that the signature item on my food cart menu is named after Harry Dale, it only made sense that a photograph be displayed somewhere to help promote the growing popularity of the new breakfast sandwich. But, where to find one to replicate? An image search on the internet returned only a couple of unusable postage stamp sized pictures seemingly scanned from great-granddaughter Dale O'Hara's book, the compelling family story titled *Acres of Glass: the Story of the Dale Estate and How Brampton Became "The Flower Town of Canada"*. These were incapable of being satisfactorily reproduced. I needed an original shot.

Then, a fortuitous order from a customer revealed that the quintessential portrait of Harry Dale hung in a nearby barber shop, the proprietor of which is one of Harry's great-great-grand-

sons. Al's Barber Shop located at 247 Queen Street West in Brampton once occupied the tiniest of retail spaces in the heart of downtown on McArter Lane. I'd met owner Robert Rutledge there years before, so when I walked through the door this time I was greeted with a friendly smile and a visual once-over of my current haircut. Of course, at that point I'd already spotted it. At what must have measured in excess of two by three feet, it was hard to miss. The formal late-1800s black and white portrait in its ornate wooden frame almost looked out of place hung on the far wall of the shop amidst plaqued newspaper articles with accompanying photographs of customers, politicians and sports figures.

After expressing my intentions, Rob, with a client in chair and scissors in hand, allowed me to snap a few pictures. The initial

shots were marred by unpleasant, glaring reflections of the caged fluorescent lights on the ceiling. Removing the portrait from the wall didn't produce any better results. That's when the offer was made. "Why don't you just take it home and shoot it there?" Rob offered. I agreed without hesitation and immediately began to imagine just how this holiest grail of portraits should be photographed.

After all, this was Harry Dale; the son of an Englishman who, in 1870, convinced his father Edward, who'd established the business seven years earlier, to allot more greenhouse space for the growing of roses. This is the man who put Brampton on the map. At one time Brampton's single largest employer, the Dale Estate produced some of the most desirable and sought-after roses on the planet (for more than a

hundred years). He is why Brampton became known as Flowertown and subsequently Flower City. This dude totally rocked. And he was coming over to my place!

With nightmarish thoughts of clumsily breaking the glass already running through my head, I tried to picture the expression on Rob's face should I return this precious heirloom damaged. Harry Dale died in 1900, and by the looks of the wooden backing on this piece, the silver gelatin print was mounted and framed long before then.

In the end, after what seemed far longer than the actual two hours of meticulously fiddling with camera settings, umbrellas, lights and stands, there it was; my picture of a picture and a portrait of the man. Just as I pictured him. ■

Jeff Chalmers, member of the Brampton Heritage Board

Adaptive Reuse of an Industrial Landmark: The Copeland- Chatterson Company/ Dominion Skate Building

The Dominion Skate Building (formerly the Copeland-Chatterson Company) at 45 Railroad Street has an exciting future ahead! One of the last remaining vestiges of downtown Brampton's industrial heritage, the Dominion Skate Building is being incorporated as part of a new condominium development.

In 1891, Robert J. Copeland patented a binder that locked loose-leaf ledger sheets with a key on filing posts. He and his brother-in-law, A. E. Chatterson, sold the American



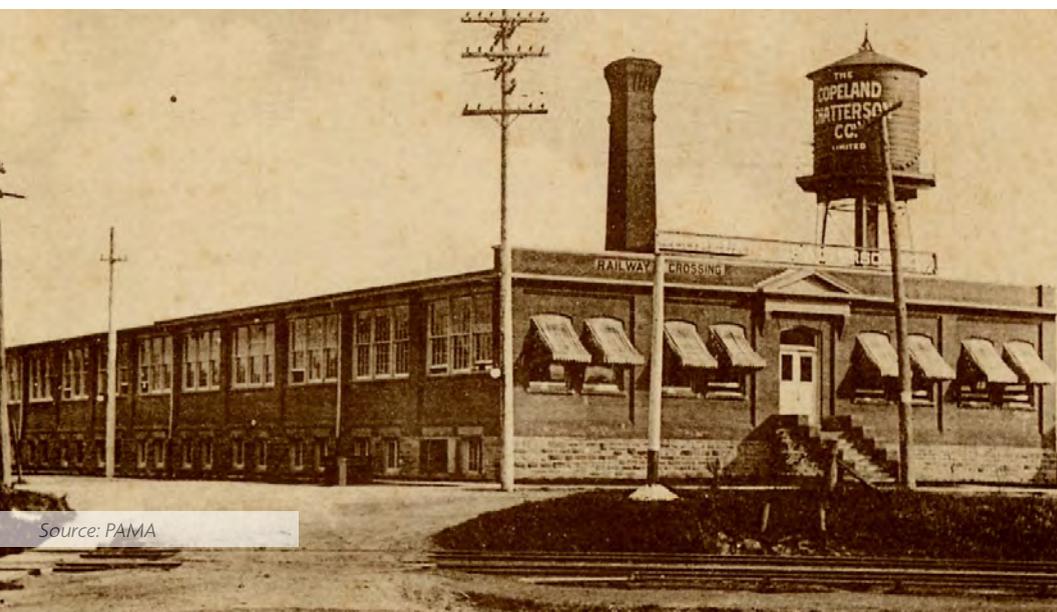
patent, keeping the Canadian one. They started manufacturing in Toronto in 1896, but relocated to Brampton at the start of the 20th century to improve their facilities and create a stable workforce while remaining close to the city. The Copeland-Chatterson Company was the first Canadian manufacturer of loose-leaf binders and other office and bookkeeping products.

The building was constructed in two phases, starting in 1905. It was completed and ready for machinery in August 1906, and consisted of a one-storey building with a rather low street profile. The section facing Railroad Street served as the administration office, while the factory component ran down Mill Street North. The factory section features

large grouped 'industrial' windows designed to let in generous amounts of sunlight and fresh air to the factory floor. These windows are integral to the overall character and cultural value of the building and help identify the structure as a factory. Continued growth resulted in the need for an expansion of the Brampton plant, and in 1914, a second-storey addition was constructed over the Railroad Street office component. This addition is strikingly decorated in comparison to what was completed in 1905.

Copeland-Chatterson held patents on more than 170 office and record keeping products, and some 90 of these patents originated in Canada. In 1961, Anthes Imperial Ltd. acquired Copeland-Chatterson. By 1972, Brampton had become the headquarters for this firm and the operations were relocated from the Railroad Street location to a new facility. In 1981, the Dominion Skate Company took over 45 Railroad Street, and operated their skate business at the facility until 2008.

The property is part of a larger and significant industrial cluster that includes the former Hewetson Shoe factory just to the north, along with the CNR railway station and railway lines that run in front of the Dominion Skate building. Collectively these elements form an important cultural heritage landscape



and Brampton's most historic industrial heritage precinct.

A new chapter has commenced for this rare local example of a fine industrial building. The Preston Group is investing in the local landmark by integrating the Dominion Skate Building into a chic new living space. Designed by Graziani + Corazza Architects in collaboration with heritage consultant E.R.A Architects, the proposed work includes a long-term development plan to rehabilitate and adaptively re-use the heritage resource into a mixed-use podium with two residential towers. The towers will be set back from the main historic facades to maintain the prominence of the cultural heritage resource.

The pre-construction phase commenced in 2013 and involved the removal of the rear portion of the factory component and chimney, the retention of the east (Mill Street North) façade, and the adaptive re-use of the two-storey office portion of the existing building. A steel-faced retention system was installed to protect the wall along Mill Street, while the structural stability of the office building was secured through the construction of a demising wall. The second phase of conservation will focus on the repair, upgrade and integration of the Dominion Skate Building into the proposed development plan. The site will include interpretive signage, as well as public art reflecting the industrial history of the property.

The project is an important development for this part of Brampton that is rich in heritage and also identified as an area for intensification in various City and Provincial strategic planning documents, including the *Downtown Brampton Secondary Plan*, *Places to Grow*, *The Big Move: Metrolinx Transportation Plan*. The proposal allows for the intensification of the area, while retaining the built heritage fabric of the historic precinct.

The adaptive reuse of the Dominion Building exemplifies how intensification, heritage, and sustainability objectives can create unique and desirable places for people to live, work and play. ■

Musings on Cemetery Wanderings



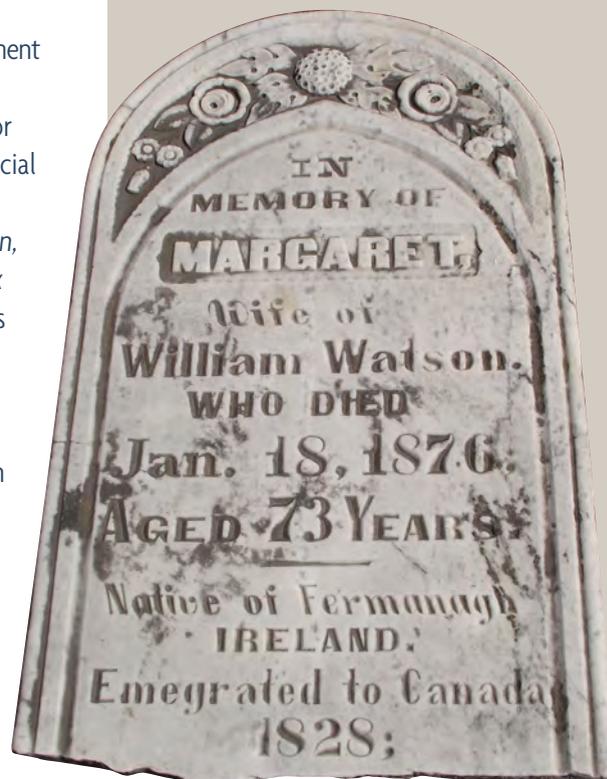
I began volunteering to help designate Brampton's pioneer cemeteries in the summer of 2013, following my graduation from Trent University's Anthropology Master's program. Although I've only just started my research here, I'm already surprised by how greatly Brampton's cemeteries vary in their size, layout and state of preservation.

Each cemetery has its own unique atmosphere and distinct character. For example, the grave memorials in the compact Mount Olivet Cemetery showcase a sample of the memorial styles that

were popular during the century or so the site was active. The mainly marble memorials in the Alloa Cemetery are arranged in a large, L-shaped configuration. Many are incredibly well-preserved; every detail of their design, from their inscription to their decoration, seems virtually unmarred by time.

While I research Brampton's cemeteries individually, I find them the most informative when they're viewed as part of Brampton's collective social history. The grave memorials, which populate the landscape of many of the cemeteries, are important pieces of material culture that allow Brampton's early citizens to communicate with us. The memorials can tell us about past social perceptions of death and identity in ways that history books often cannot.

Perhaps what is most enjoyable about researching Brampton's cemeteries is spending time outside in what are, essentially, nature preserves. To protect them is to protect what little green space still exists in built-up urban areas. They are places of reflection and study in which I feel connected to a past I'm only beginning to understand. ■



Cassie Jasinski, volunteer researcher specializing in historic cemeteries

Designating Modern Heritage in Brampton - St. Elias the Prophet Church



Admittedly, an overwhelming number of properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* are from the distant past. It is tempting to jump to the conclusion that age is the primary determinant for designating a property. However, the St. Elias the Prophet Church at 10193 Heritage Road debunks this myth.

A distinguished landmark on the east side of Heritage Road north of Bovaird Drive, St. Elias was built in 1995 but modeled after the 17th-century Boyko-style of what is now Western Ukraine. Designed by Robert Greenberg, the church is characterized by the Byzantine Ukrainian tradition of wooden architecture and follows the theological principal that architecture should follow liturgical function. Among the notable architectural features are five beautiful octagonal onion-shaped cupolas. St. Elias

is one of only two Boyko-styled churches with five cupolas, the other being the 16th-century St. George Church in Drohobych, Ukraine. Incidentally, Boyko was the informal nomenclature given to the group of people known as the Werchowiniacs or Hymniaks, which literally translated means 'people of the mountains'. The church is undoubtedly steeped in history.

The interior of the church is equally breathtaking. As per the Byzantine tradition, St. Elias Church does not contain pews. This allows for more freedom in prayer and accommodates the various services and rituals that require people to move around. The iconography done in the 15th/16th-century style fills the church with stories, teachings and peoples of the Bible.

The property also contains a unique bell tower containing

seven bronze bells. When rung, the bells remain immobile and are sounded by moving the clapper inside. It is one of only a few Zvon ringing bell towers in Canada.

The heritage designation of St. Elias Prophet Church illustrates that built cultural heritage is not just about century-old structures – it can be found in unique places that are relatively recent additions to Brampton's landscape. ■





Bonnie Braes: The Legacy Continues

The farmhouse known as “Bonnie Braes” is a historic showpiece in a new residential community of the “Valleylands of the Credit River”. The house was built by Alexander Hutton Senior (master carpenter) and his sons about 1840, and is associated with the nearby village of Huttonville, which was named after Alexander’s son, J.P. Hutton. Originally a Neo-Classical structure, later expansions and alterations transformed the house into a picturesque Carpenter Gothic Revival farmhouse with some Italianate influences. The house is exceptionally well built and features elaborate and finely crafted wood features.

Bonnie Braes, a Scottish name meaning pretty hillsides, remained in the Hutton family for more than 165 years - among the longest occupancies in Peel Region. It holds deep and

meaningful historical associations to the earliest period of agricultural development in Brampton, and represents the contributions of the Hutton family - among the most industrious and historically significant pioneering families in this area.

The story of Bonnie Braes took a serendipitous turn when Dean Babineau of Fieldgate Homes laid his eyes on the farmhouse. Bonnie Braes reminded him of his childhood home, and as a carpenter himself, Mr. Babineau was struck by the quality and craftsmanship. He purchased the house and began its fervent rehabilitation. The house was moved from its original foundation and relocated several metres onto a new foundation. Dean, along with his son Kyle and brother Terry, also carpenters, worked diligently to restore and

reproduce various heritage attributes of the home. An addition to the historic house, and a range of environmentally friendly features have updated the home for modern-day living.

In addition to conserving the house, the City of Brampton and Fieldgate Homes worked together to maintain the historic laneway and magnificent allée of trees as part of a unique park, including the grand Shagbark Hickory that is rare in Brampton. A gazebo in the park was designed to reflect the roofline.

A wall-mounted plaque was issued for Bonnie Braes, and designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act* is underway. The farmhouse will be nominated for a City of Brampton Award of Merit in 2014.

One of the most important heritage resources of Brampton remains the home of a proud owner, and an incredible reminder of the agricultural roots of the area. The historic laneway, allée of trees and mature vegetation anchor the community and provide a sense of history to the new development. And the Babineau’s investment into Brampton’s history and this cherished local landmark ensures that this farmhouse will stand proud for centuries to come – what a gift! Thank you, Mr. Babineau. ■

Sana Pathan, Urban Studies student, York University

Update on Heritage Conservation Districts in Brampton

Main Street South

Main Street South is on its way to being designated a Heritage Conservation District! The creation of the Main Street South Heritage Conservation District (HCD) involves a two-stage process including the Main Street South HCD Study (Stage 1) and the District Plan and Implementation

(Stage 2). The City retained ERA Architects Inc. as the heritage consultant for this process.

The primary objective of the Main Street South HCD Study is to further examine the heritage significance of the properties across the Main Street South study area and propose a boundary that distinguishes the Main Street South neighbourhood from the surrounding downtown character areas.



Source: PAMA

The District Study recommends that Main Street South warrants designation as an HCD. The consultant found that the multi-layered development of Main Street South has resulted in an eclectic mix of architectural styles. They observed that the heritage value of the neighbourhood is further reinforced by its streetscape and landscape character, which provides a beautiful setting for the homes. The study

Main Street, opposite the Park, Brampton, Ont.



recommends that the Main Street South HCD boundary consist of all properties that front Main Street South, between Wellington Street and the Etobicoke Creek.

A Public Information Centre will be scheduled for the first quarter of 2014 to present the Main Street South HCD Study to the public. Comments and suggestions will be reviewed and incorporated into the final Study, which will be presented to the Brampton Heritage Board for endorsement and then to City Council. Upon Council approval of the Main Street South HCD Study, the consultant will proceed with Stage 2.

As part of Stage 2, the consultant will prepare the District Plan, designation by-law, and amendments to the Official Plan and Secondary Plan. City staff will then initiate the implementation of these documents that will include a statutory public meeting, and report back to the Brampton Heritage Board before presenting them to Council for adoption.

Churchville District Guidelines Update

The Churchville Heritage Conservation District was established in 1990, and was one of the first HCDs in the province. The Churchville Heritage Conservation District remains Brampton's only HCD. As Brampton continues to urbanize, the village of Churchville faces various internal and external pressures including building permits for alterations, additions and new homes, demolition proposals, land severances and a multitude of requests to alter buildings and landscapes within the District.

Changes to the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 2005 triggered an update to the District Plan, which was completed in 2007. Since the last update, Heritage staff noticed gaps in the review and approval process, such as

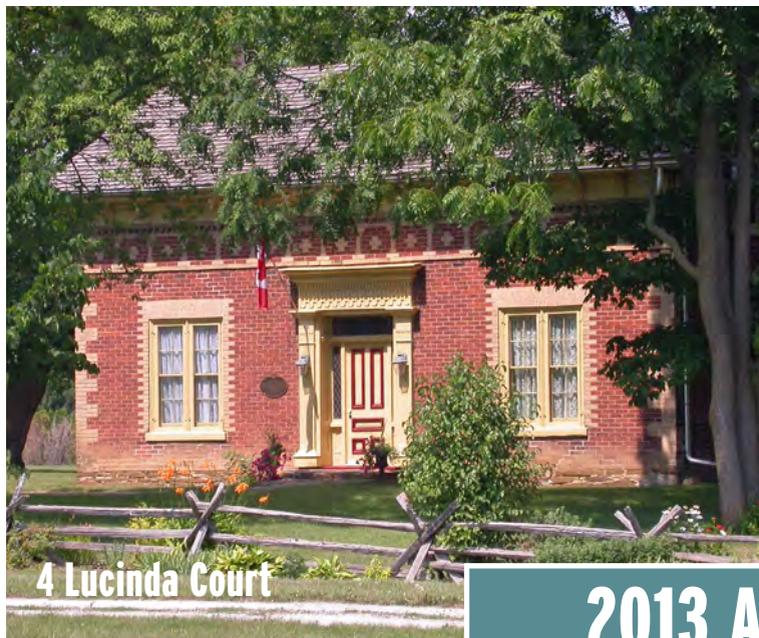


misinterpretation of guidelines, and insufficient details. This, along with the ongoing pressures faced by Churchville, led to the need to refine the guidelines. Overall, HCD guidelines benefit from being revised on a regular basis to reflect the changing circumstances and needs of the community.

The Churchville District Guidelines Update will focus on refining the policies and guidelines that will assist in the protection and enhancement of the cultural heritage values of the Churchville HCD to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the application process, reduce the risk of

incompatible development, and decrease the likelihood of long and costly Ontario Municipal Board hearings.

Both the Churchville HCD and the proposed Main Street South HCD show us that Heritage Conservation Districts require meticulous care in their initial development followed by ongoing review to ensure that their Plans and Guidelines remain useful and relevant. We are very fortunate to have these districts within the City of Brampton, and that we have dedicated Heritage staff and a supportive City Council willing to champion these pursuits. ■



4 Lucinda Court



73 Main Street South

2013 Award of Merit Recipients

Four property owners received the 2013 Award of Merit for the exceptional hard work, care, and respect of our city's heritage resources.



9 Elizabeth Street South



22 William Street

Record-Breaking Appearance on Heritage Places TV!

Heritage Places Television is a program on iBroadcast Public Internet Television (iBITV). Each week, it highlights heritage buildings and sites in a different Canadian municipality.

In 2013, Brampton's rich history was featured in an episode called "Big City Heritage". Not only are we the largest Canadian municipality featured on the show to date, but our episode broke a viewership record, with more than three million viewers from 34 countries! The episode is available for viewing on a 13-week cycle at <http://www.ibitv.org/>.

PAMA Recognized for Excellence and Innovation by the OMA



Source: PAMA

On November 7, 2013, the Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA) was recognized by the Ontario Museum Association (OMA) for outstanding contributions to the Ontario museum community. PAMA received the Award of Excellence for Innovation and an Honourable Mention for Excellence in Exhibitions at the 2013 Awards of Excellence ceremony in Markham, Ontario.

"We are honoured to be recognized for PAMA's commitment to creating valuable and innovative displays and exhibitions," said Marty Brent, Acting Manager, PAMA. "We have aspired to create a space where visitors can learn about our community's rich culture and heritage."

PAMA received the Award of Excellence for Innovation for the Interactive Map of Peel, a 55" multi-touch screen built into a table that provides an interactive

source of heritage and cultural history for Peel residents. This engaging technology bridges the gap between the Region's past and present.

An Honourable Mention for the Excellence in Exhibitions category was presented to PAMA for We Are Here, the Story of Aboriginal People in Peel Region. This permanent exhibition gives voice to the Aboriginal community in Peel and beyond. Through innovative presentation and authentic voice, this exhibition provides



Source: PAMA

visitors with an understanding of the Aboriginal experience over the past two centuries.

The Interactive Map of Peel was funded in part by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, and was created in partnership with Albion Bolton Historical Society, Brampton Heritage Board, Brampton Historical Society, Caledon Heritage Committee, Heritage Mississauga, Historic Bovaird House, Mississauga Library System, Museums of Mississauga, Streetsville Historical Society and Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library. PAMA acknowledges the Peel Aboriginal Network, Mississauga of the New Credit First Nation, Métis Nation of Ontario, Credit River Métis Council, and distinguished advisors from the community in the development of We Are Here, the Story of Aboriginal People in Peel Region.

The OMA's awards are

designed to recognize outstanding contributions to the Ontario museum community with an emphasis on innovation, to advance the museum profession in Ontario and to encourage high standards of excellence in the museum field.

PAMA is a place to explore and learn about Peel Region's culture and heritage, as well as use conversation, questions and stories to help make new and fascinating connections to the surrounding community. Throughout the year, PAMA offers a variety of workshops and programs for all ages, families and adults. With so many different programs to choose from, PAMA has something for everyone. Operated by the Region of Peel, PAMA is located at 9 Wellington St. E. in Brampton. Visit pama.peelregion.ca to learn more. ■



Source: PAMA



Source: PAMA

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where he got them, he told me that he grew them." The rest, as they say, is history. Now in his third year, Reid says that the best part of the experience is simply, "watching stuff grow." The worst part? "Weeds." While not certified organic, he's endeavouring to do things as naturally as possible. Unfortunately, that means weeds, and lots of them.

FarmStart has also attracted a large number of new Canadians. More than 10 different countries are represented among the 36 new farmers who make up the 20 separate farm enterprises. Among them is Seymour "Puggy" Scott, a Jamaican-Canadian grandfather who has been in Canada more than 40 years. Enjoying his second full year at the

farm, he's growing beets, carrots, green onions, okra, spinach and plenty of hot peppers. While his impressive plot of assorted varieties of peppers is a little late this year, there is plenty of fruit that'll mature before the first frost.

With buzzwords like fresh, local and artisanal being tossed around in the food service industry, it's refreshing to witness something as genuine as this. Interested, engaged individuals with an entrepreneurial spirit helping themselves - and, in turn, their communities - by growing and selling fresh produce through farmers' markets, restaurants and on-farm markets. Alexander McVean wouldn't have had it any other way. ■



Are you a heritage property owner interested in receiving a free plaque? The City is looking for owners of listed and designated properties interested in receiving a wall-mounted plaque identifying their building as a cultural heritage resource.

Please contact City Heritage staff for more information.

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 established in 1976 to advise City Council on all cultural heritage issues. Its mission is to work together with various levels of government and citizens to preserve, protect and promote the cultural heritage of the City of Brampton.



BRAMPTON
Flower City

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 2013:

Designated in 2013:

8 Main Street South
(Heggie Block)
28 Elizabeth Street South
(Haggertlea)
36 Isabella Street
(William Higgins House)
11722 Mississauga Road
10193 Heritage Road
(St. Elias the Prophet Church)
0 Gorewood Drive
(Wiley Bridge)

Designation Process

Commenced in 2013:

715 Queen Street West
(Wilkinson-Lundy House)
6461 Mayfield Road

160 Salvation Road (Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church)
280 Main Street North
4255 Castlemore Road
(Julian Farmhouse)
2591 Bovaird Drive West
(Robert Currie Farmhouse)
204 Main Street North
0 Hurontrario Street
(Cheyne Family Cemetery)
0 Dixie Road
(Lundy Family Cemetery)

Listed in 2013:

6029 Mayfield Road
11903 Airport Road
115 Mill Street South
39 Centre Street South
(St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery)
10089 Clarkway Drive
10307 Clarkway Drive
9393 McLaughlin Road

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