



**7593
CREDITVIEW ROAD**

**HERITAGE
IMPACT
ASSESSMENT**

JUNE 2021



Aerial view of 7593 Creditview Road (property limits outlined)
Source: Google Maps (2021)

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INTRODUCTION

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ATA Architects Inc. was retained to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment of the property listed as 7593 Creditview Road, Brampton, ON, (Parts of Lot 3 and 4, Registered Plan TOR-11) to assess the cultural heritage elements of the existing building and evaluate the impact of this proposed development on the property and the surrounding heritage district. The property is included in Brampton's Municipal Register of Cultural Heritage Resources Designated Under the Ontario Heritage Act, as a part of the Churchville Heritage Conservation District and is listed as a property exhibiting cultural heritage value under the design value / physical value criteria.

ATA Architects Inc. undertook the following process in completing this study:

- ATA Architects Inc. visited the site and viewed in detail the existing building on the property. The existing context was documented and an assessment was undertaken to evaluate the heritage value of 7593 Creditview Road.
- A review was undertaken of the historical, contextual and architectural value of the house, taking into account previous owners, surrounding environment, the current condition of the home and its heritage status with the City of Brampton.
- Research was completed through the use of multiple local organizations and resources, including the Region of Peel Archives, the Peel Land Registry Office, the Brampton Library's digital library and online resources such as Ancestry.ca. and the Historic Churchville Facebook Group.
- ATA identified any cultural heritage elements of the property to be outlined in this assessment.

ATA Architects Inc. has utilized the criterion for determining cultural heritage value as outlined in the Ontario Heritage Act.

POLICY CONTEXT

ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT

ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT

ONTARIO REGULATION 9/06

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

Criteria

1. (1) The criteria set out in subsection (2) are prescribed for the purposes of clause 29 (1) (a) of the Act.
- (2) A property may be designated under section 29 of the Act if it meets one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest:
 1. The property has design value or physical value because it,
 - i. is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method,
 - ii. displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or
 - iii. demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
 2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,
 - i. has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community,
 - ii. yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture, or
 - iii. demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.

Criteria (continued)

3. The property has contextual value because it,
 - i. is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,
 - ii. is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings,
 - iii. is a landmark.

Transition

2. This Regulation does not apply in respect of a property if notice of intention to designate it was given under subsection 29 (1.1) of the Act on or before January 24, 2006.

Note:

The designation of properties of heritage value by municipalities in Ontario is based on the above criteria evaluated in the context of that municipality's jurisdiction. Buildings need not be of provincial or national importance to be worthy of designation and preservation.

POLICY CONTEXT

REGION OF PEEL OFFICIAL PLAN

Schedule D of the 2018 Region of Peel Official Plan notes the subject property to be part of the Urban System, and as such it is subject to Region's policies.

Part 3.6 of the Region of Peel Official Plan contains the following cultural heritage policies and objectives relevant to the site:

3.6 Cultural Heritage

The Region of Peel encourages and supports heritage preservation and interpretation of the cultural heritage features, structures, archaeological resources, and cultural heritage landscapes in Peel (including properties owned by the Region), according to the criteria and guidelines established by the Province.

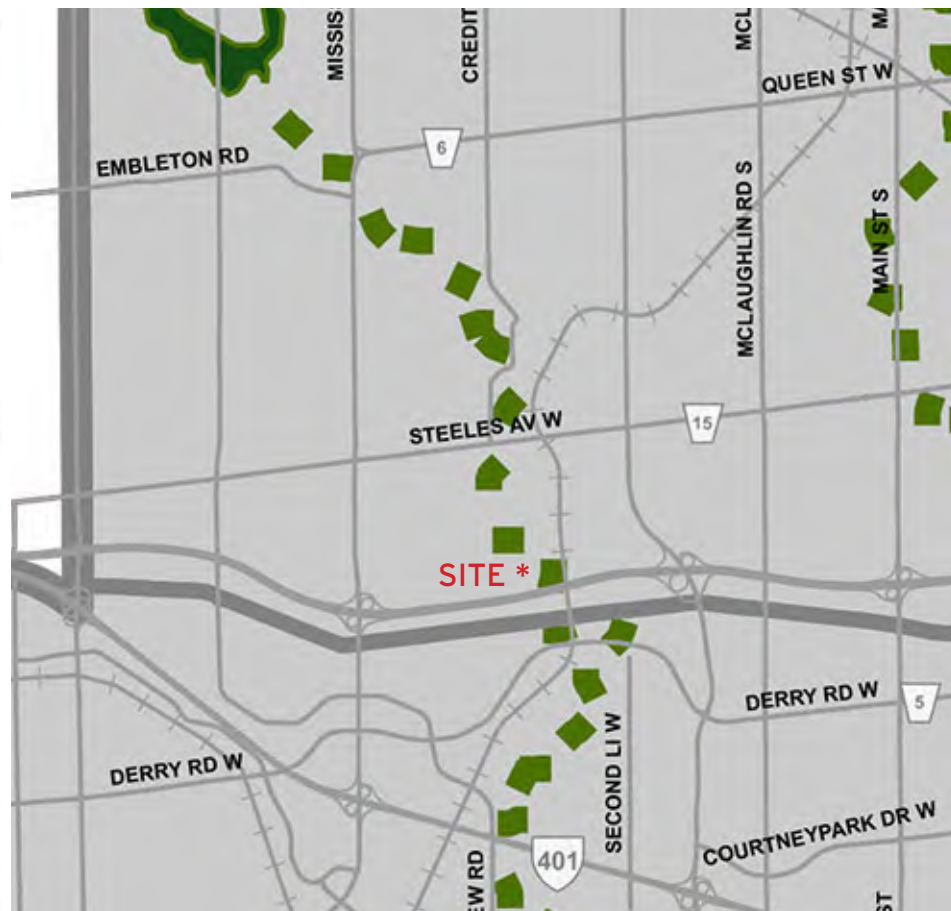
3.6.1 Objectives

- 3.6.1.1 To identify, preserve and promote *cultural heritage resources*, including the material, cultural, archaeological and *built heritage* of the region for present and future generations.
- 3.6.1.2 To promote awareness and appreciation, and encourage public and private stewardship of Peel's heritage.
- 3.6.1.4 To support the heritage policies and programs of the area municipalities

3.6.2 Policies

It is the policy of the Regional Council to:

- 3.6.2.2 Support the designation of Heritage Conservation Districts in area municipal official plans.



[Official plan/pdfs/](#)

POLICY CONTEXT

REGION OF PEEL OFFICIAL PLAN

3.6.2 Policies (continued)

- 3.6.2.3. Ensure that there is adequate assessment, preservation, interpretation and/or rescue excavation of cultural heritage resources in Peel, as prescribed by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's archaeological assessment and mitigation guidelines, in cooperation with the area municipalities.
- 3.6.2.5. Direct the area municipalities to require, in their official plans, that the proponents of development proposals affecting heritage resources provide for sufficient documentation to meet Provincial requirements and address the Region's objectives with respect to cultural heritage resources.
- 3.6.2.8 Direct the area municipalities to only permit development and site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage property where the proposed property has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved.

Under its Glossary on page 235, the Peel Regional Official Plan also defines significant cultural heritage and archaeology resources as "resources that are valued for the important contribution they make to our understanding of the history of a place, an event, or a people."

Built heritage: one or more buildings, structures, monuments, installations, or remains associated with architectural, cultural, social, political, economic, or military history, and identified as being important to a community.

POLICY CONTEXT

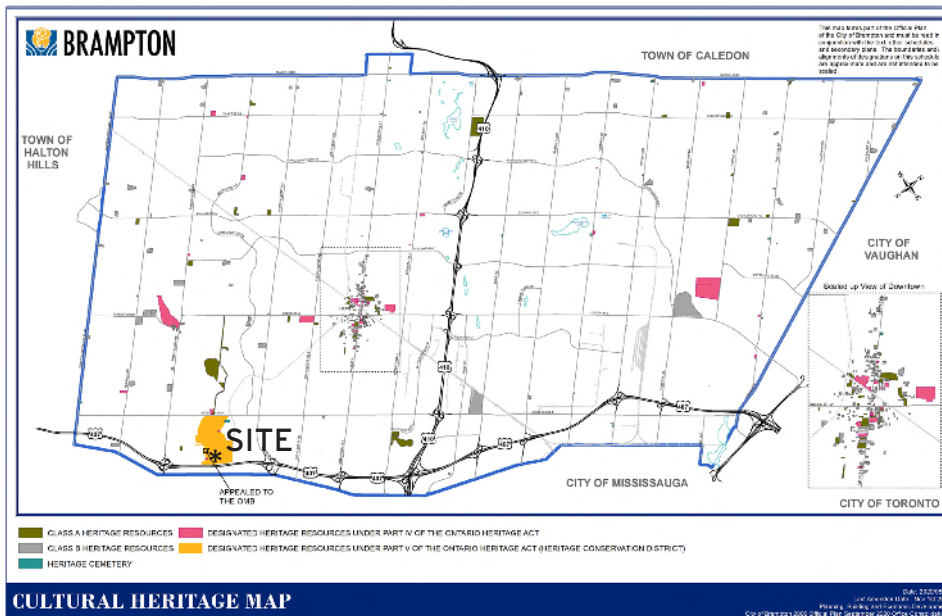
CITY OF BRAMPTON OFFICIAL PLAN

The City of Brampton Official Plan addresses the management of cultural heritage resources within its Flower City Strategy and in Section 4.10 of Official Plan which outlines its policies. Section 4.10 of the Official Plan is concerned specifically with cultural heritage resources with “policies aimed at preserving heritage resources consistent with the City’s ‘Six Pillars’ Strategic Plan that forms the underlying foundation of this Plan, in particular Pillar Three: ‘Protecting Our Environment, Enhancing Our Community’ and Pillar Five: ‘Community Lifestyle and Participation.’ ” The following objectives guide the City of Brampton’s cultural heritage resource policies (taken from Section 4.10 of the Plan)”

Objectives

- a) Conserve the cultural heritage resources of the City for the enjoyment of existing and future generations;
- b) Preserve, restore and rehabilitate structures, buildings or sites deemed to have significant historic, archaeological, architectural or cultural significance and, preserve cultural heritage landscapes; including significant public views; and,
- c) Promote public awareness of Brampton’s heritage and involve the public in heritage resource decisions affecting the municipality.

The following policies from Section 4.10.1 Built Heritage are relevant to the proposed development. 4.10.1.4 describes the criteria according to which the heritage significance of cultural resources shall be assessed. Section 4.10.1.8 states the policies in accordance with heritage resources are to be protected.



City of Brampton Official Plan - Cultural Heritage Map

Source: City of Brampton Official Plan (2020), <https://www.brampton.ca/en/Business/planning-development/Documents/CD/UD/OP/Cultural%20Heritage%20Map.pdf>

Section 4.10.1.9 and 4.10.1.10 gives the City the authority to request an HIA and require a heritage permit prior to allowing any proposed changes heritage properties.

4.10.1.4 Criteria for assessing the heritage significance of cultural heritage resources shall be developed. Heritage significance refers to the aesthetic, historic, scientific, cultural, social or spiritual importance or significance of a resource for past, present or future generations. The significance of a cultural heritage resource is embodied in its heritage attributes and other character defining elements including: materials, forms, location, spatial configurations, uses and cultural associations or meanings. Assessment criteria may include one or more of the following core values:

- Aesthetic, Design or Physical Value;
- Historical or Associative Value; and/or,
- Contextual Value.

4.10.1.8 Heritage resources will be protected and conserved in accordance with the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada, the Appleton Charter for the Protection and Enhancement of the Built Environment and other recognized heritage protocols and standards. Protection, maintenance and stabilization of existing cultural heritage attributes and features over removal or replacement will be adopted as the core principles for all conservation projects.

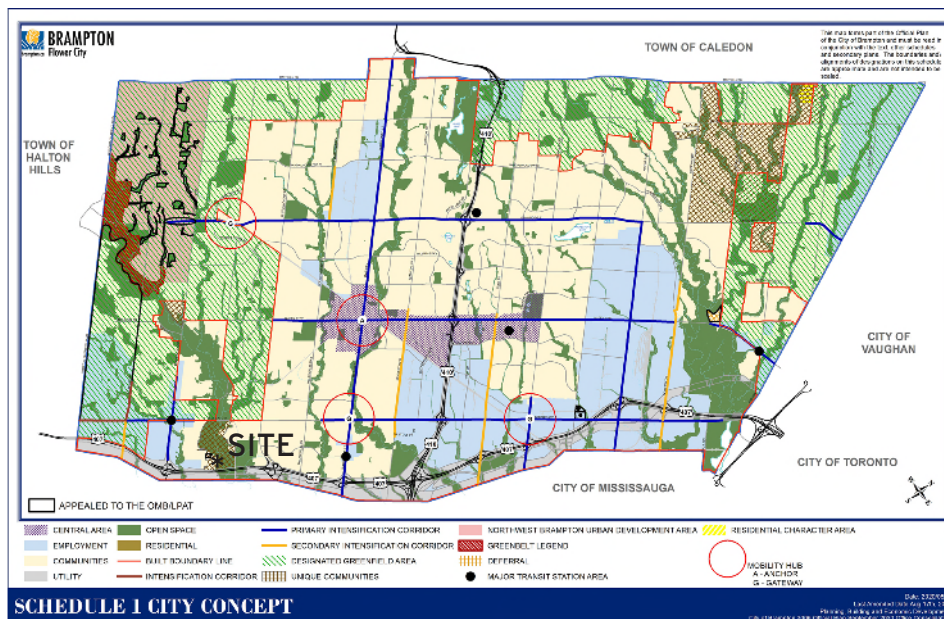
4.10.1.9 Alteration, removal or demolition of heritage attributes on designated heritage properties will be avoided. Any proposal involving such works will require a heritage permit application to be submitted for the approval of the City.

POLICY CONTEXT

CITY OF BRAMPTON OFFICIAL PLAN

4.10.1.10 A Heritage Impact Assessment, prepared by qualified heritage conservation professional, shall be required for any proposed alteration, construction, or development involving or adjacent to a designated heritage resource to demonstrate that the heritage property and its heritage attributes are not adversely affected. Mitigation measures and/or alternative development approaches shall be required as part of the approval conditions to ameliorate any potential adverse impacts that may be caused to the designated heritage resources and their heritage attributes. Due consideration will be given to the following factors in reviewing such applications:

- (i) The cultural heritage values of the property and the specific heritage attributes that contribute to this value as described in the register;
- (ii) The current condition and use of the building or structure and its potential for future adaptive re-use;
- (iii) The property owner's economic circumstances and ways in which financial impacts of the decision could be mitigated;
- (iv) Demonstrations of the community's interest and investment (e.g. past grants);
- (v) Assessment of the impact of loss of the building or structure on the property's cultural heritage value, as well as on the character of the area and environment; and,
- (vi) Planning and other land use considerations.



City of Brampton Official Plan - Schedule 1 City Concept

Source: City of Brampton Official Plan (2020), <https://www.brampton.ca/en/Business/planning-development/Documents/CD/UD/OP/Schedule%201.pdf>

The subject property is located within the Churchville Heritage Conservation District which is an example of a cultural heritage landscape under the definition provided in Section 4.10.2 of the Official Plan:

A Cultural Heritage Landscape refers to a defined geographical area which has been modified and characterized by human activity. It usually involves a grouping of features that are both man-made and natural. Collectively, they create unique cultural heritage that is valued not only for their historical, architectural or contextual significance but also, their contribution to the understanding of the forces that have shaped and may continue to shape the community including social, economic, political and environmental.

The Village of Churchville's designation under Part V under the Ontario Heritage Act is what "enables the protection of the heritage of a district while at the same time allowing for compatible new development."

Section 4.10.3 explains that within the heritage district "it is necessary to conserve the District in its entirety including all the elements and features including built and natural heritage which give the District its distinctive character and contribute to its merits as a designated district as described in the Plan. Examples of these attributes would include not only buildings but also streetscape." An additional set of policies has been developed to address new development within Heritage Conservation Districts, which reiterate and expand on the general policies governing built heritage resources. The Official Plan further defers to guidelines outlined in the Heritage Conservation District Plan, as stated in Section 4.2.4.3 "development applications, including consents, within the Village of Churchville shall be subject to the policies of the Churchville Heritage Conservation District Plan."

POLICY CONTEXT

CITY OF BRAMPTON OFFICIAL PLAN

Section 4.10.3 addresses cultural heritage resource policies governing Heritage Conservation Districts in the City of Brampton. The following are relevant to the subject site:

- 4.10.3.1 An advisory committee shall be established for each Heritage Conservation District to advise the City on matters pertaining to it. In particular, the advisory committee shall provide recommendations to the City Council regarding heritage permit applications within the Heritage Conservation District. As well, all proposed public works and planning applications (including minor variances and consents) affecting lands within the Heritage Conservation District or adjacent to it shall be circulated to the advisory committee for review and comment.
- 4.10.3.5 Properties in a Heritage Conservation District may also be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act to ensure consistent and effective protection.
- 4.10.3.6 A Heritage Conservation District Plan shall be prepared for each designated district and include:
 - (i) A statement of the objectives of the Heritage Conservation District;
 - (ii) A statement explaining the cultural heritage value or interest of the Heritage Conservation District;
 - (iii) Description of the heritage attributes of the Heritage Conservation District and of the properties in the district;
 - (iv) Policy statements, guidelines and procedures for achieving the stated objectives and for managing change in the Heritage Conservation District; and,

(v) A description of the types of minor alterations that may be allowed without the need for

4.10.3.8 Any private and public works proposed within or adjacent to a designated District shall respect and complement the identified heritage character of the District as described in the Plan.

4.10.3.10 A Permit is required for all alteration works for properties located in the designated Heritage Conservation District. The exceptions are interior works and minor changes that are specified in the Plan.

4.10.3.11 The permit application shall include a Heritage Impact Assessment and provide such information as specified by the City.

4.10.3.12 In reviewing permit applications, the City shall be guided by the applicable Heritage Conservation District Plan and the following guiding principles:

(i) Heritage buildings, cultural landscapes and archaeological sites including their environs should be protected from any adverse effects of the proposed alterations, works or development;

(ii) Original building fabric and architectural features should be retained and repaired;

(iii) New additions and features should generally be no higher than the existing building and wherever possible be placed to the rear of the building or set-back substantially from the principal façade; and,

(iv) New construction and/or infilling should fit harmoniously with the immediate physical context and streetscape and be consistent with the existing heritage architecture by among other things: being

POLICY CONTEXT

CITY OF BRAMPTON OFFICIAL PLAN

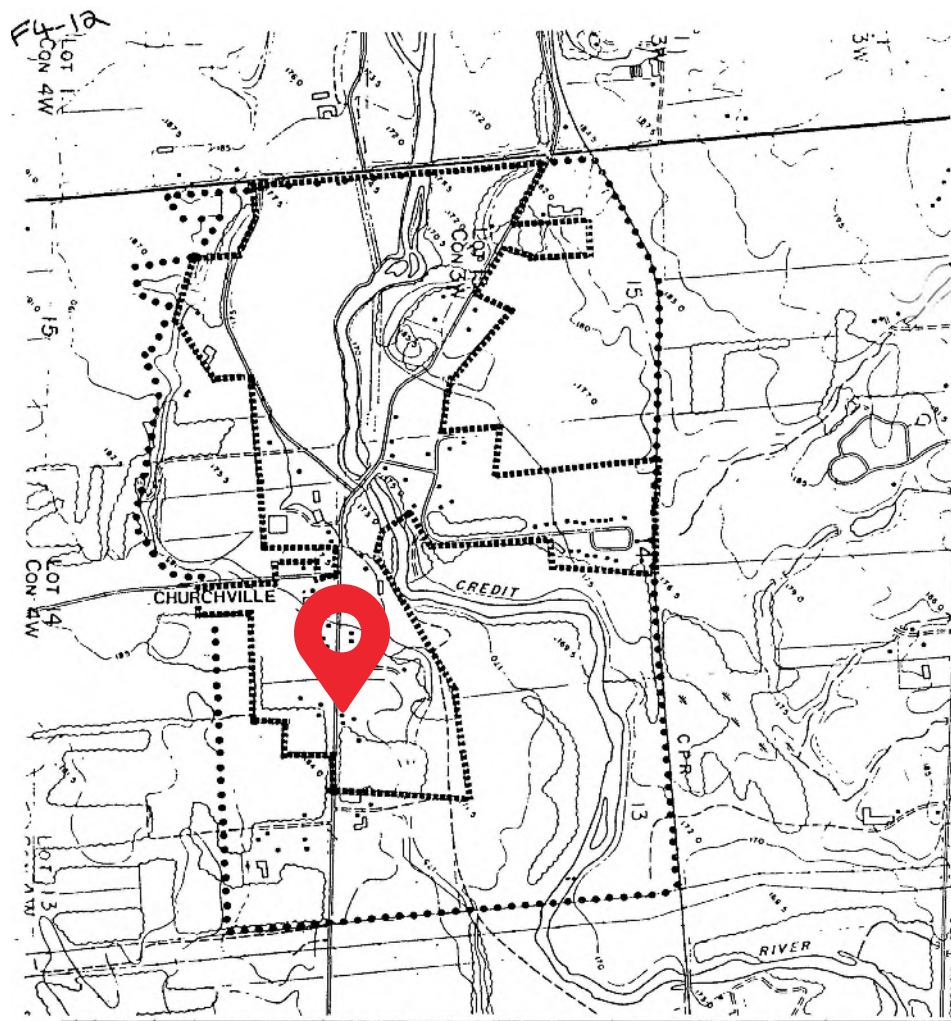
generally of the same height, width, mass, bulk and disposition; of similar setback; of like materials and colours; and using similarly proportioned windows, doors and roof shape.

4.10.9 Implementation - Policies

4.10.9.1 Heritage planning is the responsibility of the Provincial Government and the municipality. A citizen advisory committee, known as the Brampton Heritage Board has been established to provide advice to the City Council on all matters pertaining to heritage.

4.10.9.2 The City shall use the power and tools provided by the enabling legislation, policies and programs, particularly the Ontario Heritage Act, the Planning Act, the Environmental Assessment Act and the Municipal Act in implementing and enforcing the policies of this section. These shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (i) The power to stop demolition and alteration of designated heritage properties and resources provided under the Ontario Heritage Act and as set out in Section 4.10.1 of this policy;
- (ii) Requiring the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment for development proposals and other land use planning proposals that may potentially affect a designated or significant heritage resource or Heritage Conservation District;
- (iii) Using zoning by-law provisions to protect heritage resources by regulating such matters as use, bulk, form, location and setbacks;



Proposed Heritage Conservation
 District Boundary
 Settlement Area

Proposed Heritage
 Conservation District Boundary

Churchville Heritage Conservation District Boundary Map

Source: Village of Churchville Heritage Conservation District Study, Prepared for City of Brampton, 1990.

POLICY CONTEXT

CHURCHVILLE HERITAGE DISTRICT

The subject property is located within the Churchville Heritage Conservation District which was designated on October 10, 1990 under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act and adopted by the City of Brampton under By-Law 219-1990. Amendments to the District Plan were made under By-Law 243-2007 and approved on November 25, 2009 by the Ontario Heritage Board.

Designation for the area was sought primarily based on two factors: in acknowledgement of the distinctive heritage character, and for the protection of its heritage attributes from the encroaching suburban development in the City of Brampton. The Churchville Heritage Conservation District Plan describes the District Character, in which it outlines the characteristics of the village that are considered to be of heritage significance for the district. The following is a summary of the District Character as described in section 2.1 of the 1990 District Plan.

Churchville was once a thriving mill centre due to its location along the Credit River Valley. It was settled approximately 160 years ago and like other early settlements has seen change. The prosperity of the Village decreased and a major fire added to its demise. A number of modest timber frame buildings remain. The Heritage District consists of a combination of early settlement buildings, new housing subdivisions and infill residential development. They are set in a scenic environment and the rural character of Churchville provides an attractive context for all three residential components. A variety of renovations and housing of different styles and scales have occurred over time. The goal of the Heritage District Plan is to maintain, protect and enhance the conservation district. The guidelines for the district are intended to foster renovations, additions and new construction that is compatible

and sympathetic to the general character of the earlier settlement buildings recognizing; however, that lifestyles and residential standards have changed.

The District Plan identifies four major elements that define the historic character of the existing buildings in Churchville:

- A height of 1 to 1-1/2 storeys
- Three bays in width
- Side gable, low to medium pitched roofs
- Variable setbacks from the front lot line

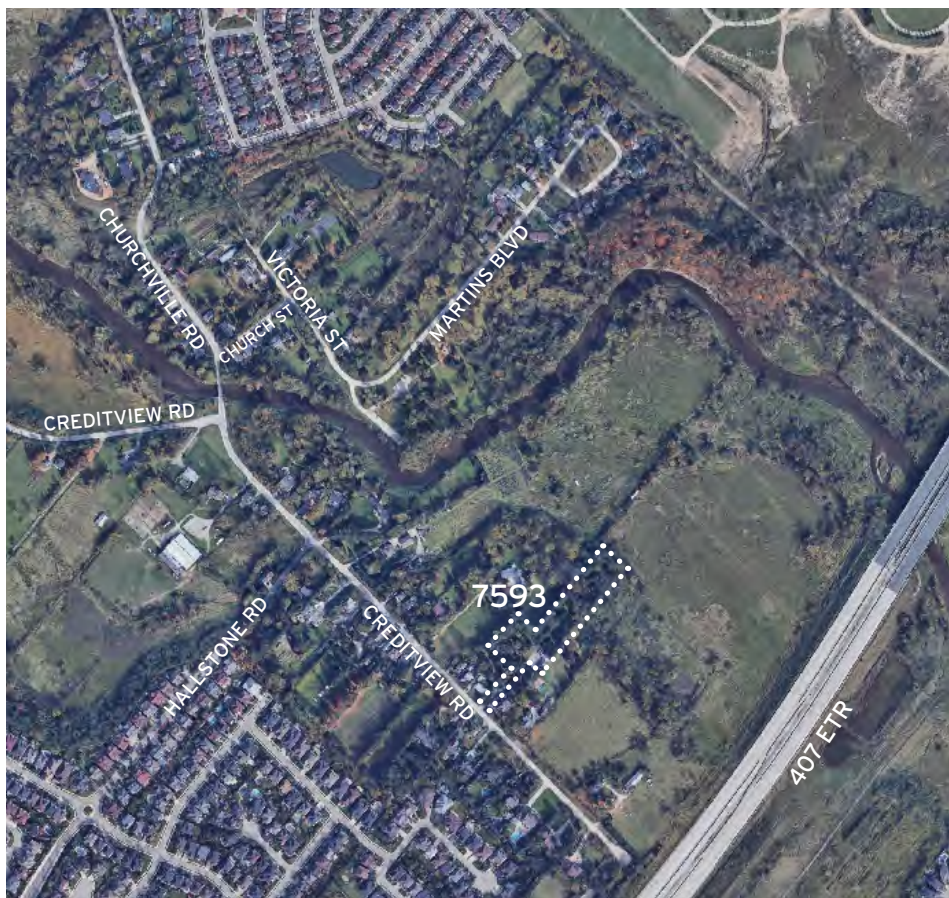
Section 5 within the Heritage Conservation District Plan provides a detailed set of guidelines for new development including additions and alterations to existing buildings, and new construction. These guidelines were developed to protect the elements contributing to heritage character of the district from any damage or negative impact, and ensure change is compatible. These guidelines apply to all properties including those buildings within the plan that are not considered to be of heritage significance, as the impact of any changes must be considered based on its potential effect on adjacent heritage properties.

POLICY CONTEXT

CHURCHVILLE HERITAGE DISTRICT

As the scenic landscape of the village is identified as part of the unique character of the village of Churchville, recommendations for landscaping are also provided for its protection and enhancement. The Churchville Heritage District plan divides the area into distinct landscape units, with the subject property located in Landscape Unit D - Linear Residential Development, along Creditview Road South. The following recommendations apply to the subject property:

- The retention of “existing vegetation including trees, understory shrubs, and wetland grasses.” Undertaking the planting of additional infill trees to maintain a continuous roadside treeline along Creditview Road.
- The protection of native vegetation along the slopes of the river valley which serve to frame views to the river, replanting them where removed.



Key plan showing location of property
Source: Google Maps (2021)



Aerial View of 7593 Creditview Rd
Source: City of Brampton, PlanningViewer (2021)

SUBJECT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT LOCATION

Municipal Address:

7593 Creditview Road

Legal Description:

LT 3 PL TOR11 TORONTO; PT LT 4
PL TOR11 TORONTO as in TT96913
except RO1074106 ; Brampton

Lot area:

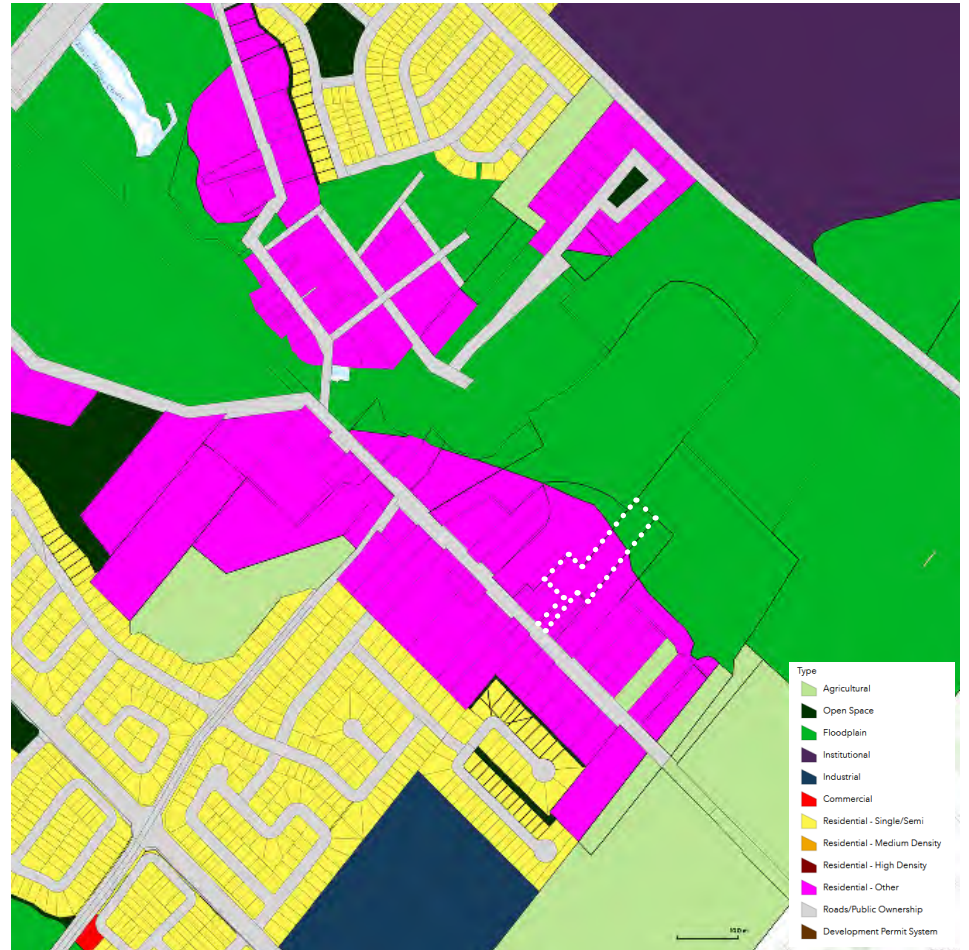
10,784.87 m² / 2.67 ac

7593 Creditview Road is located in the southwest corner of the City of Brampton, in the Regional Municipality of Peel. Historically it is within the former Toronto Township in the former County of Peel. The subject property is located on the east side of Creditview Road, in the south end of the residential hamlet of Churchville. It lies on the portion of Creditview Road that is situated just north of Highway 407, south of Steeles Avenue West, and west of the Credit River, which is approximately 305 meters from the rear line of the subject property. The northeast portion of the site is located within the Credit Valley Conservation Regulation Limits.

The property consists of parts of Lot 13 and 14, Concession 3 West of Hurontario Street (WHS). The legal description is Parts of Lot 3 and 4 within Registered Plan TOR-11, Brampton. The property is a 2.67-acre irregular shaped lot. There are three structures currently located on the subject property: one two-storey dwelling and two outbuilding (sheds). The property is accessed by a gravel driveway from Creditview Road.



Enlargement of Zoning By-Law Map



Zoning By-Law Map (7593 Creditview Road property limits are outlined)
Source: City of Brampton, PlanningViewer (2021)

SUBJECT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT

MUNICIPAL ZONING REGULATIONS

Zoning Code(s):

RHm2; F

Category:

Residential Hamlet Two; Floodplain

Type:

RHm2 and F

Special Section:

n/a

Secondary Plan Area:

40(c) Bram West

City of Brampton Zoning By-law 242-2007 designates the zoning for the property as “split zoned” where portions of the property are subject to different zoning categories. Majority of the property is designated as RHm2 (Residential Hamlet Two), with the western end of the property located in F (Floodplain) zone. The zoning by-law governs regulations and restrictions on land use, minimum lot and yard size, and the building massing.

The following regulations, which are outlined in Section 11.5 of the City of Brampton Zoning By-Law apply to RHm2 Zones:

Section 11.5 Residential Hamlet Two - RHm2 Zone

The lands zoned RHm2 on Schedule A to this by-law:

11.5.1 shall only be used for the following purposes:

a) Residential

(1) a single detached dwelling

(2) a group home type 1

(3) an auxiliary group home

b) Non-Residential

(1) purposes accessory to the other permitted purposes

11.5.2 shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

a) Minimum Lot Area: 1350 square metres

b) Minimum Lot Width: 30 metres

Section 11.5 Residential Hamlet Two - RHm2 Zone (continued)

- c) Minimum Lot Depth: 45 metres
- d) Minimum Front Yard Depth: 7.5 metres
- e) Minimum Interior Side Yard Width: 7.5 metres, provided that, in the case of a lot having a lot width of more than 30 metres, the combined side yards shall not be less than 50% of the lot width
- f) Minimum Exterior Side Yard Width: 7.5 metres, provided that, in the case of a lot having a lot width of more than 30 metres, the combined side yards shall not be less than 50% of the lot width
- g) Minimum Rear Yard Depth: 12metres
- h) Maximum Building Height: 8.7 metres
- l) Maximum Lot Coverage: No requirement
- j) Minimum Landscaped OpenSpace: 70% of the front yard
- k) Minimum Gross Floor Area: 100 square metres per dwelling unit
- l) Maximum Floor Space Index: 0.17
- m) Maximum Dwelling Size: 255 square metres

**SUBJECT PROPERTY
& SURROUNDING CONTEXT**
MUNICIPAL ZONING
REGULATIONS

Lands designated in the Floodplain Zones are subject to the following regulations outlined in Section 44.2 of the City of Brampton Zoning By-Law:

Section 44.2 Floodplain Zone - F

The lands zoned F on Schedule A to this by-law:

1. 44.2.1 shall only be used for the following purposes:
2. 44.2.2 shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) flood and erosion control
 - b) any conservation area or purposes
 - c) public park
 - d) golf course

No person shall, within any Floodplain zone, erect, alter or use any building or structure for any purpose except that of flood or erosion control.



Aerial View of 7593 Creditview Road (property outlined in white) and its surrounding context.
Source: Google Maps (2021)

SUBJECT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT

SURROUNDING CONTEXT

The subject property is located along the length of Creditview Road that runs south from the intersection with Churchville Road, until it comes to a sudden dead end at Highway 407. This portion of the road is set within a rural residential context, that passes between the former agricultural lands to the south and the village core to the north where majority of Churchville's historic buildings are located.

The rural character of Creditview Road is defined by its narrow two-lane width, and tree-lined yards that front the street, interspersed with open areas that offer views across the Credit River valley. The houses along the south portion of Creditview are generally one and a half to two storeys in height, set on large lots with variable setbacks from the road. This portion of the road is set on a hill that slopes gradually towards the historic iron bridge that connects it to village.

To the east of the property lies the Credit River which marks the eastern settlement boundary of the village, as its valley has been declared a floodplain where new development is no longer permitted. While the western portion of the subject property is relatively flat, it begins to slope to the northeast, approximately where the Credit River valley begins, the start of which is marked by deciduous forest cover on the east part of the site. The valley sides slope gently towards the river and are covered with deciduous forests, low shrubs, and wetland meadows.

While the property has remained in an area that is rural in character, much of the agricultural land that surrounds the village has been converted for residential and commercial use. To the west and northeast of the site, at the edge of the Heritage Conservation District boundary, lie more densified residential subdivisions developed in the mid-2000s.



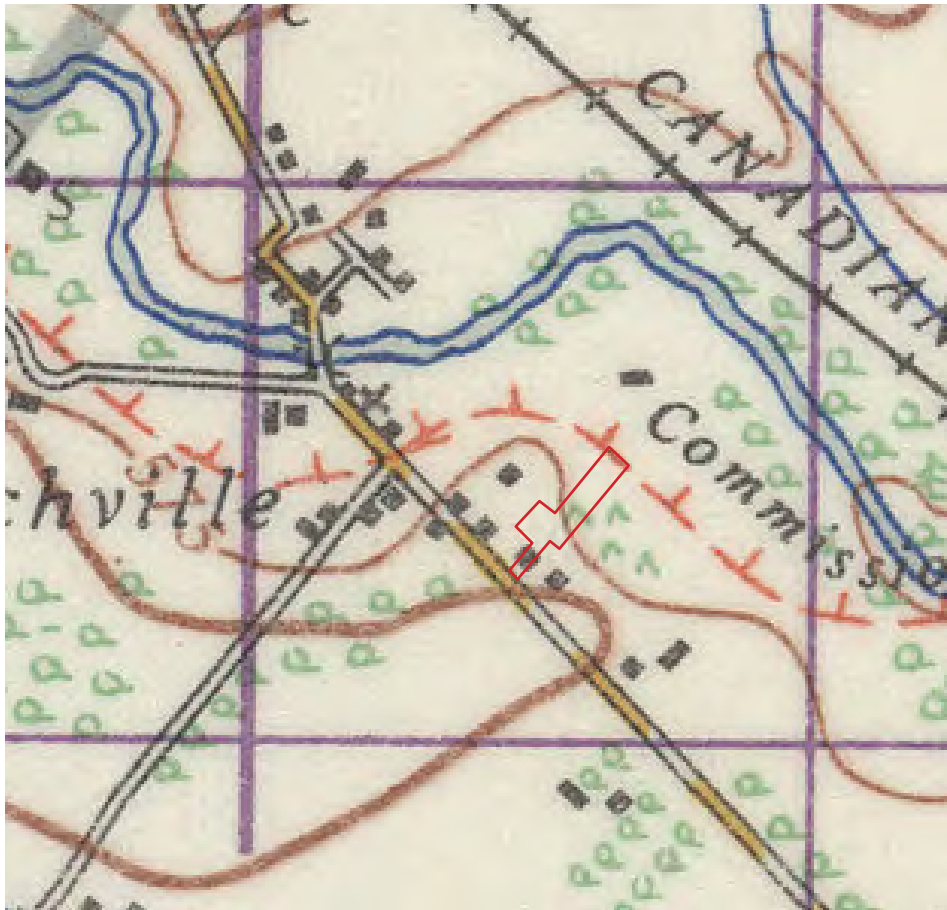
1909 Topographic Survey
 Source: Canada. Survey Division, Department of Militia and Defence (1909).
 Accessed from Ontario Council of University Libraries (OCUL).



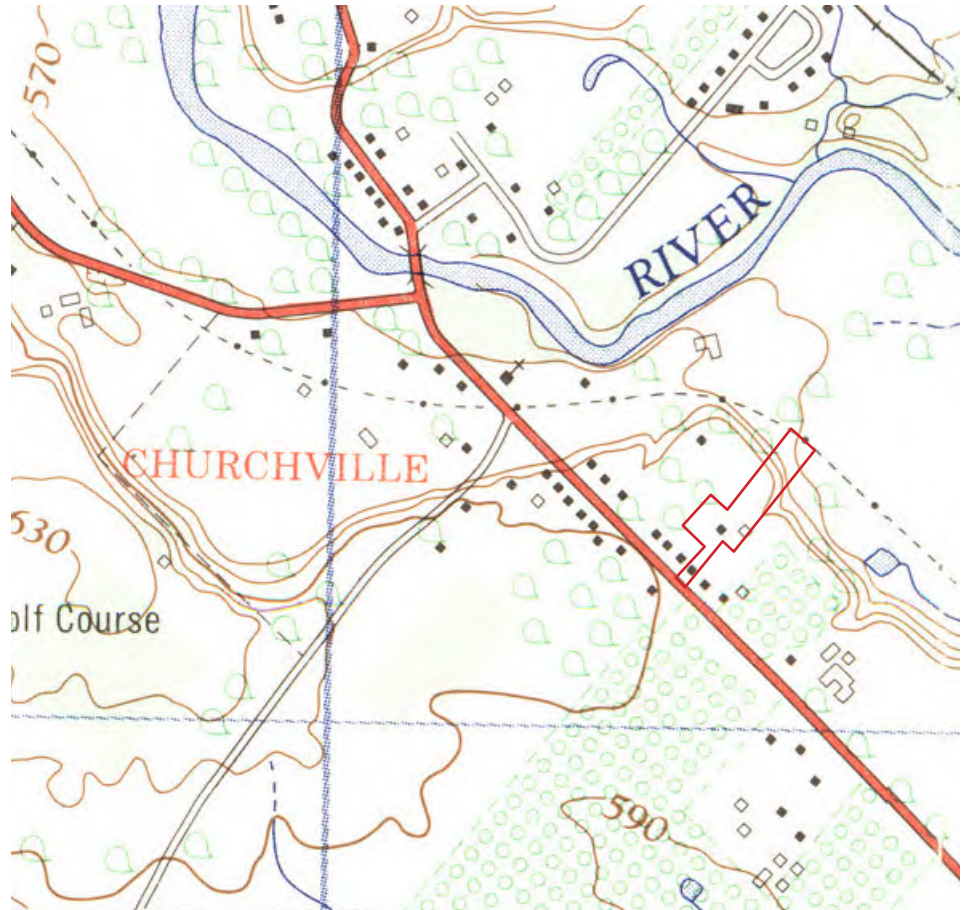
1918 Topographic Survey
 Source: Canada. Survey Division, Department of Militia and Defence (1919).
 Accessed from OCUL.

SUBJECT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT

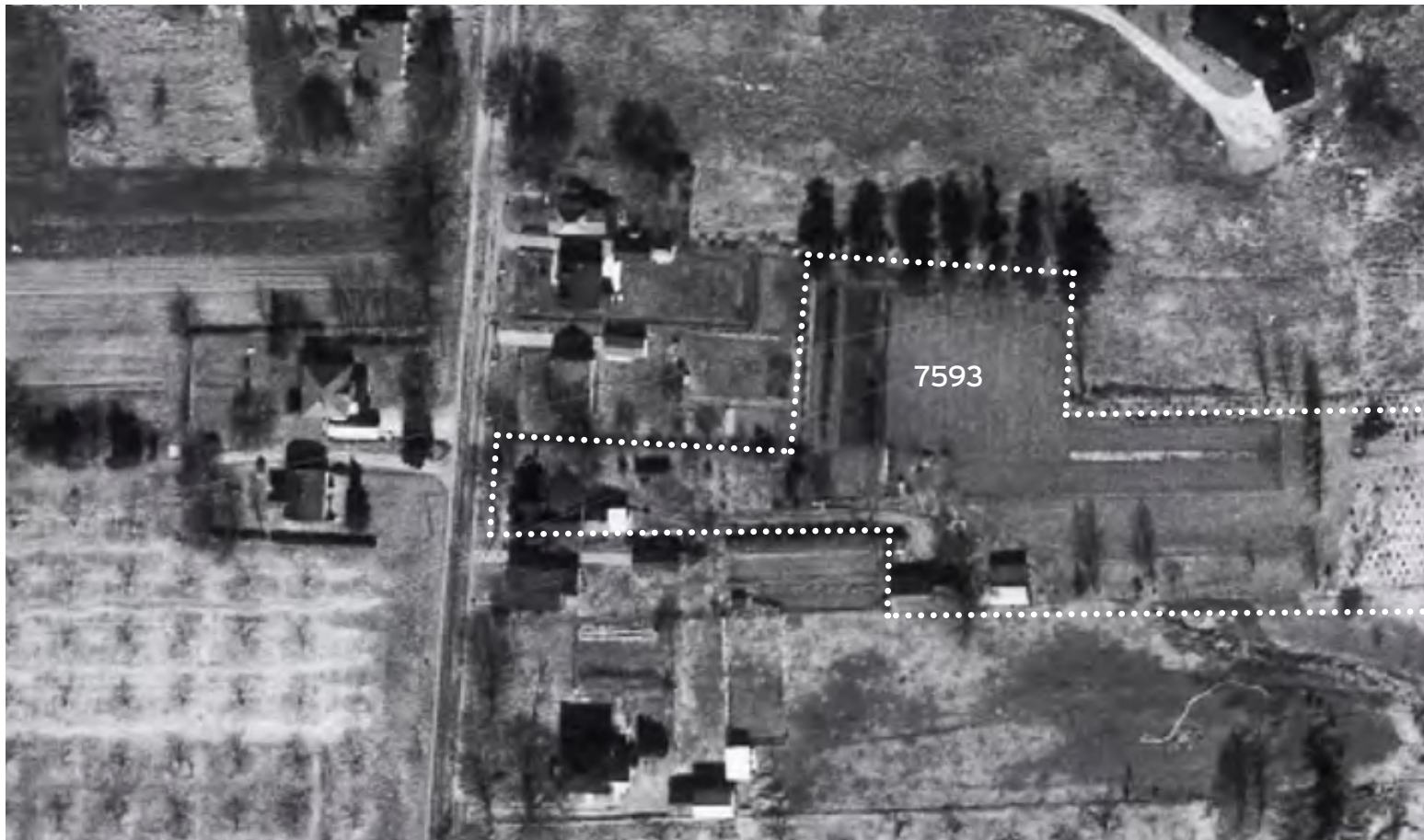
SURROUNDING CONTEXT



1942 Topographic Survey
Source: Canada. Survey Division, Department of Militia and Defence (1942).
Accessed from OCU.



1973 Topographic Survey
Source: Canada. Survey Division, Department of Militia and Defence (1973).
Accessed from OCU.



1968 Aerial Photograph along the southern end of Creditview Road
Source: City of Toronto Archives. Courtesy of Brampton Historical Society (1968)

SUBJECT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT

SURROUNDING CONTEXT

A series of 20th century topographical maps and aerial photographs depict the property within a primarily agricultural area. Throughout this period private residences have continuously lined Creditview Road on either side of it, though are more concentrated at the intersection with Churchville Road leading into the village core. The 1909, 1919, and 1942 Topographical Maps show little change having occurred within the surrounding area, save for the insertion or demolition of a building or two along the road, and the demolition of two of the three churches illustrated at the intersection in the 1909 map.

New residential development occurred within the village between the 1950s and 1970s, as in the 1973 Topographical Map, several newly constructed residences are shown on both sides of Creditview Road, and along Churchville Road, in addition to a small residential subdivision along Martin's Boulevard to the north-east. Where there was previously open space, the 1968 Aerial Photograph and 1973 Topographical Map depict new houses adjacent north of, and across the street from the subject property. Neighbouring residences to the south of the property are shown in all maps.

The agricultural lands surrounding the village began to be converted into new residential subdivision sometime in the early 2000s. The 2004 Aerial Photographs shows the construction in progress to the west and north-east of the property. The 2009 Aerial shows the completed development of these subdivisions. Between this period the number of private residences along Creditview Road had increased slightly, with some of the former orchards and fields fronting the road having been transformed into larger estate homes. Note the difference in open space along this route between the 1994 and 2004 Aerials.



1954 Aerial Photograph of Area at Creditview Road between Steeles Ave and ETR 407
 Source: Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. [Southern Ontario, 1954] : [Photo 436793 & 436794].
 Accessed from McMaster University Library.



1994 Aerial Photograph of Area at Creditview Road between Steeles Ave and ETR 407
 Source: MyBrampton Maps, [Spring 1994 Airphoto], City of Brampton Geohub.

SUBJECT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT

SURROUNDING CONTEXT



2004 Aerial Photograph of Area at Creditview Road between Steeles Ave and ETR 407
Source: Google Earth Pro (2004)



2009 Aerial Photograph of Area at Creditview Road between Steeles Ave and ETR 407
Source: Google Earth Pro (2009)



Aerial photo noting the boundary of the Churchville HCD and buildings of heritage significance.
Source: Google Maps (2021)



Aerial photo noting nearby buildings of heritage significance
Source: City of Brampton, PlanningViewer (2021)

**SUBJECT PROPERTY
& SURROUNDING CONTEXT**
NEARBY HERITAGE PROPERTIES

7593 Creditview Drive is located within the Churchville Heritage Conservation District (HCD) and has been identified within the district plan as a “building of heritage significance.” The subject property is adjacent to another property that is of heritage significance within the HCD: two properties south of the site is 7573 Creditview Road, which is a large brick heritage building. 7589 Creditview Road, immediately adjacent to the property, was identified as being of heritage significance in the original 1990 building inventory, but has been removed from the list in By-Law 243-2007. The closest building of heritage significance to the north, is 7624 Creditview on the west side of the road. There are a total of 26 properties of heritage significance within the conservation district.



Exterior view of neighbouring house #7589 to the south.



Large neighbouring heritage house (#7573) to the south; with separate rear garage

CONTEXTUAL VALUE

SITE & CONTEXT PHOTOGRAPHS



Residences across the road to the west; #7580 is to the left.



Residences across the road to the west, #7594.

Photographs of Neighbouring Houses on Creditview Road (Source: ATA, 2021)



Residences across the road to the west; #7596.



Houses to the north of #7593.

CONTEXTUAL VALUE

SITE & CONTEXT PHOTOGRAPHS



View looking north up Creditview Road, towards Steeles Ave



View looking south down Creditview Road, towards Highway 407.

Photographs of Neighbouring Houses on Creditview Road (Source: ATA, 2021)



Aerial Photograph of Properties Along Creditview Road
Source: Google Maps, 2021

CONTEXTUAL VALUE

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Conclusion

7593 Creditview Road is located on a section of the road in which there are a variety of house styles of different periods. The house is representative of the Churchville Village simple vernacular buildings that populate the village north and east of the iron bridge. It is a visual link to the Village's early history. The heritage house appears to be very small due to the width of the facade, but due to the series of additions it has generous amounts of living space. Due to its size and relatively flat relationship to the grade, some actions are needed so that the house has greater street presence and contributes positively to the streetscape. Its heritage value has somewhat been compromised by past renovations and the lack of landscaping. If the proposed subdivision of the property occurs and a second driveway is added a number of mitigating measures are recommended.

DATE	PERIOD	SUB-PERIOD	LIFE STYLE CHARACTERISTICS	MATERIAL CULTURE
9000	Paleo-Indians	Early Paleo-Indians (9000-8500 BC)	Hunting	Projectile Points: Fluted Points Hi-Lo and Holcombe Point Types
8000		Late Paleo-Indians (8500-7500 BC)	Small Migratory Bands	
7000	Archaic	Early Archaic (7500-6000 BC)	Hunting & Gathering Seasonal Subsistence Migratory Patterns	Introduction of Polished and Groundstone Tools
6000		Middle Archaic (6000-2500 BC)		Earliest Use of Copper
5000				
4000				
3000		Late Archaic (2500-6000 BC)		Exotic Items Linked to Trade Networks
2000				
1000 BC 0 AD 1000	Woodland	Early Woodland (1000-400 BC)	Continuation of Hunting & Gathering Complex Burial Ceremonialism	Early Pottery
		Middle Woodland (400 BC-AD 500)		Decorative Pottery Elements
		Early-Late Woodland (AD 500-1000)	Introduction of Crop Cultivation Emergence of Village Life Tribal Confederacies	Bow & Arrow Ceramic Pipes
		Late Woodland: Ontario Iroquoian (AD 1000-1600)		
1600	Post-Contact	Late Ontario Iroquoian (1600-1650)	Tribal Warfare Fur Trade	Spread of European Goods
2000		Mississaugas (Ojibwa) (1690-1800s)	Hunters & Gatherers with Fisheries Trade Along Waterways	

HISTORICAL VALUE

INDIGENOUS HISTORY

Southern Ontario has a long history of human settlement that can be traced back approximately 11000 years ago. The cultural history of the area covered by the Peel Region began at least 10,000 years ago, first occupied by diverse groups of aboriginal North Americans prior to the arrival of European settlers. This period is referred to as the Pre-Contact period and can be divided into distinct periods based on changes in lifestyles and material culture.

The earliest known inhabitants are from the Paleo-Indian Period that lasted between 9000 to 7500 BC. The melting of the glacial ice sheet that covered the region exposed a tundra-like landscape that was settled by small bands of nomadic hunters. These groups primarily relied on the hunting of large animals such as caribou, mastodon and mammoths for sustenance, travelling with the migratory animals. Their settlements would have been temporary camps, as they covered huge areas over the annual cycle of movement. They can be identified based on distinct projectile point forms: fluted points utilized by the Early Paleo-Indians, and the lanceolate Hi-Lo point type or the unfluted Holcombe of the Late Paleo-Indians. There have been three sites found within the Peel region that indicate presence of the late Paleo-Indian Hi-Lo tradition.

The Archaic Period in Southern Ontario spanned between 7500 to 1000 BC, during which the culture evolved in response to the transition of biotic communities into the mixed-coniferous and deciduous forests of today. The emergence of temperate forests led to the adoption of a hunting and gathering lifestyle that became less focused on big game hunting, and increasingly on relied on fishing and foraging for plants. Seasonal sustenance patterns emerged. During the spring and summer, larger bands would assemble along the shorelines of lakes and rivers where fish would be plentiful during spawning runs, hunting along the waterways and gathering nuts,

berries, and roots in the surrounding forests. For the fall and winter, the bands broke into small family groups and moved inland where efforts were focused on hunting. Seasonal migration patterns were a continued feature of the Archaic culture, though constrained within the extents of smaller areas. It is believed they lived in some form of wigwam structures that were easy to erect and disassemble. Political organization into band groups was maintained, albeit ones of larger size. Archaic settlements have been discovered across the Peel Region, mostly along the Credit River and Cooksville Creek, waterways which would have likely been areas of intense activity during the warmer months.

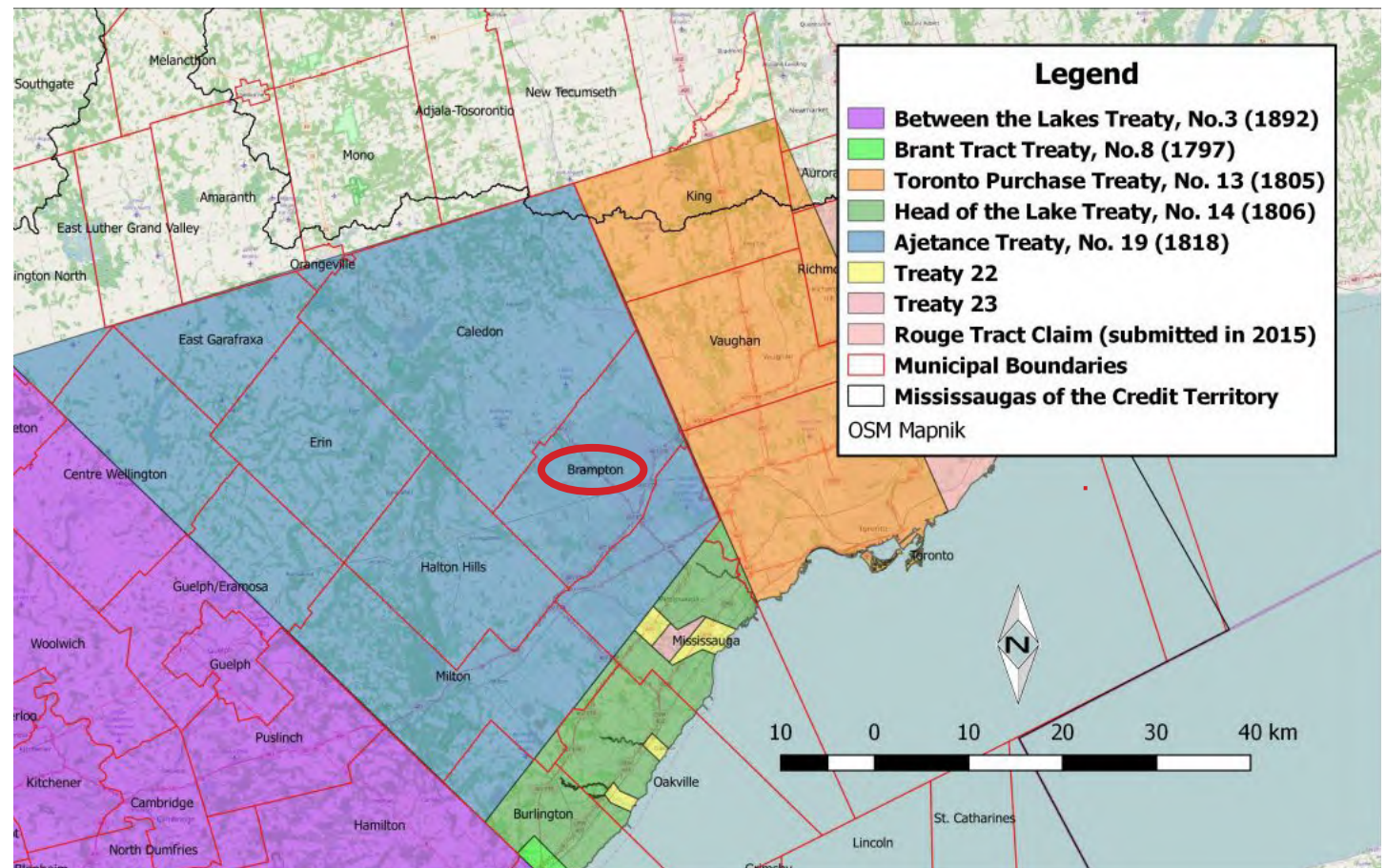
The following period which lasted between 1000 BC and AD 1650 is referred to as the Woodland Period and can be broken down into distinct stages throughout which there were considerable changes to subsistence practices, settlements patterns, and political organization. The Early Woodland (1000 - 400 BC) and Middle Woodland (400 BC - AD 500) periods experienced little change in regards to the hunting and gathering subsistence pattern of the previous period, band level organization continued, and groups grew larger in size. Rather the transition to this period is marked by the introduction of pottery to Southern Ontario as well as changes to economic and social aspects of the culture. During the Middle Archaic period there was evidence that an extensive trade network had emerged bringing with it the earliest use of copper (sourced from northern Ontario), which continued into the Woodland period introducing increasingly exotic artifacts into the region. There was also an increase in consideration around burial practices and ceremonialism. The Early Woodland period saw the use of exotic artifacts within graves as a means of status differentiation. Burial ceremonialism became more elaborate into the Middle Woodland Period during which it reached its climax. Pottery also became more detailed and widespread over time.

HISTORICAL VALUE

INDIGENOUS HISTORY

The beginning of the Late Woodland period starting in AD 500 to 1000 marked the beginning of the transition to primarily agricultural communities. This transition period is referred to as the Princess Point culture and is attributed to the introduction of corn (maize) horticulture into southern Ontario. The practice of foraging of previous periods continued alongside experimentation with early agriculture and led to the establishment of communities which were occupied for increasingly greater periods of the year.

The Ontario Iroquoian tradition (AD 1000 to 1650) of the Late Woodland period marked the full cultural transition from migratory camps to long-term village settlements. The adoption of agriculture as the primary food source necessitated Iroquois groups to form semi-permanent sites to tend to crops. An Iroquoian village was generally made up of longhouses which were occupied by extended families, and often protected by palisade walls. Crops such as corns, beans, and squash, were grown on fields encircling the village. The village sites were occupied until the soil was depleted of nutrients, upon which the community would relocate to a fresh site a short distance away and establish a new settlement. The political organization of the Ontario Iroquoians was at a tribal level, where the tribe had formal leaders. By the Late Iroquoian period (AD 1400 to 1650) villages had grown to their largest size and distinct tribal groups emerged within the region. The Iroquoian groups in southern Ontario were split into three tribe confederacies: the Hurons, Petuns and Neutrals. This was accompanied by widespread warfare between the tribes which included large-scale raids from more distant tribes such as the Iroquoian confederacies in New York. Evidence of the presence of the cultures of the Woodland Period in the Peel Region has been well-represented, with majority of the sites concentrated along the Credit River watershed. Archaeological evidence of the Ontario Iroquoian tradition has



Map depicting the boundaries of the Ajetance Treaty and several neighbouring treaties. Brampton was part of the land sold under the Ajetance Treaty.
 Source: Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, Ajetance Treaty, No. 19 (1818), Map of Municipal Boundaries Related to the Ajetance Treaty, No. 19 (1818), <http://mncfn.ca/treaty19/>

HISTORICAL VALUE

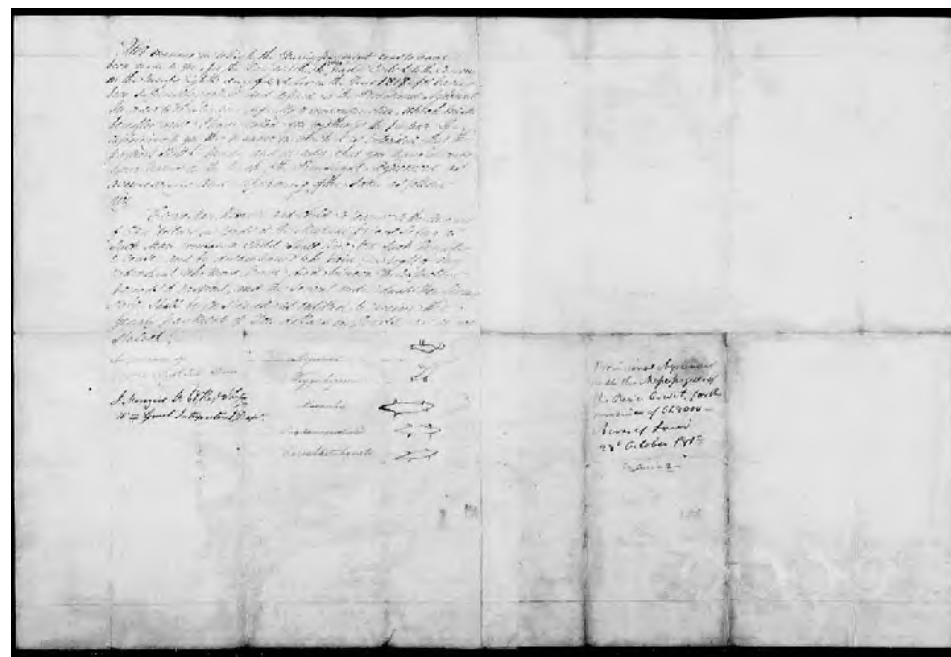
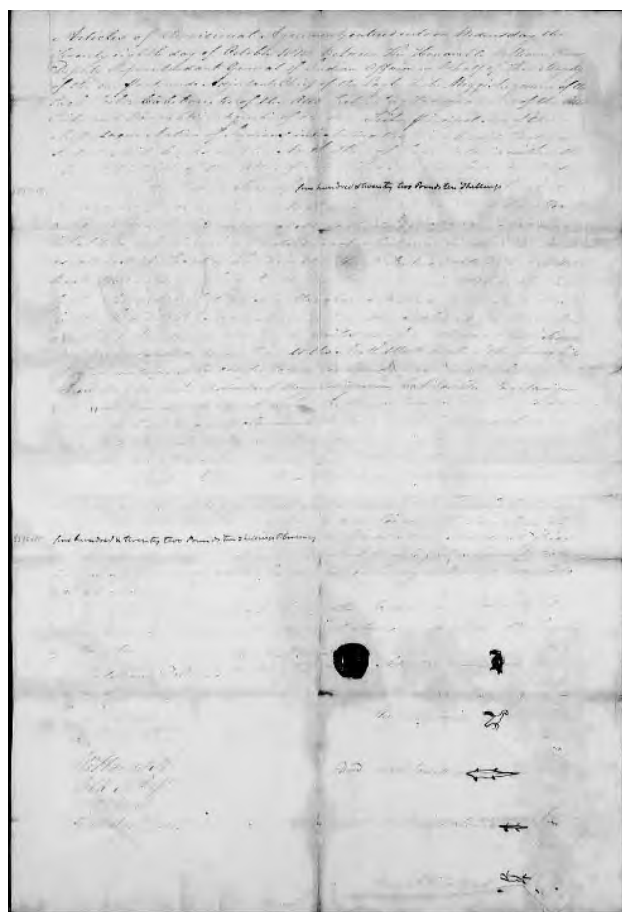
INDIGENOUS HISTORY

been discovered within the village of Churchville on the Pengilley farm (7522 Creditview Road) only 500 m from the subject property.

It was sometime between AD 1600 and 1650 that the Ontario Iroquoians would have been brought into contact with early European settlers. Visits from the French fur traders and explorers soon led to the participation of all three Ontario tribes (Hurons, Neutrals, and Petuns) in the fur trade, trading furs and extra crops such as corn for European goods. However, the fur trades also caused the warfare between the tribes to escalate, particularly that between the Hurons and the New York Iroquoians (Five Nations Confederacy), who came into conflict for areas rich in fur bearing animals and fur trade routes. By 1650 it grew into open war with the Five Nations Iroquois controlling southern Ontario and leading to the collapse of the Huron confederacy in 1649, closely followed by that of the Petuns and Neutrals. This led to the dispersal of the Ontario Iroquoians from southern Ontario into other distant areas.

Having gained control of the area, the League of Five Nations began threatening the more distant Anishinabe such as the Ojibway of Lake Huron. A concerted effort by the Ojibway, Odawa and Potawatomi in the 1690s resulted in the Iroquois being pushed back south of Lake Ontario. The Mississaugas also participated in this conflict and once the Iroquois were forced from the region and peace had been negotiated with the Mohawk, the Mississaugas began to settle the area in approximately 1695. One large group settled in the Trent River valley, along Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence to Brockville. A second group settled in the area between Toronto and Lake Erie.

The Mississaugas of the Credit, members of the Ojibway (Anishinabe) Nation, originally hailed from further north and relied primarily on a hunter-gatherer subsistence strategy supplemented with agriculture, in contrast to the Ontario Iroquoians. They settled near the Credit River, utilizing the waterway for



Ajetance Purchase Treaty, a provisional agreement with the Mississauga of the Credit for the purchase of approximately 648,000 acres.

Source: Library and Archives Canada, https://collectionscanada.gc.ca/pam_archives/index.php?fuseaction=genitem.displayItem&lang=eng&rec_nbr=3951604

HISTORICAL VALUE

INDIGENOUS HISTORY

fishing, transportation and trade, and hunting and building shelters along the shores. Their lifestyles and society were greatly impacted by the seasons. During the spring and summer they would move to their fisheries (semi-permanent villages along the river) where they also participated in agriculture with the cultivation of small gardens on the river flats, breaking up into smaller family groups for the winter to hunt and fish. In the early spring they would relocate to maple sugar grounds for the harvest, before recongregating again at the fisheries. In the early 1700s, the Mississaugas participated in fur trade with the French who established trade posts along on the west end of Lake Ontario. In fact, the Credit River got its name partly because of the trading that took place at the mouth of the river, where the river acted as a marketplace.

In 1818, the Mississaugas of the Credit sold approximately 648,000 acres of land to the Crown. By this point the Mississaugas were under increasing pressure from the ever increasing number of settlers and their fisheries. They were creating a significant negative impact on the traditional economy of the Mississaugas which in turn left their people impoverished. The treaty was called the “Ajetance Purchase Treaty No. 19” named after the Chief of the Mississaugas of the Credit. The sale of the land was negotiated from October 27-29, 1818, and the final agreed upon amount was the annual exchange of goods in the amount of £522.10. Preceding the sale of the Mississaugas lands was first the sale of the lands to the immediate south in the “Head of the Lake Treaty, No.14” circa 1806, during which the Mississaugas sold 74,000 acres of land from the north shore of Lake Ontario up to present-day Eglinton Drive to the Crown. They retained only 1 mile on either side of the Credit River which became the Credit Indian Reserve, but this land was eventually surrendered in 1820.



1910 Photograph of the Credit River, running through Churchville
Source: Richard L. Frost Postcard Collection, Region of Peel Archives

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORY OF CHURCHVILLE

In the early 1800s the area now known as the City of Brampton was still a wilderness consisting of low-lying swamps and thick forests. While other parts of Ontario were being settled by Europeans who arrived from the early 1700s onwards, Brampton remained part of the Mississaugas of the Credit territory. The valleys surrounding the upper parts of the Humber and Credit River had primarily been used by the Mississaugas as seasonal hunting and fishing grounds. In late October 1818, the Crown purchased the land upon which Brampton was established from the Mississaugas, and with the purchase the new townships of the County of Peel were created.

Historically, the Peel County consisted of five townships named Caledon, Albion, Chinguacousy, Toronto Gore and Toronto. The Peel County encompassed the same area of land that is now the Region of Peel, which today consists of the three municipalities Mississauga, Brampton, and Caledon. The village of Churchville where the subject property lies is located near the northern boundary of the area that was historically the Township of Toronto. The northern part of the Township of Toronto would have been part of the New Survey, which was completed in 1819 following the Second Purchase in 1818, dividing up the land north of the Old Survey into 100 and 200 acres lots.

The village of Churchville is believed to have been founded in 1815 by Amaziah Church, for whom it is named after. Church was a United Empire Loyalist who left Virginia for Canada following the American Revolution. Three years before the land was first surveyed and opened for settlement, Amaziah traveled the trails up the Credit River to the northern-most part of the Toronto Township, as he explored the land in search of the best location on the river on which to build his mill. He selected Lot 15, Concession 3 WHS, where he initially built a



View of a surviving mill at Eldorado Mills; near the corner of Creditview & Churchville Rd (north of Steeles)
Source: John Boyd Sr. (photographer), 1923, City of Toronto Archives.

brushwood dam, followed by a saw and grist mill soon after. He squatted on the land until it was purchased from the Mississaugas in 1818 and surveyed as part of the New Survey in 1819. The existence of the mill is confirmed in the surveyors' notes in which they recorded that the road that is present-day Creditview Road, had to pass around a mill.

Settlers began to arrive starting in 1821, and the land within the village of Churchville was quickly occupied. Churchville began its life as a thriving settlement due to its prime location on the banks of the Credit River. The Credit River drove the economic growth of Churchville as well as that of neighbouring villages like Meadowvale and Streetsville; its water was harnessed to power the mills and was used as a mode of transportation and trade. The primary local industries in these early days were lumber and wheat farming. The abundant white pine forests surrounding the area provided a resource to trade that helped the village prosper, as lumber was in demand and used extensively in ship and canal construction at the time. The wheat that was farmed was milled into flour and shipped in barrels to Port Credit from where it made its way further.

Amaziah Church's mill, being the first one to have been constructed in the "New Survey" helped drive the early development of the village, with settlers coming from far away to ground their wheat at Church's Mill. He passed away in 1831 and was the first person to be buried in the Churchville Cemetery founded in 1822 on a plot of land donated to the village by Andrew Scott. His son Orange Church inherited the mill operations, and in 1833 he turned the grist mill into a three-storey wood frame building in which he held political meetings in support of the Reformation. By 1831, Churchville had grown to a settlement of 80 people and contained two general stores, a distillery, a

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORY OF CHURCHVILLE



Photograph of the Churchville Schoolhouse S.S. #14 on Creditview Road (date unknown)
Source: via Historic Churchville Group



View of two of the churches formerly standing at the intersection between Creditview Road and Churchville Road
Source: via Historic Churchville Group

tannery and a factory for the production of stave and shingles, in addition to Church's two mills.

As with other mill towns in Ontario, the industry provided opportunities of employment which in turn created a need for housing and other services for workers, thereby driving local development within these rural hamlets. During the period between 1830 to 1860 the village of Churchville experienced an upward growth, and at its peak, the 1877 Atlas of the County of Peel described Churchville as "one of the most flourishing villages in the county." By 1847, the population reached around 200, and according to historic accounts held two saw mills, two grist mills, three general stores, a post office, multiple shops offering the services of craftsmen such as cabinet and saddlemakers, two blacksmith shops, two tanneries, a slaughterhouse, a number of factories, a hotel and tavern among other amenities. The village contained its own schoolhouse, S.S. #14, as well as two churches, the Episcopal Chapel in 1839, and St. John's Anglican Church constructed in 1844, with a third Wesleyan church to be constructed in 1857. All three were situated at the intersection between Creditview and Churchville roads. The population of Churchville reached its peak at 400 in 1860.

When the surrounding pine forests were eventually depleted, the Village of Churchville shifted to wheat as its primary industry. This was sustainable for a period as the Crimean War between 1853-56 created an increased demand for flour, however soon following the War there was a decline in wheat prices. The period after 1860 marked the beginning of a sharp decline for the Village of Churchville, and its growth stagnated.

Several factors contributed to this slow down. The Grand Trunk Railway which was built in 1865, skipped Churchville and instead was constructed through



View of Main St. (present-day Churchville Road) looking North, circa 1905
Source: Region of Peel Archives Photography Collection [Image 10457]

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORY OF CHURCHVILLE



View down Hallstone Road towards Creditview Road (late 1800s or early 1900s; exact date unknown)
Source: David Golden Collection via Historic Churchville Group



*Radial Line Churchville station formerly at Hallstone Road and Creditview Road
Source: National Archives of Canada, via Historic Churchville Group*

Brampton becoming its first railway. Soon after in 1867, Brampton was voted as the county seat of Peel, further cementing its position as the growing political and commercial centre of the area. Businesses relocated there as it was only 5 miles away, and people moved away. Changes to manufacturing and transportation in the late 19th century made it difficult for the small local-based mills to compete with the output of larger-scale operations. All of the mills in Churchville shut down in the decade between 1866 and 1877. A devastating fire in 1875 destroyed a large portion of the historic buildings in the village core. The Credit Valley Railway which was built in 1879 to the east of the village did not help the economy recover as hoped. The population of the village was around 50 people by the early 1900s.

Churchville settled into a quiet existence in the early 20th century, acting primarily as a residential rural village, set in a scenic location on the banks of the river. The opening of Toronto Suburban Railway radial line in 1917 brought in weekend visitors from Toronto, and the village became a modest summer recreation area. In the 1920s and 1930s, permanent camps with summer cottages were constructed along the Credit River, such as Martin's Camp and Camp Naivelt near Eldorado Park. The cottages at Martin's Camp were later converted into full-time residences.

Flooding had always been an issue for the Churchville, due to its proximity and position on the Credit River. A succession of severe spring-time flooding in the 1950s that included Hurricane Hazel in 1954, led to the creation of the Credit Valley Conservation Authority. The village was declared to be in a floodplain and regulations were put in place that restricted new development in the area vulnerable to flooding, and most of the commercial establishments were converted into private residences.

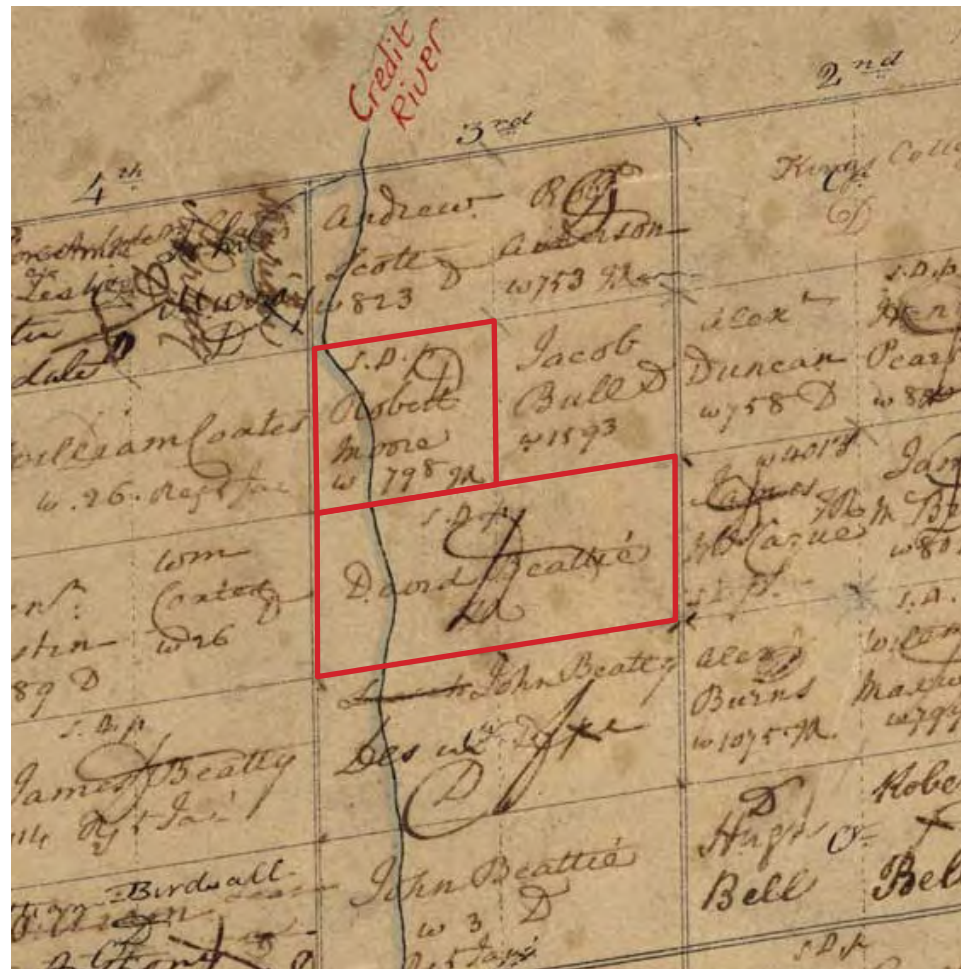
HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORY OF CHURCHVILLE



View of severe flooding in Churchville on April 5, 1950
Source: *Toronto Daily Star*, via Historic Churchville Group

In 1974, the City of Brampton was formed, and with its creation Churchville was incorporated under its municipal government. By the 1980s, the village was considered again to be a desirable place to live, and a number of larger estates were constructed within the rural landscape, such as in the south end along Creditview Road. In 1988, concerned citizens set out to have the village designated as a Heritage Conservation District to protect its historic character from being swallowed by the pressures of the surrounding suburban development, as Brampton (and on a larger scale the GTA) began to undergo a rapid expansion. The Churchville Heritage Conservation District was created in 1990, the first and only to this date in the City of Brampton. While today new residential and commercial development surrounds the historic village on all sides, the establishment of the Heritage Conservation District has ensured it is set back far enough so as not engulf the village.



1819 Survey Map of the Township of Toronto
Source: Archives of Ontario [10051346].

HISTORICAL VALUE

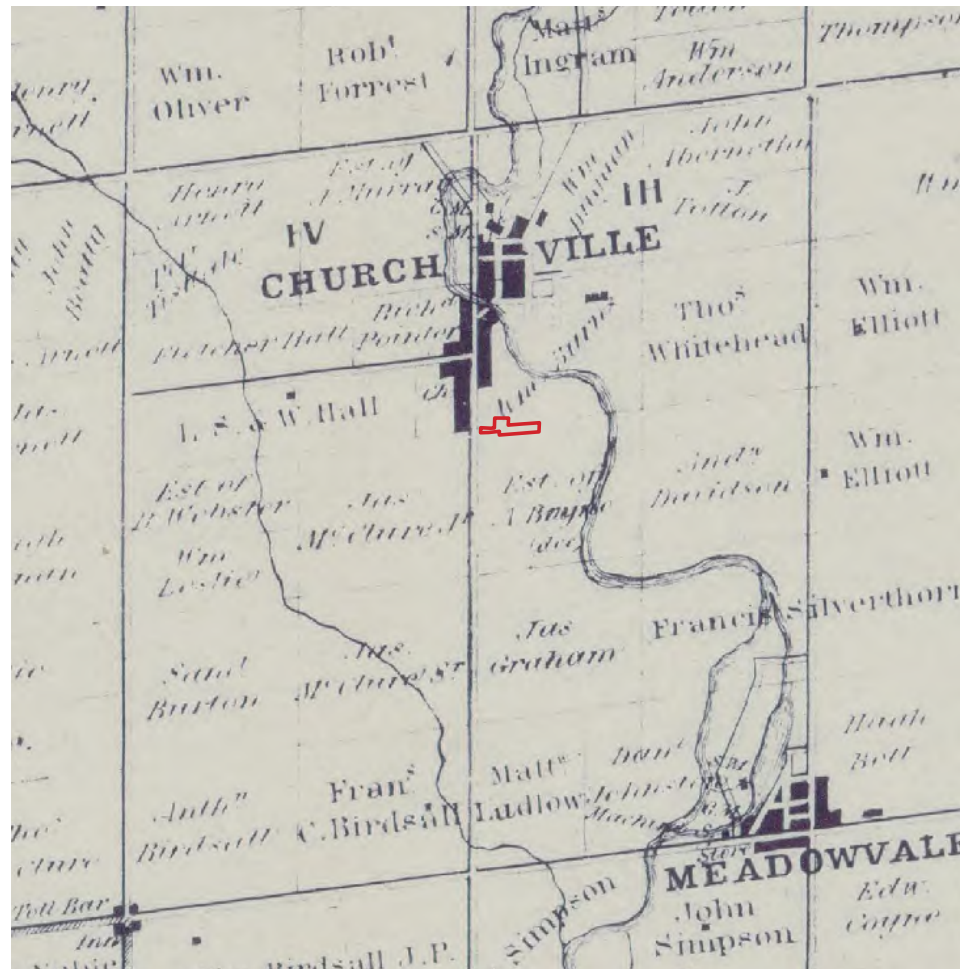
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Historically, the subject property lies on parts of Lot 13 and Lots 14, Concession 3, WHS, in the former Toronto Township, of the historic Peel County. Through research at the Peel Land Registry Office a chain of titles was able to be developed. The following is a historic overview of the individuals and families associated with the property at 7593 Creditview Road. It was developed based on information from various primary and secondary sources that can be referred to in the Appendix.

Early Settlers (1823 - 1838)

Both parts of the property were once part of the lots granted as Crown Patents to early settlers, prior to being sectioned off. The Crown Patent for the west half of Lot 14, Concession 3 WHS, which the north portion of the subject property sits on, was issued in 1823 to settler Robert Moore. All 100 acres of the lot were sold to William P. Patrick in 1824, and he sold this land to Erastus Wiman in 1834. Following his father's death in 1834, Erastus Wiman Jr. began subdividing his father's land into smaller parcels. The south part was transferred to farmer Theodore Turley in 1834, with the exception of a small 3.25 acre portion at the southern edge of the lot which was purchased by John Alfred Dyson for £50.

The 200 acre parcel of land at Lot 13, Concession 3 WHS, of which the subject property was once part of, was first granted as a Crown patent to David Beatty in 1832. David Beatty was part of the colony of Irish settlers led by his brother John Beatty (one of the founders of Meadowvale), who made their way up the Credit River valley from New York in 1819. David first helped his brother John complete settlement duties on his land on Lots 11 and 12, Concession 3 WHS,



Closeup of 1859 Map of County of Peel by Tremaine. Subject property on parts of Lot 13 and 14, Concession 3, is outlined.

Source: Tremaine (1859). Accessed from Ontario Historical County Map Project, University of Toronto Map and Data Library.

HISTORICAL VALUE

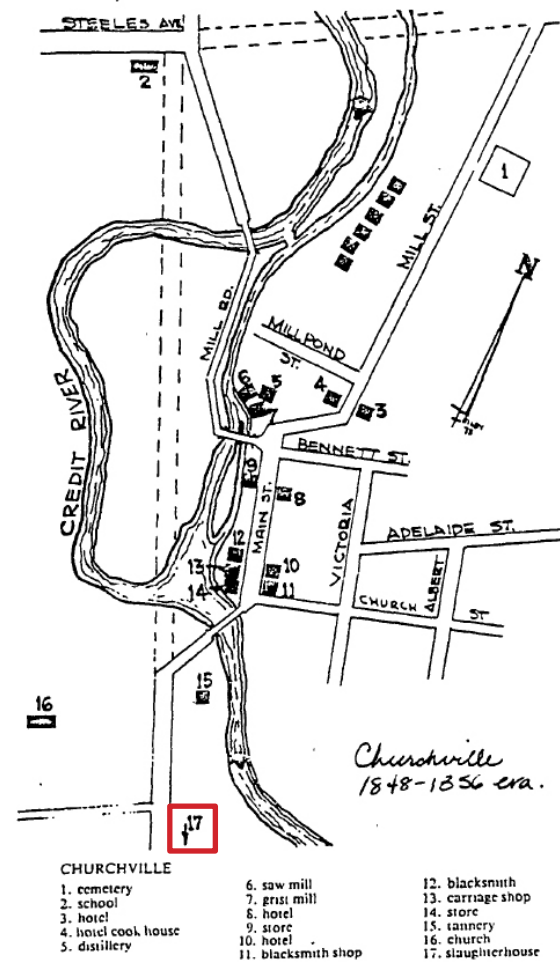
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

such as construction of a dwelling, and clearing and fencing a percentage of the land, before being issued his own lot adjacent north of his brother's in 1832.

The Historical Abstract Register Book records a series of land transfers that took place in 1838. David Beatty sold the west half of the lot to John Glines on July 31, 1838. Almost immediately after purchasing the 100 acres of land, Glines sold 5 acres to Harriet J. Minor, who then proceeded to divide it into two smaller parcels, one of which was a 2.2 acres plot which she sold to John Alfred Dyson on September 11, 1838 for £50. The rest of Gline's land was sold to James Burns and remained primarily under agricultural use.

John A. Dyson (1834/8-1843)

The 2.2 acres of land that were purchased by John A. Dyson are noted in the land registry records as being on the north-west half of Lot 13, Concession 3, corresponding in location to the section of the property upon which the current house at 7593 Creditview Road sits. Information from the two Brampton Heritage Board documents: Churchville: Reminders of the Past, and the 1990 Churchville Heritage District Plan building inventory both indicate the assumed year of construction for the front section of the house to be around 1840. At this date, the property was owned by Dyson, suggesting the original portion of the house may have been constructed by or for him. The land registry records do not offer much information to clarify exactly when the house was constructed. John A. Dyson passed away suddenly in 1843 at the age of 34. Following his death his family sold the properties on both Lot 13 and Lot 14 to Richard Church for £45 and £75, respectively.



Map of the Village of Churchville in 1848-1856

Source: The Churchville Heritage Conservation District Study (1989)

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Various Early Owners (1843 - 1853)

The ownership of the properties is vague for much of the next decade. In 1851, the property which consisted of 2.2 acres on Lot 13, Concession 3 WHS, and 1 acre that was part of Lot 14, Concession 3 was transferred from Samuel Mills to John Carroll for £45 each part. In 1852, Carroll sold 1 rood (equivalent to 0.25 acres) on Lot 13 to Trueman D. Hall, who then sold it to Alexander Anderson in 1858. In 1860, Carroll sold 3.2 acres on Lot 13 and 14 to Anderson as well.

Little information is available on most of the early owners. Trueman D. Hall's profession is noted as farmer on his marriage certificate. In the 1851 Census, John Carroll is listed as a blacksmith, living with his family in a one-storey frame house. This provides evidence that part of the front section of the house was constructed by 1851, but also suggests that the original house was constructed in sections and that the second half-storey was not completed until after 1851. The historical mapping does not provide any further relevant information. The 1859 Tremaine Map depicts only the names of the owners of the larger intact portion of the original lot, not that of the smaller plots of land that were sectioned off. No houses are depicted on the Tremaine map.

A map of the village as it was laid out between 1848 to 1856 suggests as to the possible occupation of another one of the previous owners. It notes with an arrow at the bottom of the map that a slaughterhouse is located further south, down Creditview Road. This map corresponds to community accounts in the Historic Churchville group, according to which an abattoir was located in the two sheds that once stood at the rear of the present-day property.



Closeup of 1877 Map of Township of Toronto North by Walker & Miles. Parts of Concession 3, Lot 13 and Lot 14 where subject property is located is outlined.

Source: McGill University Library, The Canadian County Digital Atlas Project

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

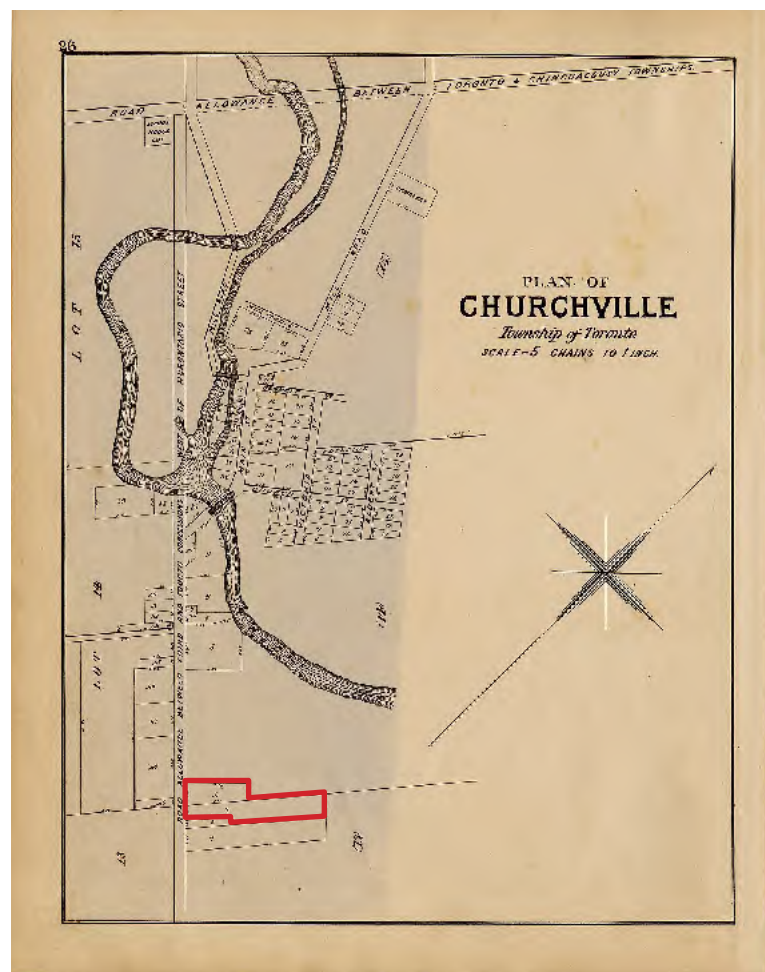
Alexander Anderson (1858 - 1872)

In 1870, parts of the west half of Lots 13 and 14, Concession 3 WHS were registered under Plan Tor-11 of the Village of Churchville. Alexander Anderson is the first recorded owner of Lot 3 and Lot 4 Registered Plan Tor-11; the 2.2 acres on Lot 13 which he purchased in 1860 became Lot 3, and the 1 acre on Lot 14 became Lot 4 within the plan.

The 1861 Census lists Alexander Anderson and his wife Elizabeth Anderson as residents of a 1-1/2 storey wood frame house, on 3 acres of land, thereby confirming the existence of the front section of the house on the subject property by 1861. The Census records Anderson's occupation as that of labourer. The 1865 Tax Assessment Roll provides further detail; it notes Anderson to have been a shingle maker. The Assessment Roll further confirms that Anderson owned the property, listing him as a freeholder, owning 3 acres of property on Lots 13 and 14, Con. 3 WHS, valued at \$500.

John F. Madden (1872 - 1895)

In May of 1872, Anderson sold the property to John F. Madden for \$700. The 1873-4 County of Peel Directory lists Madden as a mason in the village of Churchville. The date provided in the Brampton Heritage Board documents assumes the date of construction of the first addition to have been in 1890. This corresponds to the period during which John F. Madden was in ownership of the property. The 1891 Census provides evidence that supports this date



1877 Plan of Churchville showing properties within registered plan TOR-11 and TOR-6
 Source: 1877 Map of Township of Toronto by Walker & Miles. Region of Peel Archives.

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

to some extent. A Richard Madden, age 62, is listed in the census for the village of Churchville to be living in a 1-1/2 storey wood frame house with nine rooms. As the first names and occupation are different (Richard Madden is a carpenter), it is possible that this is John's son. The listed neighbours are all familiar names living on the surrounding properties at that time including the Wilsons on Lot 13, Concession 3, the McClures on Lot 13, Concession 4, and the Joyces (future owners). Madden owned the subject property for 23 years before he sold it to James Simeon Joyce in 1895 for \$675.

James Simeon Joyce (1895 - 1900)

The Perkins Bull Family File for the Joyce family provides some information on James Simeon Joyce (last name also spelled Joice). A biography provided by Joyce himself in 1936 at the age of 87, indicates he had lived in Churchville with his family since infancy. He remained unmarried and lived with his sister Sarah Jane in Churchville for most of his life, before he moved to Toronto in his late years. The Joyces were longtime residents of the village; his father Morris/Maurice lived in Churchville for over 50 years before his death in 1890, and all six of his siblings were born there. James Joyce was a blacksmith by trade, as was his father Morris Joyce before him, who kept a blacksmith shop in the village on Main Street.



View of Churchville in the late 1800s. View taken looking towards Creditview Road. St. John's Anglican Church is to the far left.
Source: Region of Peel Archives. Via Historic Churchville Group



One of the few existing photographs of St. John's Anglican Church, prior to it being demolished.
Source: Region of Peel Archives postcard collection

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

1900 - 1917

John Moore purchased the property from Joyce in 1900 which he immediately mortgaged to Mary J. Packham. Packham retained the property until 1905, when the mortgage was transferred to Sabina Smith. In James Simeon Joyce's biography, a John Moore is described as having run one of the two large flour mills that existed in Churchville at the time. This would have been during one of the village's grain industry boom periods. It is likely the same John Moore. Information was not available on either Packham and Smith.

The second addition to the existing house was built sometime in the early 1900s, but the exact date is unknown. According to the book "Churchville: Reminders of the Past" and community accounts in the Historic Churchville group, it is held in belief that the beams from the former St. John's Anglican Church were used to construct the second addition to the rear of the house at 7593 Creditview Road. St. John's Anglican Church once stood on Creditview Road, further north of the subject property. One of the three churches that existed within the Village of Churchville, it had a short-lived existence and was torn down in 1915 only 36 years after its construction. It is believed that in addition to the wood beams, the bell in the belltower at the top of the roof was also salvaged from the Anglican church. According to a former resident, the bell that is now on top of the roof over the outdoor sitting area used to be at the top of the second addition, and was likely added at the same as time as the construction of the extension. Based on the date of demolition of the church provided in Perkin Bull's book from "Strachan to Owen," the date of construction of the second addition can be narrowed down to sometime after 1915.



*Photo of the Cardinell barn (on the left) that stood on the property until 1961
Source: Mike Young, Historic Churchville Facebook Group*

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

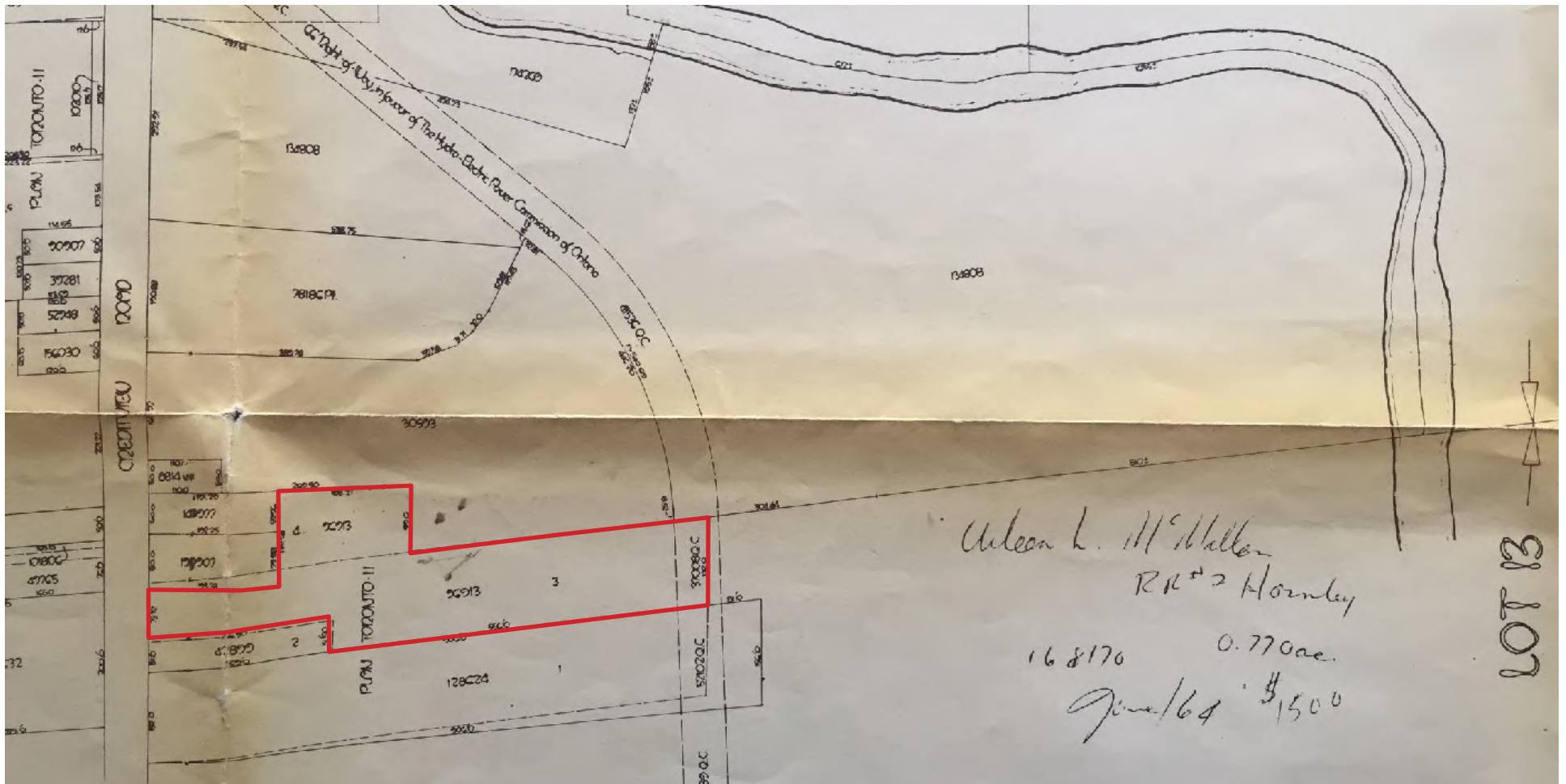
James E. Bailey (1917 - 1942)

James E. Bailey purchased the subject property in 1917. Bailey was a drover of cattle, as well as having worked as a butcher. No information was available to confirm that he lived on the property. As all documents that were found record James E. Bailey as living in and owning a residence in the village of Streetsville, it is likely that he leased it out. Bailey passed away in December 1941, at the age 59, and the entire property (Lots 3 and 4) was sold in 1942 to Fred Cardinell.

The Cardinell Family (1942 - 1954)

Fred Cardinell resided on the property from 1942 to 1954 with his wife Violet Florence Bailey (no relation to the previous owner) and their four children, James (Jim), Mildred, Ted and Bob. Fred grew up in Milton (Halton) while Violet was born in the County of Peel, and they married in 1928. They settled in the nearby village of Huttonsville, prior to moving to Churchville. According to the 1953 Canada Voter's List and community accounts, Fred Cardinell worked as a florist at Dale's Estate Greenhouses, which employed many residents of Churchville at the time, as well as those in other surrounding areas of Brampton. The Cardinells kept livestock on the property including chickens and cattle, and a barn in addition to several outbuildings is known to have existed at the rear of the lot in the 1940s and 50s. According to a former resident, the barn burnt down in 1961.

In 1949, 1950, and 1954, a series of land transfers took place between Fred and Violet, and their son James Cardinell. Fred and Violet severed the north portion of their lot to create two new properties: 7605 Creditview Road on parts of Lot 3 and Lot 4 fronting the road, and 7611 Creditview Road on the



1967 Map of Churchville

Source: Marianne Galliford / Engineering Department of the Corp. of the Township of Toronto, via Historic Churchville Group

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

northern edge of Lot 4. The survey plans attached to the instruments can be referred to in the Appendix. After he married, James built a prefab home on the north-west part of the property, which is the present-day house at #7605, and known within the Churchville community as the Piper home. A second home was built on the property of #7611. In 1954 the following transactions occurred: James transferred #7605 back to his parents, in turn his parents granted him the second property at #7611, and Fred and Violet sold the subject property #7593 to Rose and William L. McGee. Fred and Violet remained living at the house at #7605 until 1963, when they sold that property as well.

William and Rose McGee (1954 - 1956)

Little information is available on the McGees. According to the 1953 and 1962 Canada Voter's List, William L. worked as a mechanic for the Canadian National Railway. The McGees resided at the property for only two years, transferring it in 1956 to Paul Gruenwald and his wife Anne Gudrun Gruenwald in a private agreement.

The Gruenwald Family (1956 - 2004)

Paul and Gudrun Gruenwald owned the property for the longest period of time, nearly 50 years, and it is there that they raised their four children, Falk, Kerstin, Chris, and Marten. Born in the Czech Republic, Paul immigrated to Canada from Germany in 1952. In the 1968 and 1972 Canada's Voters List, his occupation is listed as an assembler. According to a former resident, when the Gruenwalds purchased the property it had been neglected and the yard was in



View from Creditview Road of Front Facade of Subject Property in 2009
Source: Google Streetview (2009).

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

an untended state. They proceeded to fix up the property and clear the land, planting many gardens and vegetation (evergreens and flowers). They did not keep livestock but grew vegetables and fruit in the produce gardens on the property. In terms of improvements to the residence, a community newspaper called the Churchville Chatter, recorded that the Gruenwalds had installed a new cedar shake roof in 1980.

Marcel MacKay (2004 - 2020)

In 2004, Marcel Jean-Guy MacKay purchased the property from the Gruenwalds. The property was held in joint ownership for a period between July 30, 2004 and December 23, 2008 by MacKay and Maria Antionette Perri. MacKay is a general contractor and runs a local contracting business, specializing in basement and home renovations. In 2013, he refurbished the exterior himself, completing the improvements outlined in the Churchville Heritage Committee Meeting Minutes from July 8, 2013. At the same time, he added the covered outdoor sitting area, which extends out from the rear of the current house. The property was retained by MacKay until September 2020, at which time it was sold to the present owners.

INSTRUMENT	DATE OF REGISTRATION	GRANTOR	GRANTEE
Plan (TOR-11)	5 Jan, 1870	Village of Churchville	
Bargain & Sale	10 May, 1872	Alexander Anderson	John F. Madden
Bargain & Sale	1 Feb, 1895	John F. Madden	James S. Joyce
Bargain & Sale	22 Jan, 1990	James S. Joyce	John Moore
Mortgage	22 Jan, 1990	John Moore	Mary J. Packham
Assignment of Mortgage	2 Feb, 1905	Mary J. Packham	Sabina Smith
Bargain & Sale	26 Apr, 1917	Sabina Smith, et mar	James E. Bailey
Grant	18 Sept, 1942	Guaranty Trust Co. Exer. James E. Bailey Est	Fred Cardinell
Grant	30 Aug, 1954	Fred Cardinell & Violet Cardinell	Rose McGee & William L. McGee
Grant	25 Jun, 1956	Rose McGee & William L. McGee	Gudrun Gruenwald & Paul Gruenwald
Transfer	31 Mar, 2004	Gudrun Gruenwald & Paul Gruenwald	Marcel Jean-Guy MacKay
Transfer	1 Sep, 2020	Marcel Jean-Guy MacKay	Rosemaria Lamoureux, Normand Lamoureux, Robert Lamoureux & Magdalena Lamoureux

HISTORICAL VALUE

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Conclusion

The history of the house is of moderate significance to the village of Churchville. The front section of the house is an early home in the community, dating from the 1840s, soon after the property was subdivided from the original 200 acre survey lots. The property appears to have acted as housing for farmers, labourers and tradesmen working in the village of Churchville and surrounding area for much of its existence. The house can be tied to one local builder, contractor Marcel MacKay who completed the 2013 renovations. It has remained as a private residence throughout its history.



View of 7593 from the Creditview Road.



Red oak tree to be retained in front of landscaped area of the new home.



Future view of rear yard from new home. The yard has a well treed perimeter.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE
EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC
DOCUMENTATION



View of the deciduous and evergreen border defining the rear yard.



View of existing driveway and oak tree in the distance, which will be fronting the future home.

Exterior Photographs of Original House and Rear Yard (Source: ATA, 2021)



Neighbouring properties towards the south.



Rear elevation; open seating area and existing parking shown.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE
EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC
DOCUMENTATION



Close-up view of outdoor sitting area. It is capped with a schoolhouse bell tower with a bell.



North side entrance, canopy added



Exterior view of North side of house from Creditview Road.



South Side Elevation

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE
EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC
DOCUMENTATION



Front facade with closed in porch.



Face-on view of front facade and gable from Creditview Road

Exterior Facade Photographs of Original House (Source: ATA, 2021)



Old weathered shed.



View of existing outbuildings on the site. To the right is the garage/ storage accessory building

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION



View of garage/ storage accessory building.



View of rear yard location where future home is proposed. Visible is the red oak tree that will front the new home. The old weathered shed is located along the south end of the property.



View into the house from the rear patio doors.



View from the house to the backyard.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION



View from kitchen area to the rear patio



View to the front of the house. Access to the bedrooms in the original portion of the house is by the stairs located in the first addition, off of the kitchen.



Interior view of bathroom located between kitchen and living room



View of Living Room located in the original portion of the house at the front. Wood flooring and other finishes are new. The front porch is accessed through the living room.



Front porch banquette seating.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

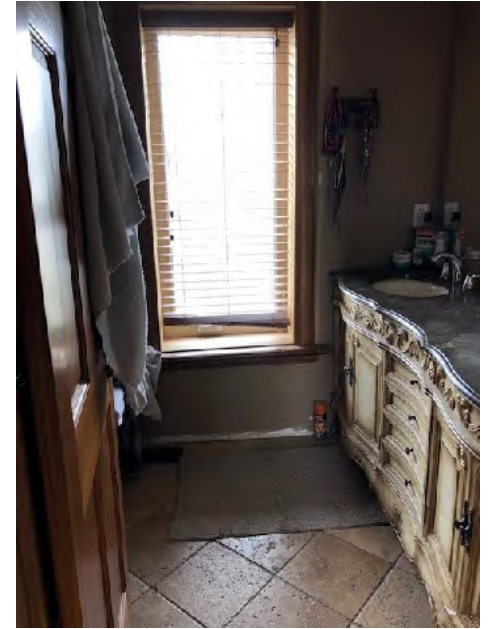
INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION



View of Front Porch



View of Master Bedroom located in the original portion of the house. Visible is the window within the central gable at the front. Wood flooring and other interior finishes are new.



View of Master Bathroom located in the original portion of the house. Rectangular window (replacement) with wood trim, on the north facade of house.



Basement access stairs located within the 1-storey room (2nd addition) at the rear of the house. Stairs provide access to basement underneath the 1st addition. .



Basement, view toward access stairs.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE
INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHIC
DOCUMENTATION



Furnace, water heater, steel support columns



View of new floor structure visible within basement.

Interior Basement Photographs (Source: ATA, 2021)



Phasing of construction - 1) Original 2-storey house, 2) First addition, 3) Second addition, 4) Enclosed Porch, 5) Outdoor Sitting Area. Source: ATA, 2021.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Phasing of Construction:

1) Original 2-Storey House - The front section of the house which faces the road is the oldest and believed to be constructed in the 1840s.

2) First Addition - The second (middle) section of the house was likely constructed around 1890. A two-storey gable roof addition which contains the kitchen, and under which the basement is constructed.

3) Second Addition - The third addition at the rear of the house is a one storey structure believed to have been built sometime after 1915.

4) Front Porch - Date of construction relative to other additions is unknown. Formerly an open veranda that was at one point enclosed.

5) Outdoor Sitting Area - The most recent addition to the rear of the house was built around 2013; extends to the back of the property.

7593 Creditview Road is a simplified Gothic Revival Victorian farmhouse. It was common across Ontario. In this instance there are no early pictures available of the house. The earliest available one is a 2009 Google street view, in which the house is similar in appearance to what currently is on site. The key aspects of the architectural style are its form and massing. These are the high pitched roof, the high pitched centre gable and the recognizable massing of the original house. There is no decorative detailing remaining other than the window trim. The bargeboard typical of the gothic style is missing. It either did not exist or has long since been removed.

The Churchville Heritage Committee on July 8, 2013 approved the following changes:

- Recover the house in a textured stucco, china white
- Replace vertical corner posts in wood
- All of the original window trim to be recreated to match the original profile
- The air conditioner will be moved so that it is not visible
- Reinstatement of the corbels around the front porch
- All gutters will be painted to blend in as much as possible with the finished colour palette
- Installation of wood jamb extensions and wood muntin bars to mimic the look of wood windows in the main windows of the original home
- Reinstatement of the original window surrounds
- The fascia and soffit on the historic front and historic north side will remain intact and be replaced with like at a future date



Typical Example of Vernacular Gothic Revival Home
Source: At Home in Upper Canada, 1970

- The front door is to remain
- Around the concrete base, metal flashing will be utilized to protect the historic home from potential water damage

Unfortunately, the replacement windows are not double hung, with articulated wood muntins. It would have added a level of detail, that would have added substantially to the historical character.

In retaining the enclosed front porch, the house is visually weighed down by the enclosure. The Gothic style was intended to give a verticality to its buildings. For churches, the intent was to make the structure soar to the heavens. Throughout Ontario, porches have been closed in to create additional living space and in particular a small foyer to protect the entrance. They often serve as a place for boots, shoes, etc. However, in this instance the front door is now of minimal use and the side and rear entrances are used to what is a more modern open plan interior. The original symmetrical plan of the front facade, with a centre entrance door and equally placed windows on either side, has been lost.

The development plan for the site is to retain the heritage house and sever the land in order to build a new house far to the rear of the original farm house. Considerable amount of work has gone into the interiors of the heritage house to create new, quality finishes, fixtures, and fittings. It is somewhat in contrast to the heritage house exterior.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

If the severance is granted and a new residence constructed to the rear, there are some mitigating measures recommended regarding the existing house so that it is not dominated by or overshadowed by the new construction.

Recommendations regarding mitigating measures are as follows:

- 1) Replacement of the single pane glazing on all sides of the original house with single or double hung wood windows with simulated divided lights, with wood or wood clad muntins on the exterior glazing.
- 2) Restoration of the porch, with removal of the enclosure, and the installation of new wood posts appropriate in size and design with other farmhouses of the same period.
- 3) Recreate the symmetrical entrance with a central door and two equal placed windows. Size and trim for the two windows to be based on the existing window on the north (driveway) side of the house.
- 4) The dark chocolate brown trim and soffit colour should be reconsidered; it is not historic and tends to make the heritage house appear drab. Due to the simple design a less contrasting combination of colours is suggested with emphasis on the entrance door colour and less on the trim.
- 5) Fence the front yard with a traditional wood or metal picket fence to define the space and separate the property physically and visually from the road.
- 6) Landscape the front yard. Utilize native species. Define the walkways to the entrance with planting and consider traditional foundation planting for the house.

Address: 7593 Creditview Road, Brampton, ON

Date: June 11, 2021

| Evaluator: Alexander Temporale B.Arch, O.A.A., F.R.A.I.C., C.A.H.P.

HISTORICAL OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE	GRADE					RATIONALE
Has direct associations with a person, organization, or institution that is significant to a community.	E	VG	G	F	(L)	The farmhouse was owned by farmers, labourers and tradespeople who worked in the Village or adjacent communities.
Has direct associations with an event or activity that is significant to a community.	E	VG	(G)	F	L	Associated with the area's agricultural past.
Has direct associations with a theme or belief that is significant to a community.	E	VG	G	F	(L)	
Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community.	E	VG	(G)	F	L	The property has the potential to contribute to understanding Churchville's early history which is well recorded and to the area's agricultural history as well.
Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist.	E	VG	G	F	(L)	Builder and designer are unknown. Vernacular design popular throughout Ontario

CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

EVALUATION OF HERITAGE VALUE

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE	GRADE					RATIONALE
Is a rare, unique, representative, or early example of a style, type, expression, material, or construction method.	E	VG	G	F	L	Early and simple Gothic Revival style
Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.	E	VG	G	F	L	Typical form.
Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.	E	VG	G	F	L	Standard construction for the period.
CONTEXTUAL VALUE						
Is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area.	E	VG	G	F	L	Early small-scale housing (farmhouse) supports the historic character of the Village.
Is physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings.	E	VG	G	F	L	Visually linked to the Village's early vernacular interpretation of various architectural styles. Farmhouse is historically and visually linked to the rural setting and the farming heritage of the area.
Is a landmark.	E	VG	G	F	L	Substantially removed but original form is largely intact. Potential remains to restore and regain original appearance.

Rating system:

E - Excellent

VG- Very Good

G - Good

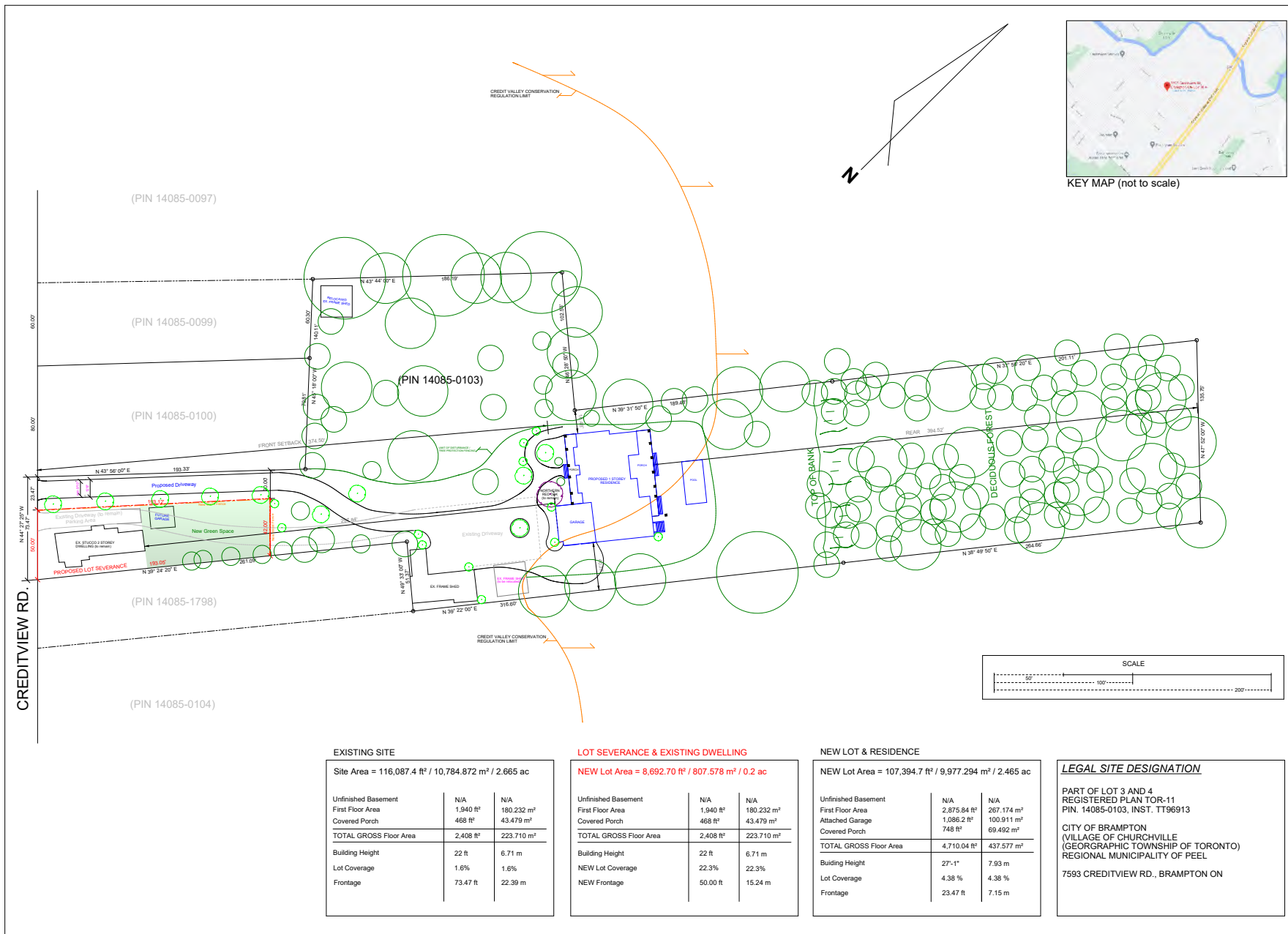
F - Fair

L - Low

CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESMENT CONCLUSION

There is a long-documented history of people who owned the property at 7593 Creditview Road. They are farmers, labourers and tradesmen, representative as a group, of the inhabitants of the Village of Churchville in the early years. Through the historical significance of the property combined with the architectural simplicity of the building, the house forms a physical link to the history of the community and plays a role in maintaining the character of the heritage conservation area. The house relates strongly to the community's early beginning and agricultural past and has potential to provide insight into early village history.

CULTURAL HERITAGE IMPACT
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
MITIGATING MEASURES
CONCLUSION



Site Plan of Proposed Development
Drawings prepared and provided by Robert Lamoureux.

Rev	Description	Date
1	Issue	March 20, 2024
2	Plan 1 Lot Change	April 20, 2024
3	Final Approved	May 20, 2024
4	Revised No. 2024-01	May 20, 2024
5	Revised No. 2024-01	May 20, 2024
6	Final Approved	June 11, 2024

GENERAL NOTES	
1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ZONING BY-LAW AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BRAMPTON.	
2. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ZONING BY-LAW AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BRAMPTON.	
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10. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ZONING BY-LAW AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BRAMPTON.	

PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE FOR MR & MRS. LAMOUREUX	
7593 CREDITVIEW RD. BRAMPTON, ON L6Y 0H4	
SITE PLAN	
DATE: 2024-03-20	BY: R. LAMOUREUX
DATE: 2024-04-20	BY: R. LAMOUREUX
DATE: 2024-05-20	BY: R. LAMOUREUX
DATE: 2024-06-11	BY: R. LAMOUREUX

7593	A01	3
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CULTURAL HERITAGE IMPACT PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed new residence is 90.78 meters behind the existing heritage house. It is connected to Creditview Road by a separate driveway. The proposed house is a bungalow of 2,875.84 square feet with an attached garage. The existing accessory buildings located in the vicinity of the house will be retained and the oldest shed will be restored and relocated to a large open area on the north side of the lot.

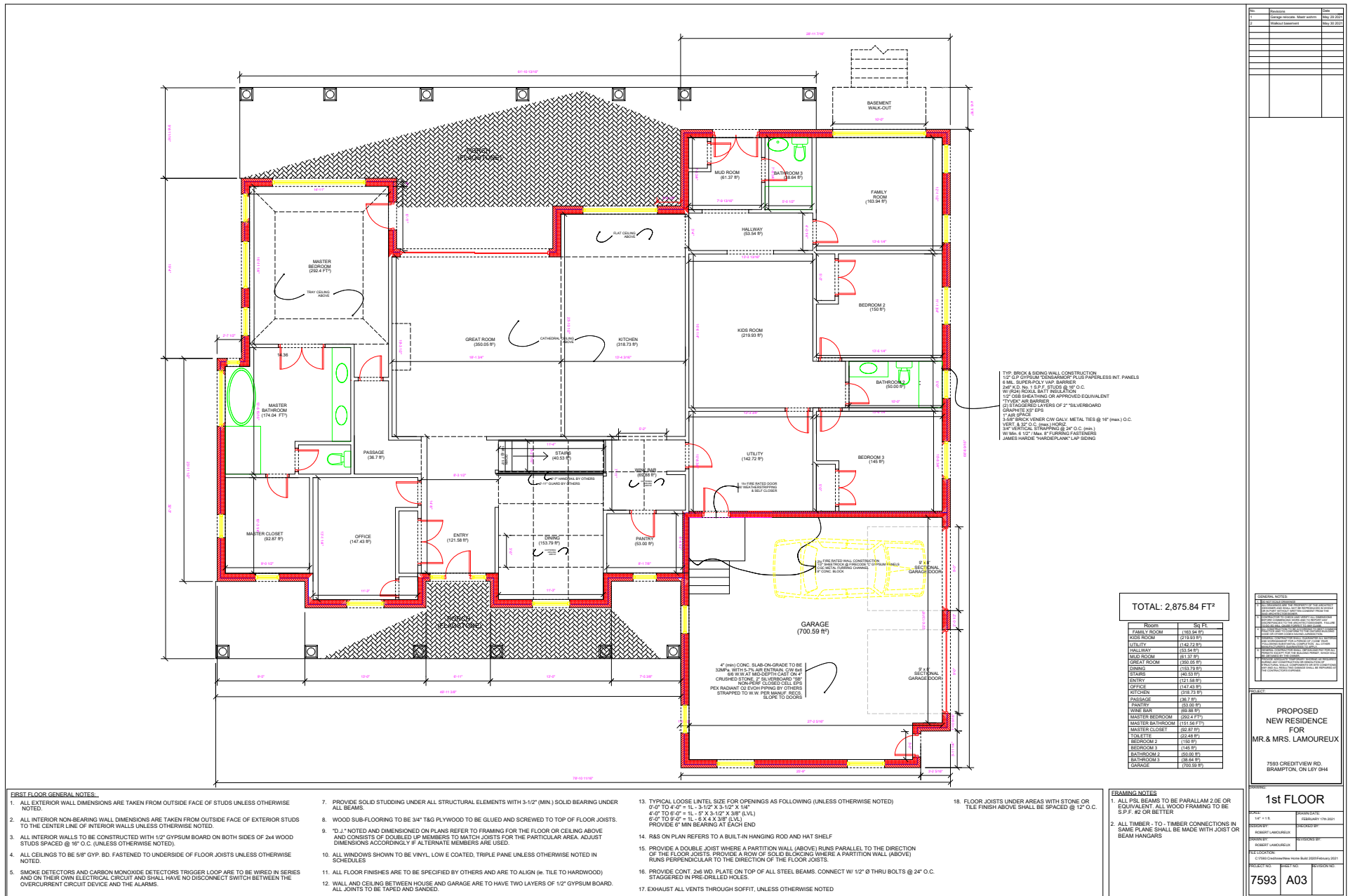
The house is sited behind an existing western red oak tree that appears visually at the end of the current driveway. It will give the house a sense of place, due to the maturity of the tree.

The two houses will have separate outdoor areas. The new residence's outdoor area will be to the rear of the house to a yard framed with mature trees. The privacy that the heritage house currently has, can be maintained. Similarly, the house will have no physical and visual impact on adjacent properties due to its location at the rear and the mature screening that exists.

The intent of the proposed design is to create a new home that is compatible with the village of Churchville. The proposed design has been reviewed in accordance with the guidelines for construction for new buildings in the Churchville Heritage Conservation District Plan (By-law 243-2007). The following is a list of features that respond to the guidelines.

- 1-Storey, Low Profile Design

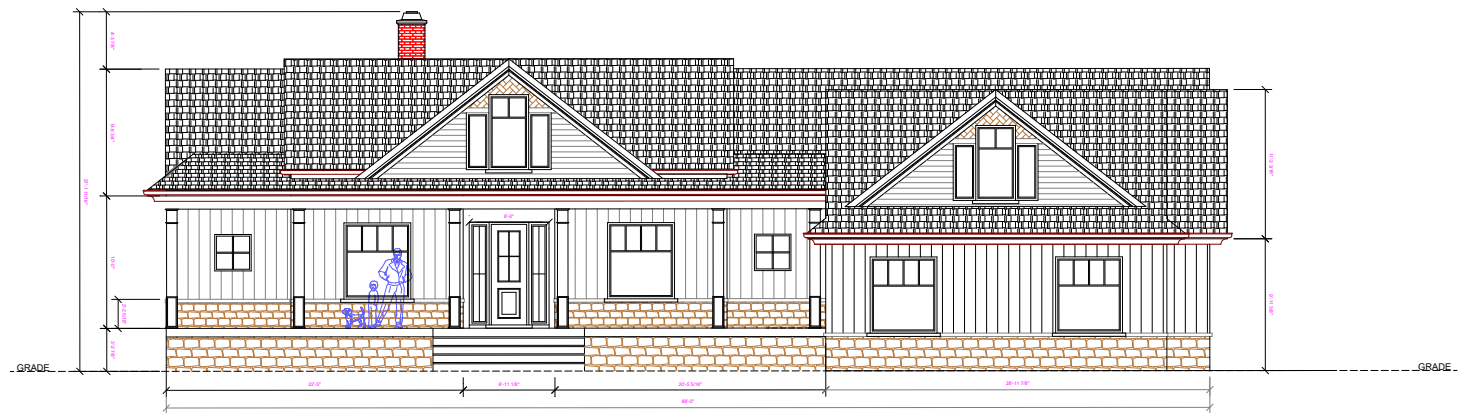
The design strongly supports the plan's guideline for building height, with a 1 storey design that concentrates most of the living space on the ground floor. The emphasis is on the horizontal plane, with a low pitch roof and horizontal massing that is wider than it is tall. The height of the proposed dwelling is 7.93m in accordance with the Zoning By-Law limit of 8.75m, as it is preferable that new development is neither significantly shorter or taller than adjacent buildings.



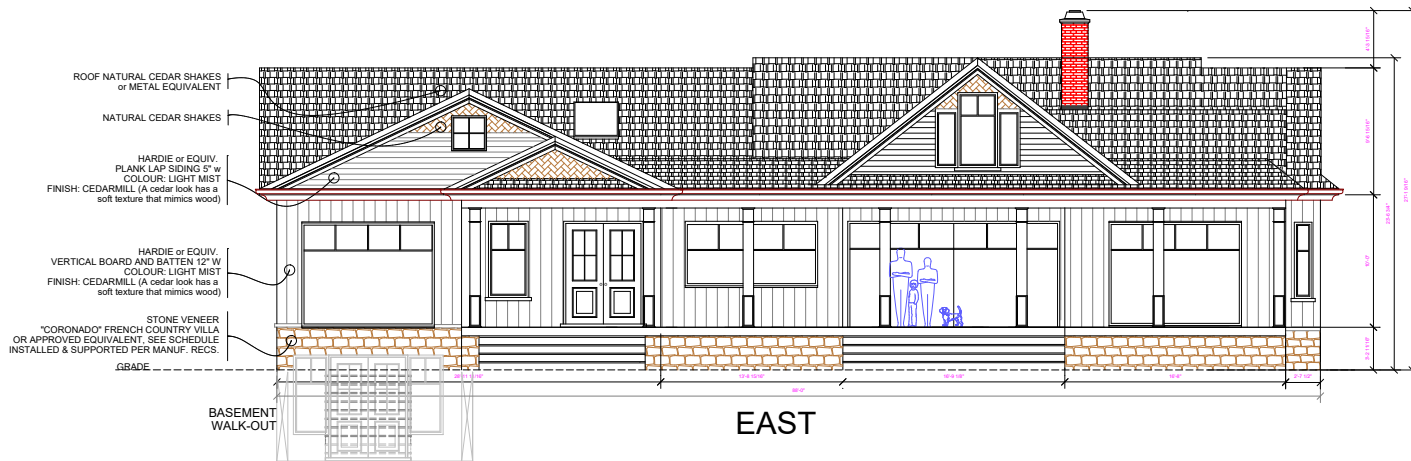
Ground Floor Plan of Proposed New Residence
Drawings prepared and provided by Robert Lamoureux.

CULTURAL HERITAGE IMPACT PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- **Columned Open Porch**
A major feature of the proposed design is an open porch along the length of the front (west) and rear (east), in keeping with the heritage district.
- **Gable Roof**
The house design employs both front and side gables. While it is not the side gable roof which the district plan expresses a strong preference for, the gables are nonetheless a traditional feature which helps break up the roof plane visually. Along the front facade, two gables are used to mark the separation between the garage and rest of the home. Furthermore, the gables serve as features to denote entrances as on the west facade where a gable is centered above the front door. Similarly on the east face, gables are centered over the thresholds.
- **Vertical Rectangular Windows**
The windows for the proposed home are all rectangular and generally of vertical proportions, that is taller than they are wide as is preferred in the guidelines. Large, full-height windows (and glazed sliding doors) have been limited to the rear elevation, so as not to be visible from the street in conformation with the existing window proportions found in the district.
- **Half-Muntin Windows with Window Trim and Sill**
The windows for the new house include traditional features such as muntins, surrounding frame and sill.
- **Centered Front Door with Sidelights**
The design features a front entrance door that is centered on the gable above, with symmetrical window bays on either side of it. Centrally located doors with symmetrical facades are encouraged within the guidelines. The front door has full height divided sidelight on both sides; this is illustrated as a positive heritage feature within the District Plan.



WEST



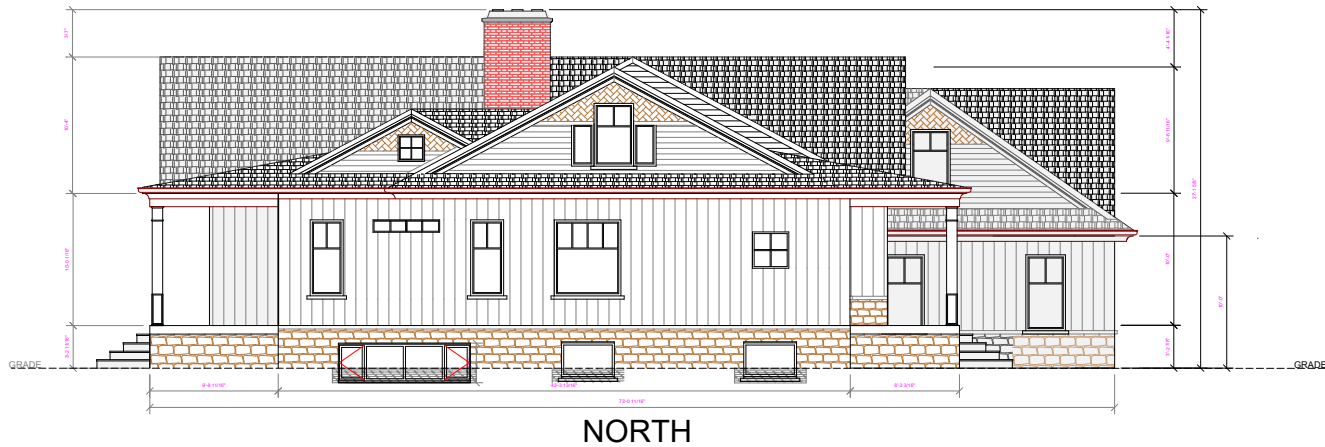
EAST

Rev	Description	Date
1	Initial Submission, Working	May 22, 2021
2	Change 01: Issues	May 22, 2021
3	Revised Submission	May 22, 2021

GENERAL NOTES	
1	THESE DRAWINGS ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE ENGINEER. THEY ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND SITE SPECIFICALLY INDICATED. ANY REUSE OR MODIFICATION OF THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.
2	THESE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS AND CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT. ANY DEVIATION FROM THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.
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5	THESE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS AND CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT. ANY DEVIATION FROM THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE FOR MR. & MRS. LAMOUREUX
7593 CREDITVIEW RD. BRAMPTON, ON L6Y 0H4

ELEVATIONS	
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"	REVISION DATE: MAY 22, 2021
DESIGNED BY: ROBERT LAMOUREUX	INTERVIEW BY: ROBERT LAMOUREUX
DRAWN BY: ROBERT LAMOUREUX	REVIEWED BY: ROBERT LAMOUREUX
FOR LOCATION: 67000 Creditview Road, Unit 100, Brampton, ON L6Y 0H4	
PROJECT NO: 7593 RD	DIVISION NO: A06



Rev	Revisions	Date
1	Initial design	May 18, 2021
2	Revised design, showing	May 18, 2021
3	Revised design	May 18, 2021
4	Revised design	May 18, 2021
5	Revised design	May 18, 2021
6	Revised design	May 18, 2021
7	Revised design	May 18, 2021
8	Revised design	May 18, 2021
9	Revised design	May 18, 2021
10	Revised design	May 18, 2021

REVISIONS
1. All dimensions are in feet and inches, unless otherwise noted.
2. All materials and finishes are to be as specified in the schedule.
3. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the Ontario Building Code.
4. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the National Building Code of Canada.
5. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Building Code.
6. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Residential Code.
7. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Energy Conservation Code.
8. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Fire Code.
9. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Mechanical Code.
10. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Plumbing Code.
11. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Electrical Code.
12. All work is to be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Fire and Safety Code.

PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE FOR MR. & MRS. LAMOUREUX
7593 CREDITVIEW RD. BRAMPTON, ON L6Y 5H4

DATE:

ELEVATIONS

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

DRAWN DATE: MAY 24 2021

DRAWN BY: ROBERT LAMOURDEUX

CHECKED BY: MICHAEL BY

DESIGNED BY: ROBERT LAMOURDEUX

REVISIONS BY:

PROJECT LOCATION:

C/1580 Creditview/New Home Build 2020

PROJECT NO. 7593

SHEET NO. A07

REVISIONS NO.

Elevations of Proposed New Residence
Drawings prepared and provided by Robert Lamoureux.

CULTURAL HERITAGE IMPACT PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- Garage Doors Oriented on Side Elevation

As attached garages are not a traditional feature of heritage homes in the district, the garage has been oriented so that it does not form part of the front façade of the proposed building. This is in line with the guidelines and minimizes the visibility of the garage doors from the street while still allowing access from the driveway. The west façade of the garage has been developed to appear as a continuation of the living space of the house, with a central gable over top and same style windows carried over.

- Board and Batten Siding

The use of vertical board and batten as cladding for the body of the house is in keeping with the preferred wall materials listed in the district guidelines.

- Use of Natural Materials

The guidelines state a preference for natural materials over synthetic. The design proposes the use of a natural cedar shake roof, a traditional roofing material within the district. A stone base that is carried up to the height of the front porch (and up to the window sill at the front elevation) wraps around the perimeter of the home. The use of natural materials helps to reinforce the rural character of the area.

- Subtle Decorative Accents within Gables

The use of decorative detailing not compatible with heritage district has been avoided. Rather decorative accents have been limited to the use of multiple siding styles to create visual interest within the gables. The upper gable features cedar shakes that add texture to the tip, and horizontal lap siding that is opposite in orientation from the body of the house. They serve to highlight the gables over the front and rear porch, but by keeping the siding colour consistent, the distinction is subtle.

CULTURAL HERITAGE IMPACT MITIGATING MEASURES

The new property is at its narrowest to provide an access driveway. The heritage house should not appear to be dominated visually by the presence of the two driveways. The rural setting and the home's relationship to an agricultural past will be negatively impacted without some mitigating measure.

Recommendations include:

- 1) Fencing at the property line, preferably a wood or metal picket fence and not a solid wood fence or chain link.
- 2) Planting on the heritage house property line, preferably of yews or cedars to provide year round visual separation.
- 3) Alternative access by means of a shared access rather than two access driveways. The approach reduces hard paving and provides a greater landscaped area alongside the heritage house if the road is located closer to the north edge of the current heritage property lot line.

Where the sheds are located near the future home, there is a large informal driveway area related to the sheds. Screening of the sheds with a landscape buffer is advised.

CULTURAL HERITAGE IMPACT CONCLUSION

In the opinion of the author, there is no negative impact on the heritage house, the streetscape or the Churchville Heritage District, by a severance of the existing lot for the provision house at the rear. The retention of the existing house and the recommended exterior improvements will add to its streetscape presence and historic value.

Prepared by,
Alexander Temporale

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alex Temporale". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Alex" and last name "Temporale" clearly distinguishable.

B. Arch., OAA, CAHP, FRAIC
Principal

APPENDIX

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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

ALEXANDER TEMPORALE CV

RYAN LEE CV

ALEXANDRA HUCIK CV

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Accessed June 10, 2021. <https://www.ontarioarchaeology.org/summary-of-ont-arch>

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Accessed at <https://www.familysearch.org/en/>

Findagrave.com

Historic Churchville Group

Facebook, <https://www.facebook.com/groups/Historic.Churchville>

Land Registry Records. Peel Land Registry Office (No. 43). Accessed from OnLand. <https://www.onland.ca>

Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA)

9 Wellington Street East

Brampton, Ontario, L6W 1Y1

The assistance of Samantha Thompson, Archivist at the Region of Peel Archives is appreciated.

Phone conversation with former owner. May 12, 2021.

No. of Instrument	Instrument	In Date	Date of Registration	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	Quantity of Land	Consideration or Amount of Mortgage	REMARKS
15325	26	20 Aug 1851	20 Aug 1851	John Oliver	David Pearty	1/2	£100.-	4.6m
15365	26	21 Aug 1851	21 Aug 1851	John Oliver et ux	James Burns	1/2	£100.-	
15411	31	3 Sept 1851	3 Sept 1851	David Pearty	John Oliver	1/2	£100.-	
15447	9	9 Aug 1851	9 Aug 1851	John Oliver et ux	Harriet I. Minor	1/2	£100.-	
15448	11	11 Sept 1851	11 Sept 1851	Harriet I. Minor	Charles W. Calder	2 1/2	£100.-	
15375	1	23 Oct 1851	23 Oct 1851	Harriet I. Minor	John Oliver	2 1/2	£100.-	4.6m
20950	1	1 Feb 1852	5 Feb 1852	John Oliver et ux	Richard School	1/2	£100.-	
23405	1	18 Dec 1851	2 Feb 1852	David Pearty	James Crawford	1/2	£100.-	
23449	1	23 Dec 1851	10 Feb 1852	James Crawford et ux	Andrew Davidson	1/2	£100.-	
23460	1	3 Dec 1851	3 Dec 1851	Andrew Davidson	James Crawford	1/2	£100.-	
45470	1	18 Aug 1852	18 Aug 1852	Alexander Burns et ux	Charles Burns et ux	1/2	£100.-	28.18
45718	17	24 Sept 1852	24 Sept 1852	John Randall et ux	James W. Calder	1/2	£100.-	
45795	17	30 Aug 1852	19 Sept 1852	James W. Calder et ux	John Randall	1/2	£100.-	
2301	1	20 Jan 1853	7 Feb 1853	Alexander Burns	Andrew Davidson	1/2	£100.-	28.18
4564	1	18 Aug 1852	20 Jan 1853	James Crawford	Andrew Davidson	1/2	£100.-	28.18
45442	1	2 Jan 1853	12 Feb 1853	Andrew Davidson et ux	John Randall	1/2	£100.-	28.18
5208	1	1 Sept 1853	6 Sept 1853	James W. Calder et ux	Alexander Burns	1/2	£100.-	28.18
8134	1	1 Jan 1854	17 Sept 1854	John Randall et ux	Alexander Burns	1/2	£100.-	28.18
13475	1	18 Aug 1852	18 Aug 1852	John Randall	Andrew Davidson	1/2	£100.-	28.18
13466	1	18 Aug 1852	18 Aug 1852	John Randall	John Randall	1/2	£100.-	28.18

No. of Instrument	Instrument	In Date	Date of Registration	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	Quantity of Land	Consideration or Amount of Mortgage	REMARKS
14084	B.15.	7 Aug 1866	10 Aug 1866	Andrew Davidson et ux	William Gooderham et al	5522.40	6.53 ac.	
TCR-11	PLAN	7 Feb 1869	5 Jan 1870	Village of CHURCHVILLE	part W. and G.L.			
773	B.15.	27 Jan 1872	27 Jan 1872	Alex. Anderson	Wm. Henderson	130.00	2 ac. 2 r. and 0.1.	28.18
858	B.15.	16 Jan 1872	27 Jan 1872	Charles W. Calder et ux	Harriet I. Church	600.00	2 1/2 ac.	
859	B.15.	27 Jan 1872	27 Jan 1872	Harriet I. Church	Margaret Minor	600.00	2 1/2 ac.	
871	B.15.	27 Jan 1872	27 Jan 1872	Wm. Henderson	Alex. Anderson		Discharging Co. 773	28.18

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

PAGE		LOT		TOWNSHIP OF TORONTO		CONCESSION		G.H.S.	
No. of Instrument	INSTRUMENT	1 st DATE	DATE OF REGISTRATION	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	QUANTITY OF LAND	Consideration or Amount of Mortgage	REMARKS	
10666	Patent	24th May 1853		His Grace	Robert Moore	100 Acres			
10714	Co's	4 Nov 1854	15 April 1855	Robert Moore	William P. Patrick		\$750-		
10922	"	9 Nov 1854	23 May 1855	William P. Patrick et al	Grantee Thomas		\$250-		
11149	"	23 Nov 1854	23 July 1855	Grantee Thomas et al	William Leslie	1 A	\$250-50	100 22 1/2	
11767	"	23 June 1855	9 Oct 1855	Grantee Thomas	Frederic Curley		\$500-	South part	
11767	"	24 Nov 1854	20 May 1855	Frederic Curley et al	Thomas Dixon	1 A	\$10-		
11768	"	"	"	Frederic Curley et al	Edmund Dixon	3 A 25	\$26 1/2		
11804	Co's	15 Aug 1855	30 "	Frederic Curley	Charles King	70 Acres	\$250-	9/12/58	
11910	Co's	29 Sept 1855	11 July 1855	Charles King et al	Richard Pinter	1 A 2 1/2	\$250-		
12145	"	"	25 Dec 1855	Frederic Curley et al	John H. Curley	7 1/2 A 1/2	\$250-		
12296	Co's	5 May 1856	25 May 1856	Thomas Dixon et al	Charles King	30 "	\$250-	9/12/58	
12358	Co's	25 Sept 1856	25 Feb 1857	Charles King et al	Thomas Dixon	1/2 Acre	\$10-	1st 6" record of 1/11/56 Plan.	
14444	"	3 Aug 1857	16 Aug 1857	Frederic Curley et al	Richard Pinter	10 Acres	\$250-	See same	
15212	"	5 June 1857	4 Sept 1857	John H. Curley	William Leslie	P. 100	\$750-		
17712	"	6 Aug 1857	10 Oct 1857	Henry Trickett	William Leslie		\$750-		
20750	"	1 Feb 1858	5 Sept 1858	John H. Curley et al	Richard Pinter	1 Acre	\$750-		
22377	Patent	24th May 1853	10 July 1855	Charles King	Thomas Dixon et al	30 "		12/26 9/12/58	
23266	Co's	10 Oct 1855	10 Nov 1855	John H. Curley et al	Andrew Neilands	3 1/2 A	\$250-		
23665	"	20 June 1855	8 Aug 1855	William Leslie et al	William Duggan	3 A	\$250-		
48393	Co's	30 June 1857	17 Sept 1858	Samuel Mills et al	Richard Pinter	1 Acre	\$750-		
737	Co's	29 May 1857	29 May 1857	Charles King et al	Richard Pinter	10 Acres	\$250-		
1414	"	21 Nov 1855	18 Nov 1855	Andrew Neilands	Richard Pinter	5 Acres	\$250 1/2		
2707	"	July 1855	3 Apr 1856	Grantee Thomas et al	John Marshall	3 A	\$250-50		
3232	Co's	23 July 1856	8 Aug 1856	John Marshall et al	John Moore		\$250-50	1/2 of 1/2	
3445	Co's	30 Dec 1856	31 Aug 1856	Richard Pinter et al	Thomas Dixon	1 A 10	\$250-		
5707	Co's	11 Nov 1856	21 Feb 1857	Richard Pinter et al	Richard Pinter et al	10 Acres		Quarter	
4242	"	21 Nov 1856	30 Oct 1857	Andrew Neilands et al	Richard Pinter	3 1/2 A	\$250-		
4407	"	12 Nov 1857	14 Nov 1857	William Leslie et al	John H. Curley	1 A 22	\$250-		
5744	Co's	13 Dec 1857	5 Sept 1858	Grantee Thomas et al	Richard Pinter	1 A	\$250-	9/12/58	
5750	Patent	11 Feb 1855	10 Oct 1855	Charles King	Thomas Dixon	10 Acres		1/2 of 1/2 9/12/58	

Land Registry Records for 7593 Creditview Road. (Lot 14, Con. 3 Township of Toronto W.H.S.)
Source: Peel Land Registry (No.43)

[illegible]

No. of Instrument	Instrument	Its Date	Date of Registration	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	Consideration or Amount of Mortgage	REMARKS
14694	D.A.S.	15 Oct 1864	16 Aug 1866	James Smith Fead	Thomas Whitehead	\$300.00	Undivided $\frac{1}{2}$. 15
15203	B.A.S.	8 Nov 1866	11 Feb 1867	Richard Gaslor	Margaret Howell	1.00	24 per. of $\frac{1}{4}$
15333	Ind.	26 Feb 1867	18 Mar 1867	Isaac Mills et ux	Fletcher Hall et al	5/	Part $\frac{1}{4}$
15853	B.A.S.	18 Oct 1867	18 Oct 1867	Fletcher Hall et al	William Hardy	\$55000	Part $\frac{1}{4}$
16626	B.A.S.	9 Jan 1864	20 Apr 1868	Robert Blingham et ux	James Lindsey	250.00	1r. 2p. of $\frac{1}{4}$
237	Monetary Instrument	6 Mar 1869	11 Mar 1869	Thomas Whitehead et ux	Royal Canadian Bank	9700.00	$\frac{1}{4}$
TOR-11	PLAN	7 Feb 1869	5 Jan 1870	Village of CHURCHVILLE	parts of $\frac{1}{4}$ and O.L.		
526	B.A.S.	2 May 1870	3 May 1870	John Fraser et ux	James Kopper	550.00	1ac. 20p. of $\frac{1}{4}$ and
696	Lease	27 Jun 1864	11 Jan 1871	Ma. X. Burns	John Burns	204	2 ac. of $\frac{1}{4}$ 999
1336	B.A.S.	10 Feb 1873	15 Feb 1873	Jas. M. Russell et ux	Wa. Elliott	1000.00	Undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE
1469	B.A.S.	20 May 1874	27 Jun 1874	Wa. Elliott et ux	Credit Valley R.R.	148000	2.96 ac. of $\frac{1}{4}$
1824	Agrest.	2 Aug 1873	20 Jan 1876	Wa. Elliott	Credit Valley R.R.	50.00 per acre.	Part. $\frac{1}{4}$
2234	B.A.S.	28 Apr 1877	11 Jul 1877	E. Wiman et ux	John T. Reeve	\$78.50	13.57 ac. of $\frac{1}{4}$
3545	B.A.S.	5 Apr 1878	1 Feb 1882	E. Wiman et ux	John T. Reeve	125.00	2 1/5 ac.
3790	B.A.S.	14 Nov 1882	14 Dec 1882	Thomas Clark Assignee under	W. T. Clifton		$\frac{1}{4}$

APPENDIX SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Date Plan Registered 5 Jan 1870
 Owners
 Lots Subdivided Pt. 13, 3 W.H.S.

Abstract Index Répertoire par lot

Lot 3 Plan/Concession TOR 11 Page 1



Register Number Numéro d'inscriptions	Instrument Type Type d'acte	Reference from date of registration Réf. de l'inscr.	Parties from Parties	Parties to Parties à	Consideration Contrepartie	Land/Remarks Bien-fonds/Observations
964	B. & S.	10 May 1872	Alex. Anderson et ux	John E. Madden	700.00	All & O.L.
966	Q.C.	28 May 1872	Richard Church et ux	J. E. Madden	5/	All & O.L.
8705	B. & S.	1 Feb 1896	John F. Madden et ux	James S. Joyce	675.00	All & O.L.
10123	B. & S.	22 Jan 1900	James S. Joyce (unmarried)	John Moore	600.00	All & O.L.
10125	Mort.	22 Jan 1900	John Moore et ux	Mary J. Packham	300.00	All & O.L.
10698	B. & S.	17 Jan 1902	John Moore	Mary A. Townsend	600.00	All & O.L.
10718	B. & S.	15 Feb 1902	Mary A. Townsend	John W. Smith	620.00	All & O.L.
11795	Asst. of mort.	2 Feb 1905	Mary J. Packham	Sabina Smith	318.00	All & O.L.
13327	Grant	1 Mar 1909	Richard Bow et ux	Fanny Rugh	850.00	Part and O.L.
15790	Grant	30 May 1913	Fanny Rugh	Tor. Sub. Rly. Co.	50.00	Part and O.L.
16704	Grant	10 Oct 1914	John W. Smith et ux	Tor. Sub. Rly. Co.	525.00	Part & O.L.
16709	Order	6 Oct 1914	Ret. John W. Smith and	Tor. Sub. Rly. Co.	525.00	
18084	Cert.	26 Apr 1917	Sabina Smith	John Moore		Part & O.L.
18086	B. & S.	26 Apr 1917	Sabina Smith et mar	James E. Bailey	2500.00	Part & O.L.
18639	Q.C.	23 Jul 1918	Mary N. Wilson et al	Ellery G. Wilson	1.00	
20279	B. & S.	1 Oct 1920	John F. Madden et ux	Richard Madden	25.00	8 feet
20280	B. & S.	1 Oct 1920	Rodney Madden et al	Fred Benham	650.00	Part & O.L.

19021 (14)

FORM 1

Continuation/Suite à la page...

Land Registry Records for 7593 Creditview Road. (Lot 3, Plan TOR 11, Township of Toronto W.H.S.)
 Source: Peel Land Registry (No.43)

Abstract Index Répertoire par lot

Lot

3

Plan/Concession

TOR 11

Page

2

third time west

day nth yr.

Register Number N° de l'enregistrement	Instrument Type Type d'acte	Registration Date Date d'enregistrement YY MM DD AA JJ MM	Parties from Parties	Parties to Parties	Consideration Contrepartie	Land/Remarks Bien-fonds/Observations
24962	Q.C.	15 Jul 1924	Jessie Pugh	Katie Pugh	2500.00	Part 3, O.L.
32090	Exr. deed	24 Sep 1929	National Trust Co., Ltd. Exrs. for Katie Pugh	Thos. D. Featherstone	3600.00	Part 6, O.L.
42131	Grant	18 Sep 1942	Guaranty Trust Co., Exon. Jas. E. Bailey	Fred Cardine11	2000.00	All 6, O.L. Treas. consent (O.L.D.) attached
42699	Grant	25 May 1943	Fredrick Benham et ux	Jas. G. Vary & Myrtle M. Vary as JT	1,000.00	Part 5, O.L.
55412	Grant	9 May 1949	Fred Cardine11 et ux	James W. Cardine11	1.00 & H4A	Part Comm. at S angle thence N 80° E 100' X S 60° X W 100' to PorC
366	Bylaw	9 July 50	RE SUBDIV. CONTROL			
60416	Grant	13 Oct 1950	James W. Cardine11	Fred Cardine11	1.00	Part as in No. 55412
80789	Grant	6 May 1954	Fred Cardine11 et ux	Violet E. Cardine11 & Fred Cardine11 as JT	1.00	Part 5, O.L. sketch attached Comm. SW 1/4 of lot 3, 7' 10 1/2" southerly from W.L., thence N 80° E 192' 6" X S 79° 11 3/4" X W 193' 4" to PorC JC 8 April 1976
425	Bylaw	9 June 54	RE SUBDIV. CONTROL			
83490	Grant	30 Aug 1954	Fred Cardine11 et ux	Rose Mc Gee & William L. Mc Gee as JT	10,900.00	All Save & exc. 80789
96913	Grant	25 Jun 1956	Rose McGee & William L. McGee	Paul Gruenwald & Gedrun Gruenwald as JT	1.00 & c.	All 6, O.L. Except NO. 80789 & 80790

10/2017 (04)

FORM 1

Continued on opposite page

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12521 (84)

FORM 1

Continued on back page 3

APPENDIX SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Date Plan Registered 5 Jan. 1870
Owners
Lots Subdivided Pt 14 3 W.H.S.

Abstract Index
Répertoire par lot

CHURCHVILLE Lot 4 Plan/Concession TOR-11 Page 1

Third Line West

Project Number N° du projet	Instrument Type Type d'instrument	Registration Date Date d'enregistrement XX MM AA	Parties from Parties	Parties to Parties	Consideration Contrepartie	Land/Remarks Brevé/Remarques
954	B. & S.	10 May 1872	Alexander Anderson et ux	John F. Hadden	700.00	A11 & D.L.
966	Q.C.	28 May 1872	Richard Church et ux	J.F. Hadden	5/-	A11 & O.L.
8705	B. & S.	1 Feb. 1895	John F. Hadden et ux	James S. Joyce	675.00	A11 & O.L.
10123	B. & S.	22 Jan 1900	James S. Joyce (unmarried)	John Moore	600.00	A11 & O.L.
10125	MORTGAGE	22 Jan 1900	John Moore et ux	Mary J. Packham	300.00	A11 & D.L.
10698	B. & S.	22 Jan 1902	John Moore	Mary Ann Townsend	600.00	A11 & O.L.
10718	B. & S.	15 Feb. 1902	Mary Ann Townsend	John W. Smith	630.00	A11 & O.L.
11795	ASS'T of MORT.	2 Feb. 1905	Mary J. Packham	Sabina Smith	318.00	Assigning Mort., dated Jan. 17.1900
18084	Cert.	26 Apr. 1917	Sabina Smith	John Moore		A11 & O.L.
18086	B. & S.	25 Apr. 1917	Sabina Smith et mar	James E. Bailey	2600.00	A11 & O.L.
42131	Grant	18 Sept. 1932	Guaranty Trust Co. Exr. James E. Bailey Est.	Fred Cardinell	2000.00	A11 & O.L. Consents (O&D) attached.
366	BY-LAW	3 JULY/50	RE SUBDIV. CONTROL			
60431	Grant	16 Oct. 1950	Fred Cardinell et ux	James W. Cardinell	\$1,000 N.L.S. A	Pt. Comm in W/L. Thence S 60' x E 100' x N 60' x W 100' to p of c.
80788	Grant	6 May 1954	James W. Cardinell et ux	Fred Cardinell	\$1.00	Pt as in No. 60431

10321 (04) FORM 1 Continued on Same Page 2

Land Registry Records for 7593 Creditview Road. (Lot 4, Plan TOR 11, Township of Toronto W.H.S.)
Source: Peel Land Registry (No.43)

Abstract Index
Répertoire par lot

Lot 4

Plan/Concession TOR-11

Page 2



Registration Number Numéro d'enregistrement	Instrument Type Type d'acte	DAY MONTH YEAR Date	Parties from Parties	Parties to Parties	Consideration Considération	Land/Plots Blen-fonds/Observations
80789	Grant	5 May 1954	Fred Cardinell et ux	Violet E. Cardinell & Fred Cardinell as joint tenants	\$1.00	Pl. & Ql. Sketch Attached See Lot 3 for description
80790	Grant	5 May 1954	Fred Cardinell et ux	Helen A. Cardinell & James W. Cardinell as joint tenants	\$1.00	Part. Sketch Attached Comm. at N.E. thence S. 60' x E. 192' 3" x N59° 11' 14" x W. 191' 31" to p.o.c.
425	BY-LAW	9 JUNE 54	RE SUBDIV. CONTROL			
83490	Grant	30 Aug 1954	Fred Cardinell et ux	Rose McGee & William L. McGee as joint tenants	\$10,900.00	All save & exc. pts. as in No. 80789 & 80790
98913	Grant	25 June 1956	Rose McGee & William L. McGee	Paul Gruenwald & Gudrun Gruenwald as joint tenants	\$1.00 & C	All & Ql. except No. 80789 & 80790
143977	Grant	23 Feb. 1962	Helen A. Cardinell & James W. Cardinell	Harold Ritchie & Alice Ritchie as joint tenants	\$9,200.00	Part as in No. 80790
155433	Grant	21 June 1963	Violet E. Cardinell & Fred Cardinell	Paul E. Smith & Elizabeth J. Smith as joint tenants	1.00 & C	Part & Ql. as in No. 80789
190907	Grant	24 Dec 1965	Paul E. Smith & Elizabeth J. Smith	Leslie A. Wood & Donnylyn E. Wood as joint tenants		Part & Ql. as in No. 80789
43184ys	Grant	26 June 1967	Harold Ritchie & Alice Ritchie	Ulrich W. Stockburger & Elizabeth Stockburger as joint tenants	2.00 & C	Part as in No 80790
66836v.s.	Grant	1 Mar. 1968	Leslie A. Wood & Donnylyn E. Wood	Harren G. Piper & Barbara J. Piper as joint tenants	2.00 & C	Part & Ql. as in No. 80789

10221 (4/8)

FORM 1

Continued on following page 3



LAND
REGISTRY
OFFICE #43

14085-0103 (LT)

teranet express

NOTE: ADJOINING PROPERTIES SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED TO ASCERTAIN DESCRIPTIVE INCONSISTENCIES, IF ANY, WITH DESCRIPTION REPRESENTED FOR THIS PROPERTY.
NOTE: ENSURE THAT YOUR PRINTOUT STATES THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES AND THAT YOU HAVE PICKED THEM ALL UP.



ServiceOntario

LAND
REGISTRY
OFFICE #43

PARCEL REGISTER (ABSTRACTED) FOR PROPERTY IDENTIFIER

4005-0153 (16)

PAGE 2 OF 3
PREPARED FOR JASON TRUELOVE
ON 2023/01/04 AT 21:05:05


teranet express

* CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND TITLES ACT * SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS IN CROWN GRANT *

REG. NUM.	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	CERT/ CHKD
				MACKAY, MARCEL JEAN-GUY	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	
PR000780	2004/07/10	TRANSFER		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** MACKAY, MARCEL JEAN-GUY	MACKAY, MARCEL JEAN-GUY PERRE, MARIA ANTONIETTE	
PR502357	2005/12/09	CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** MACKAY, MARCEL JEAN-GUY PERRE, MARIA ANTONIETTE	MCAP SERVICE CORPORATION	
PR1006321	2006/02/01	DISCH OF CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** ROYAL BANK OF CANADA		
		REMARKS: RE: PR024054				
PR1074554	2006/06/07	CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** MACKAY, MARCEL JEAN-GUY PERRE, MARIA ANTONIETTE	RUTTER, HANS RUTTER, DONNA WATKINS, DAVID WATKINS, SANDRA	
PR1150336	2006/10/25	DISCH OF CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** RUTTER, HANS RUTTER, DONNA WATKINS, DAVID WATKINS, SANDRA		
		REMARKS: RE: PR1074554				
PR1577074	2008/12/23	TRANSFER		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** MACKAY, MARCEL JEAN-GUY PERRE, MARIA ANTONIETTE	MACKAY, MARCEL JEAN-GUY	
PR1577075	2008/12/23	CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** MACKAY, MARCEL JEAN-GUY	SCOTIA MORTGAGE CORPORATION	
PR1650292	2009/02/02	DISCH OF CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** MCAP SERVICE CORPORATION		
		REMARKS: RE: PR080397				
PR3572054	2019/11/15	CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** MACKAY, MARCEL JEAN-GUY	ST. STANISLAUS - ST. CASIMIR'S POLISH PARISHES CREDIT UNION LIMITED	
PR3604605	2020/01/23	DISCH OF CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED ***		

NOTE: ADJOINING PROPERTIES SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED TO ASCERTAIN DESCRIPTIVE INCONSISTENCIES, IF ANY, WITH DESCRIPTION REPRESENTED FOR THIS PROPERTY.
NOTE: ENSURE THAT YOUR PRINTOUT STATES THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES AND THAT YOU HAVE PEEKED THEM ALL UP.

APPENDIX
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS



LAND
REGISTRY
OFFICE #43

PARCEL REGISTER (ABSTRACTED) FOR PROPERTY IDENTIFIER
#4045-0153 (167)

PAGE 3 OF 3
PREPARED FOR JASON TRUELOVE
ON 2020/01/04 AT 21:05:35

teranet xpress

* CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND TITLES ACT * SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS IN CROWN GRANT *

REG. NUM.	DATE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	AMOUNT	PARTIES FROM	PARTIES TO	CERT/ CHKD
REMARKS: PR1583070.				SCOTIA MORTGAGE CORPORATION		
PR1586677	2020/03/01	TRANSFER	\$1,700,000	BRACEY, MARCEL JEAN-ROY	LANGUREUX, ROSEMARIE ANNA LANGUREUX, NORMAND LEO LANGUREUX, ROBERT LANGUREUX, MACQUELINA	C
PR1696673	2020/09/01	CHARGE	\$1,105,000	LANGUREUX, ROSEMARIE ANNA LANGUREUX, NORMAND LEO LANGUREUX, ROBERT LANGUREUX, MACQUELINA	BANK OF MONTREAL	C
PR1749563	2020/12/14	DISCH OF CHARGE		*** COMPLETELY DELETED *** ST. STANISLAUS - ST. CASIMIR'S POLISH PARISHES CREDIT UNION LIMITED		
REMARKS: PR3573051.						

NOTE: ADJOINING PROPERTIES SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED TO ASCERTAIN DESCRIPTIVE INCONSISTENCIES, IF ANY, WITH DESCRIPTION REPRESENTED FOR THIS PROPERTY.
NOTE: ENSURE THAT YOUR PRINTOUT STATES THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES AND THAT YOU HAVE PICKED THEM ALL UP.

Land Registry Records for 7593 Creditview Road (Parts of Lot 3 and 4, Plan TOR 11, Brampton)
Source: Peel Land Registry (No.43). Accessed through OnLand.

172		TORONTO.		173	
		New Survey.		New Survey.	
CON. NO.		CON. NO.		CON. NO.	
Adair James	4 13	Birdsell Anthony....	11	Chambers William ..	5 13
Aikins Jno	3 11	Blackman Zenis....	5 7	Chambers James ..	6 14
Aikins Andrew	2 8	Blakely George....	1 5	Chambers Joseph ..	5 14
Aikins James....	3 11	Blanchard Robert ..	6 5	Chapman John	5 7
Alexander Thomas..	6 10	Boorman	1 13	Cheney Andrew....	1 14
Allison Andrew	3 3	Brackingreed Wm.	6 14	Cheney Christopher..	1 14
Alingham William..	6 15	Brady William	3 10	Chester Isaac	2 7
Anderson Thomas ..	3 15	Brady Alexander....	2 15	Chewit Thos.	4 3
Anderson Robert....	3 15	Brailey Eliphalet ..	4 14	Chisholm John	6 10
Armstrong George..	2 6	Brock Christopher ..	2 2	Chisholm Alexander..	1 13
Armstrong George..	3 14	Brown S. R.	3 8	Chisholm James....	2 14
Armstrong Jas.	5 3	Brown Archibald ..	3 1	Church John	4 14
Armstrong Alexander	6 11	Brown Thomas	2 8	Church Orange....	3 14
Armstrong William..	4 1	Brown James	1 8	Clarkson Geo.	6 3
Arnold John	5 2	Brown William	5 9	Clifton Arthur	3 1
Arnott William	5 14	Bryant Spencer....	3 12	Clifton Thomas....	3 2
Arnott John	5 14	Buck Joseph	3 15	Cole Henry	6 8
Assinder William..	2 9	Burgess Thomas....	6 2	Colebert Samuel ..	6 8
Atcheson John....	6 12	Burgess John	6 3	Collins Alexander..	6 11
Bates Joseph....	4 4	Burns John	3 5	Comfort Wm. J.	4 9
Baker John	4 13	Burns Alexander ..	2 12	Conat Roger	3 9
Baker Thomas	4 4	Burrell Richard ..	4 11	Coyne Edward	5 14
Baldock Walter....	3 6	Byrne John	3 14	Cook John	1 2
Ballard John	6 15			Cook Peter	6 6
Burdwell Silas	3 15	Calder Lewis.....	3 15	Cooper James	4 7
Beaty John	5 15	Cantlin John	6 7	Cooper Nathaniel ..	4 7
Beaty Thomas	4 15	Cantlin William....	6 5	Cooper Robert	3 4
Beaker Edward....	4 10	Cameron Finlay....	6 10	Cooper George	3 3
Bell William	2 11	Carberry John	1 1	Crawford Michael ..	4 9
Bell William	6 12	Carroll William....	4 1	Crawford William ..	4 9
Bell Robert	2 11	Cartwright Thomas..	4 3	Crawford James....	3 11
Bell Hugh	1 12	Castler Joseph	4 7	Creaton James, sen'r	2 12
Bell, Rev. A	5 7	Castler John	3 2	Creaton James, jun'r	2 12
Bell Joseph	3 11	Castler David	3 5	Cummins James....	1 11
Bell Robert	3 11	Castler Richard....	4 5	Curran Dennis....	4 3
Billbee John	4 10	Cawley Hugh	4 5	Curry James	4 5
Bird Isaac	4 14	Cawley William G.	2 11	Cutcheon James....	3 2
Birdsell William....	4 10	Chambers Robert ..	5 14	Dain P.	4 7
				Dain Jas.	2 7
				Davis John	4 14
				Davis Edward	3 13
				Devlin William	5 5
				Devine John	5 1
				Devot Thomas	4 6
				Dobson Francis....	4 6
				Donoughoo Matthew	1 4
				Douglass Daniel....	5 5
				Douglass James....	6 4
				Douglass Peter	6 4
				Douglass Wm.	5 4
				Dougherty Anthony	3 7
				Dougherty Daniel ..	3 7
				Dougherty Charles ..	2 4
				Dougherty Bernard ..	2 4
				Dowson Richard	3 5
				Drysdale David	6 2
				Dundas John	1 3
				Dwyer William	5 1
				Dyson J. A.	3 14
				Eaton Noah	5 9
				Ellingham William ..	6 15
				Ellison Andrew	3 3
				Elliott Adam	1 4
				Elliott James	1 11
				Elliott William	2 13
				Elliott Johnston	5 1
				Elliott Michael	3 4
				Ellsworth Edward ..	4 4
				Evans Joseph	4 4
				Falkner James	3 5
				Farewell Joseph....	4 5
				Farnsworth E.	4 2
				Fleming John	4 15
				Ford George	1 2



John A. Dyson listed in 1837 Toronto City and Home Directory
Source: George Walton, "The City of Toronto and the Home District Commercial Directory and Register for 1837." Accessed from Canadiana.org

Gravestone of John Alfred Dyson, Churchville Cemetery
Source: Joanne Krywko, CanadaGenWeb's Cemetery Project
<http://geneofun.on.ca/names/photo/927084>

APPENDIX
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

19

SCHEDULE B.-MARRIAGES.

Registration District of *Tul* Division of *Streetsville*

	006085 No. 1	006086 No. 2	006087 No. 3
His Name.	<i>William Sarge.</i>	<i>Trueman Dixon Hall.</i>	<i>Nicholas Kent.</i>
Age.	<i>34.</i>	<i>58.</i>	<i>40.</i>
Residence when Married.	<i>Chinguacony.</i>	<i>Georgetown.</i>	<i>Streetsville.</i>
Place of Birth.	<i>England.</i>	<i>Canada.</i>	<i>England.</i>
Bachelor or Widower. (B. or W.)	<i>B.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>M.</i>
Rank or Profession.	<i>Farmer.</i>	<i>Farmer.</i>	<i>Carpenter.</i>
Names of Parents.	<i>James and Eliz. Sarge.</i>	<i>Ava and Sarah Hall.</i>	<i>Ralph and Sarah Kent.</i>
Her Name.	<i>Frances Spier.</i>	<i>Janet Steen.</i>	<i>Eliza Smith.</i>
Age.	<i>29.</i>	<i>36.</i>	<i>35.</i>
Residence when Married.	<i>Chinguacony.</i>	<i>Streetsville.</i>	<i>Streetsville.</i>
Place of Birth.	<i>Chinguacony.</i>	<i>Toronto Township.</i>	<i>Ireland.</i>
Spinster or Widower. (S. or W.)	<i>S.</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>M.</i>
Names of Parents.	<i>Adam and Mary Spier.</i>	<i>Ephraim and Jane Steen.</i>	<i>Christopher and Mary Bamford.</i>
Names and Residences of Witnesses.	<i>John Glavanich, of Streetsville. Agnes Breckenridge, of Streetsville.</i>	<i>Nathanial Steen, of Toronto Township. Sarah Steen, of Toronto Township.</i>	<i>John Bamford, of Streetsville. Mary Bamford, of Streetsville.</i>

Certificate of Marriage of Trueman D. Hall
Source: Archives of Ontario. Registrations of Marriages, 1869-1928.
Accessed from Ancestry.ca

TAKEN UNDER ACT 14th & 15th Viet. Chap. 49.

ENUMERATOR.

Information as to Mills, Factories, &c., their cost, power, product, &c.

Number of persons usually employed therein.

General Remarks of the Enumerator.

35

40

41

Mr. John Gordon b. 1845 - 6 line 187 b.
 that there is one child born 3-9-86
 on Wedg. & 1st child 1880
 James must be held about 30 years
 He had a good day out at 10 years
 by a small track, which runs into the
 lot about the middle last time out
 but in dry season

PERSONAL CENSUS ENUMERATION DISTRICT, No. 3

79
OF

Names of Inhabitants	Profession, Trade or Occupation	Place of Birth	Religion	Residence if out of limits.	Age next birth day.	Sex
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 William McNamee	Carpeniter	Ireland	Wesley Methodist	X	32 years	m.
2 Mary McNamee	Wife	"	"	X	31	f.
3 Emily McNamee	Slightly Child	Canada	"	X	1	f.
4 William Hall	Blacksmith	"	Episcopal Mission	X	33	m.
5 Sarah Hall	Wife	"	"	X	31	f.
6 Eay Hall	Wife	"	"	X	3	f.
7 George Hall	"	"	"	X	5	m.
8 Eay Hall	Farmer	"	"	Wesley	31	m.
9 Samuel Armstrong	Labourer	Ireland	"	X	35	m.
10 James Armstrong	Wife	"	"	X	29	f.
11 Sarah J. Armstrong	"	Canada	"	X	9	f.
12 Samuel Morrison	Engineer & Mechanic	Scotland	"	X	36	m.
13 Margaret Morrison	Wife	"	"	X	32	f.
14 Ellen J. Morrison	"	"	"	New York	13	f.
15 John Morrison	"	Canada	"	"	11	m.
16 Mary Morrison	"	"	"	"	3	f.
17 John Morrison	Farmer	Ireland	Established Church	X	29	m.
18 James Morrison	Wife	Canada	"	X	32	f.
19 Mary J. Morrison	"	"	"	"	1	f.
20 John Morrison	Labourer	Ireland	"	X	65	m.
21 John Morrison	Labourer	"	"	"	30	m.
22 William Morrison	"	Canada	"	"	21	m.
23 Robert Smith	Farmer	"	Wesley Methodist	X	30	m.
24 Margaret Smith	Wife	"	"	X	28	f.
25 James Smith	Farmer	Canada	"	"	17	m.
26 Robert Smith	"	"	"	"	14	m.
27 William Smith	"	"	"	"	4	m.
28 William Smith	"	"	"	"	1	m.
29 Mary J. Gordon	Slightly Child	"	"	"	13	f.
30 William Gordon	Farmer	Ireland	Wesley Methodist	X	31	m.
31 John Gordon	"	"	"	"	18	m.
32 George Gordon	"	"	"	"	15	m.
33 Samuel Gordon	Labourer	"	Wesley Methodist	X	26	m.
34 Elizabeth Gordon	Wife	"	"	"	23	f.
35 John Gordon	Blacksmith	"	"	"	23	m.
36 George Gordon	Wife	Canada	"	"	13	f.
37 George Gordon	Blacksmith	Ireland	Established Church	X	18	m.
38 William Gordon	"	Canada	"	"	1	m.
39 Elizabeth Gordon	Wife	"	"	"	18	f.
40 William Gordon	Farmer	Ireland	"	X	31	m.
41 William Gordon	Wife	Canada	"	X	31	f.
42 Robert Gordon	Labourer	"	"	"	14	m.

1851 Personal Census for Household of John Carroll
 Source: 1851 Census of Canada West, Library and Archives of Canada

APPENDIX

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Locality

IN THE COUNTY OF

Put

COMPRISING

Ward No 2

OF THE SAID

Township. 80

Married or Single.	Colored persons-Negroes	Indian & Am.	Evidences.		Members.		Not Members.		Members absent.		Disc' & Dunk.		Blind.		Lunatics.		Attending School.		Berls during the year 1861.		Deaths during year 1861.		
			Members.	Not Members.	Members.	Not Members.	Members absent.	Disc' & Dunk.	Blind.	Lunatics.	Attending School.	Berls during the year 1861.	Deaths during year 1861.	Members.	Not Members.	Members absent.	Disc' & Dunk.	Blind.	Lunatics.	Attending School.	Berls during the year 1861.	Deaths during year 1861.	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2										

1851 Personal Census for Household of John Carroll
Source: 1851 Census of Canada West, Library and Archives of Canada

[illegible]

APPENDIX

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

[illegible]

1865 Tax Assessment Roll for Alexander Anderson
Source: Toronto Township, 1865. Region of Peel Archives. Accessed from FamilySearch.org.

CENSUS OF CANADA, 1891.															RECENSEMENT DU CANADA, 1891.														
Province <u>Ontario</u> District No. <u>106 Peel</u> S. District <u>St. James's P.</u>																													
PAGE <u>32</u> SCHEDULE No. 1.—Nominal Return of the Living. Enumerated by me on the <u>27</u> day of <u>April</u> 1891.															PAGE <u>32</u>														
TABLEAU No. 1.—Dénombrement des Vivants. Enuméré par moi ce jour de <u>27</u> 1891.																													
NOMINAL RETURN OF THE LIVING					NOMINAL RETURN OF THE LIVING										NOMINAL RETURN OF THE LIVING														
NAME.	SEX.	AGE.	MARRIED.	SINGLE.	COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	FRANCH.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	RELIGION.	PROFESSION, OCCUPATION, OR TRADE.	EMPLOYED.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.				
NAME.	SEX.	AGE.	MARRIED.	SINGLE.	COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	FRANCH.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	RELIGION.	PROFESSION, OCCUPATION, OR TRADE.	EMPLOYED.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.	WAGE.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				
161 Nelson	M	22		S	Brit		Eng	Eng	Presb	Farmer																			
162 Charles	M	20		S	"		"	"	"	"																			
163 Corashe	M	19		S	"		"	"	"	"																			
164 Marchman Lake	M	48		M	Eng		Eng	Eng	Presb	Farmer																			
165 Amelia	F	58		M	Brit		"	"	"	"																			
166 Abraham Ann	M	70		M	Eng		"	"	"	"																			
167 Hall George	M	45		M	Brit		Eng	Eng	"	Farmer																			
168 Collen	M	35		M	"		Eng	Eng	"	"																			
169 Oltan	M	15		S	"		Brit	Brit	"	"																			
170 Milford	M	11		S	"		"	"	"	"																			
171 Ethel	F	4		S	"		"	"	"	"																			
172 Joyce, J. Simon	M	41		S	"		Irish	Irish	"	Blacksmith																			
173 Sarah	F	38		M	"		"	"	"	"																			
174 Jane	F	42		M	"		"	"	"	"																			
175 Madden Richard	M	62		M	Irish		Eng	Eng	Presb	Farmer																			
176 Mary	F	54		M	"		Eng	Eng	"	"																			
177 Agnes	F	24		S	"		"	"	"	"																			
178 Minors Margaret	F	65		S	Irish		Irish	Irish	"	"																			
179 Wilson George	M	59		M	Eng		Eng	Eng	"	Farmer																			
180 Catherine	F	40		M	Brit		Irish	Irish	"	"																			
181 Easter, M.	F	13		S	"		Eng	Brit	"	"																			
182 Mary, M.	F	8		S	"		"	"	"	"																			
183 James, M.	M	5		S	"		"	"	"	"																			
184 Alice, C.	F	7		S	"		"	"	"	"																			
185 Melrose Catharine	F	60		M	"		Irish	Irish	Presb	Farmer																			

APPENDIX

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

33918E
MMH.

Interview with Mr. James Simeon Joyce, of 202 Jamieson Ave.
Toronto, 8th Jan., 1936.

Morris Joyce, native of Canada - born at Jordan, Ontario.
Died 1890 at Churchville ~~when~~ at the age of
71 years, having lived at Churchville for
more than 50 years. Carried on a
blacksmith trade in the village.

Married Jane Lougheed, daughter of James
Lougheed of Toronto Township, who was
grandfather of Sir James Lougheed.

CHILDREN:

(These were all born in Churchville,
with exception of first son, James
Simeon but he too was born in Peel.)

James Simeon - unmarried, living in 1936, at the age of
87 years.

Sarah Jane - unmarried (deceased) lived with her
brother James Simeon for over
80 years.

George Alfred - married Alma McNeil of Belleville.

John Jacob - " in the States.

Joseph Thomas - " a Miss Nelson of Brampton

Albert Wismer - " Jennie Moore of Owen Sound.

William Edgar - "

(These children are all deceased excepting
the oldest, James Simeon).

Information on James Simeon Joyce from the Joyce Family File
Source: William Perkins Bull Fonds, Region of Peel Archives.

33918A
Churchville Information by Mr Conacher ^{son of Thomas Joyce & Jane Boyfield Joyce}
 I interviewed Mr Simeon Joyce of Quebec and Blou Sts Toronto Ont. born on the Town line. between Toronto Township and Chingauacousy moving to Churchville when only 8 months old living there until a few years ago. of this family there are two living he and his sister, himself being 84 his sister 82 his mother was a Mary Toughard a sister of Sir James Bughard

2 33918B
 Mrs. J. Hall and Mr. Crankshaw ran the other two General stores. Mr John Moore ran the one flour mill and Mr Joyce could not remember the other man's name.

APPENDIX

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

[illegible]

1911 Personal Census for Household of James Bailey

Source: 1911 Census of Canada, Library and Archives of Canada. Accessed from Ancestry.ca

“B”

Ende

1921 Personal Census for Household of James Bailey
Source: 1921 Census of Canada, Library and Archives of Canada, Accessed from Ancestry.ca

APPENDIX
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

FORM 6

This form if placed in an envelope, marked "Dominion Statistics—Free, penalty for improper use \$300," and properly addressed will pass through the mail "FREE"

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH 29441 559

1. PLACE OF DEATH County or District of Peel Township of Toronto
If in City, Town or Village Lot 12 R. 1 S. 05 Toronto Township (Name) (If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give the name instead of street and number) House No. _____

2. LENGTH OF STAY (in years, months and days)
(a) In City, Town or Township where death occurred _____ (b) In Province 25 yrs. (c) In Canada (if immigrant) 25 yrs.

3. NAME OF DECEASED BAILEY James Edward
(Family name) (Given name or names)
RESIDENCE No. _____ Street Leach City, Town, Village or Township Stratfordville Province Ont.
(Residence means usual place of abode. Post Office Address for residents in rural parts not sufficient)

4. Sex Male 5. Nationality (Citizenship) English 6. Racial Origin English 7. Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced Married
(write the word)

8. BIRTHPLACE England
(Province or Country)

9. DATE OF BIRTH Feb 2 1882
(Month) (Day) (Year)

10. AGE in Years 59 Months 10 Days _____ If less than one day old _____ hrs. or _____ min.

11. Trade, profession or kind of work as spinner, teamster, office clerk, etc. Driver & Path
12. Kind of industry or business, as cotton-mill, lumbering, bank, etc. cattle
13. Date deceased last worked at this occupation Dec 24/41
14. Total yrs. spent in this occupation 25 yrs

15. If married give name of wife or husband of deceased Emma Line Bailey

16. NAME Joseph Bailey

23. DATE OF DEATH Dec 2 1941
(Month) (Day) (Year)

24. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended deceased from: _____
and last saw him _____ alive on _____

CAUSE OF DEATH
I. Immediate cause Give disease, injury or complication which caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, asystolia, etc. due to (a) Coronary Thrombosis
II. Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (stated in order proceeding backwards from immediate cause). due to _____
Other morbid conditions (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause. _____

25. If a woman, was the death associated with pregnancy? _____

26. Was there a medical examination? No Date of examination _____

THIS FORM MUST BE FILED FORTHWITH WITH THE DIVISION OF REGISTRATION OF THE DIVISION IN WHICH IT OCCURRED BEFORE A BURIAL PERMIT CAN BE ISSUED
THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD
Y WITH UNFADING INK
(See reverse side for instructions.)
could be carefully supplied.

James Edward Bailey Death Certificate - 1941

Source: Archives of Ontario. Registrations of Deaths, 1869-1948. Accessed from Ancestry.ca

THE CANADA ELECTIONS ACT

URBAN PRELIMINARY ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ELECTORS

Electoral District of Peel, Meadowvale West.

Urban Polling Division No. 24.

Includes lots one to fifteen in the Third concession west of Hurontario Street.

The following names have been enumerated during a recent house-to-house visitation in the above mentioned polling division by a pair of urban enumerators:—

1 Adamson, Norman, repairman, Meadowvale 1	67 Craft, Mahlon, salesman, Meadowvale
2 Adamson, Mrs. Norman — Meadowvale 1	68 Craft, Mrs. Mary — Meadowvale
3 Anderson, Ernest, assembler, Meadowvale 1	69 Cudney, Maurice, filer, Meadowvale 1
4 Anderson, Mrs. Betty — Meadowvale 1	70 Cudney, Mrs. Marjorie — Meadowvale 1
5 Anderson, Harold, laborer, Meadowvale 1	71 Currie, Milford, janitor, Meadowvale 1
6 Anderson, Mrs. Rosemary — Meadowvale 1	72 Currie, Mrs. Alice, janitress, Meadowvale 1
7 Austen, Jabez, gardener, Meadowvale	73 Davidson, Miss Ida, spinster, Meadowvale 1
8 Austen, Mrs. Emily — Meadowvale	74 Davis, Robert, farmer, Meadowvale
9 Barber, Miss Edythe, spinster, Meadowvale	75 Davis, Mrs. Elva — Meadowvale
10 Barsby, Fred, gentleman, Meadowvale 1	76 Davis, Ronald, draftsman, Meadowvale
11 Barsby, Mrs. Florence — Meadowvale 1	77 Davis, William, farmer, Meadowvale
12 Barsby, Miss Jean, teacher, Meadowvale 1	78 Davis, Arthur, farmer, Meadowvale
13 Barnes, William F., elec., Meadowvale -	79 Davis, Mrs. Arthur — Meadowvale
14 Beck, Mrs. A. G., widow, Meadowvale	80 Dingwall, David, mechanic, Meadowvale 1
15 Beck, John A., carpenter, Meadowvale	81 Dinsdale, Stanley, gentleman, Meadowvale 1
16 Belleghem, Caron, farmer, Meadowvale 1	82 Dinsdale, Mrs. Margaret — Meadowvale 1
17 Belleghem, Kathleen — Meadowvale 1	83 Dow, Ernest, mechanic, Meadowvale 1
18 Blacklock, Mary E., horticulturist, Meadowvale	84 Dow, Mrs. Ernest — Meadowvale 1
19 Blanchard, George, maintenance, Meadowvale 1	85 Dowling, Cecil J., foreman, Meadowvale 1
20 Blanchard, Mrs. George — Meadowvale 1	86 Dowling, Mrs. Lila — Meadowvale 1
21 Bradley, John F., draftsman, Meadowvale	87 Dowling, Lloyd, operator, Meadowvale 1
22 Bradley, Mrs. Irene — Meadowvale	88 Dyson, Wilson, freightman, Meadowvale 1
23 Brett, Roy, clerk, Meadowvale	89 Dyson, Mrs. Wilson — Meadowvale 1
24 Brett, Mrs. Emilie, widow, Meadowvale	90 Elliott, Ewart, laborer, Meadowvale
25 Buchanan, Wendell, assembler, Meadowvale 1	91 Elliott, Mrs. Ewart — Meadowvale
26 Buchanan, Mrs. Martha — Meadowvale 1	92 Facto, George, painter, Meadowvale 1
27 Burbidge, Doraunt, inspector, Meadowvale 1	93 Facto, Mrs. Mary — Meadowvale 1
28 Burbidge, Mrs. Ellen, clerk, Meadowvale 1	94 Ferguson, Roy, farmer, Meadowvale
29 Burton, James, gentleman, Meadowvale 1	95 Ferguson, Mrs. K. M. — Meadowvale
30 Burton, Mrs. Martha — Meadowvale 1	96 Ferguson, Miss Ruth Mary, clerk, Meadowvale
31 Burton, Oliver, driver, Meadowvale 1	97 Ferguson, Mrs. Georgina widow, Meadowvale 1
32 Burton, Mrs. Dorothy — Meadowvale 1	98 Fielding, C. C., mail carrier, Meadowvale
33 Burt, Donald, packer, Meadowvale 1	99 Galliford, Sidney, carpenter, Meadowvale 1
34 Burt, Mrs. June — Meadowvale 1	100 Galliford, Mrs. Sidney — Meadowvale 1
35 Burt, Mrs. Katie — Meadowvale	101 Galloway, Robert, farmer, Meadowvale 1
36 Caldwell, Charles, gentleman, Meadowvale	102 Galloway, Mrs. Janet — Meadowvale 1
37 Caldwell, Alexander, gentleman, Meadowvale	103 Gardiner, Charles, laborer, Meadowvale
38 Cardinell, James, mechanic, Meadowvale 1	104 Gardiner, Mrs. Charles — Meadowvale
39 Cardinell, Mrs. Agnes, machinist, Meadowvale 1	105 Gardiner, Donald, foreman, Meadowvale
40 Cardinell, Fred, florist, Meadowvale 1	106 Gardiner, Mrs. Donald — Meadowvale
41 Cardinell, Mrs. Fred — Meadowvale 1	107 Gibson, William P., farmer, Meadowvale 1
42 Castle, Minerva S., horticulturist, Meadowvale	108 Glover, Daniel, guard, Meadowvale 1
43 Cattle, Thomas, gentleman, Meadowvale 1	109 Glover, John, machinist, Meadowvale 1

1953 Voters List. Highlighted are the Cardinell Family.

Source: Library and Archives of Canada. Voters Lists, Federal Elections, 1935-1980.

Accessed from Ancestry.ca

WEDDING.

CARDINELL—BAILEY.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bailey, David Street, Brampton, when their third daughter, Violet Florence, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Fred Cardinell, of Huttonville, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Cardinell, of Milton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. N. McLeod, pastor of the Baptist Church. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming, gowned in ivory satin, overdressed with Chantilly lace, with white kid shoes and hose to match, and wearing the customary veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of Canada roses, baby's breath and fern. The bride was attended by Mrs. Earl Merritt, sister of the bridegroom, while the bridegroom was ably assisted by his brother-in-law, Mr. Earl Merritt. After the ceremony was performed, a dainty wedding supper was served. The happy young couple left amid showers of confetti and rice for a short honeymoon among friends in Toronto, Guelph, Kitchener and other points. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Cardinell will reside in Huttonville.

Marriage Announcement of Fred Cardinell and Violet Bailey

Source: Canadian Champion (Milton, ON), January 3, 1929.

Accessed via Milton Public Library, <https://news.milton.hallinet.on.ca/1485734/data?n=2>

APPENDIX

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS



Gravestone of Fred Cardinell and Violet Bailey at Brampton Cemetery, Brampton, ON
Source: SD Cowan, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/194845052/frederick-cardinell>

CARDINELL, Frederick—Suddenly at the Georgetown & District Hospital, on Friday, November 30, 1979, Frederick of Georgetown, (formerly of Brampton) beloved husband of Violet Bailey, dear father of Jim of Jallburton, Millie (Mrs. K. BREADNER) Ted, both of Georgetown and Bob of Orillia. Also survived by his 5 sisters, 2 brothers, 12 grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren. Resting at the Ward Funeral Home "McClure Chapel" 52 Main St. S. Brampton from 7 p.m. Saturday. Funeral service in the chapel on Monday at 1 p.m. Interment Brampton Cemetery. If desired donations may be made to the charity of your choice.

Obituary of Fred Cardinell
Source: Toronto Star, December 1, 1979. ProQuest Historical Newspapers. Accessed via Brampton Library Digital Resources.

T-780789

PLAN OF SURVEY
OF PART OF LOTS 4 & 3
REG'D. PLAN TOR-II
TOWNSHIP OF TORONTO
COUNTY OF PEEL
SCALE: 30 FT. = 1 IN.

ROAD ALICE. BTWN. CON'S. 3 & 4 W.H.S.
Assumed N45°11'W Governors
80'0"

PLAN LOT 4
PLAN LOT 3
PLAN LOT 13
PLAN LOT 14
PLAN LOT 15
PLAN LOT 16
PLAN LOT 17
PLAN LOT 18
PLAN LOT 19
PLAN LOT 20
PLAN LOT 21
PLAN LOT 22
PLAN LOT 23
PLAN LOT 24
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PLAN LOT 91
PLAN LOT 92
PLAN LOT 93
PLAN LOT 94
PLAN LOT 95
PLAN LOT 96
PLAN LOT 97
PLAN LOT 98
PLAN LOT 99
PLAN LOT 100

Made For:
Mr. F. Cardinell,
Meadowdale, R.R. #1,
Ontario.

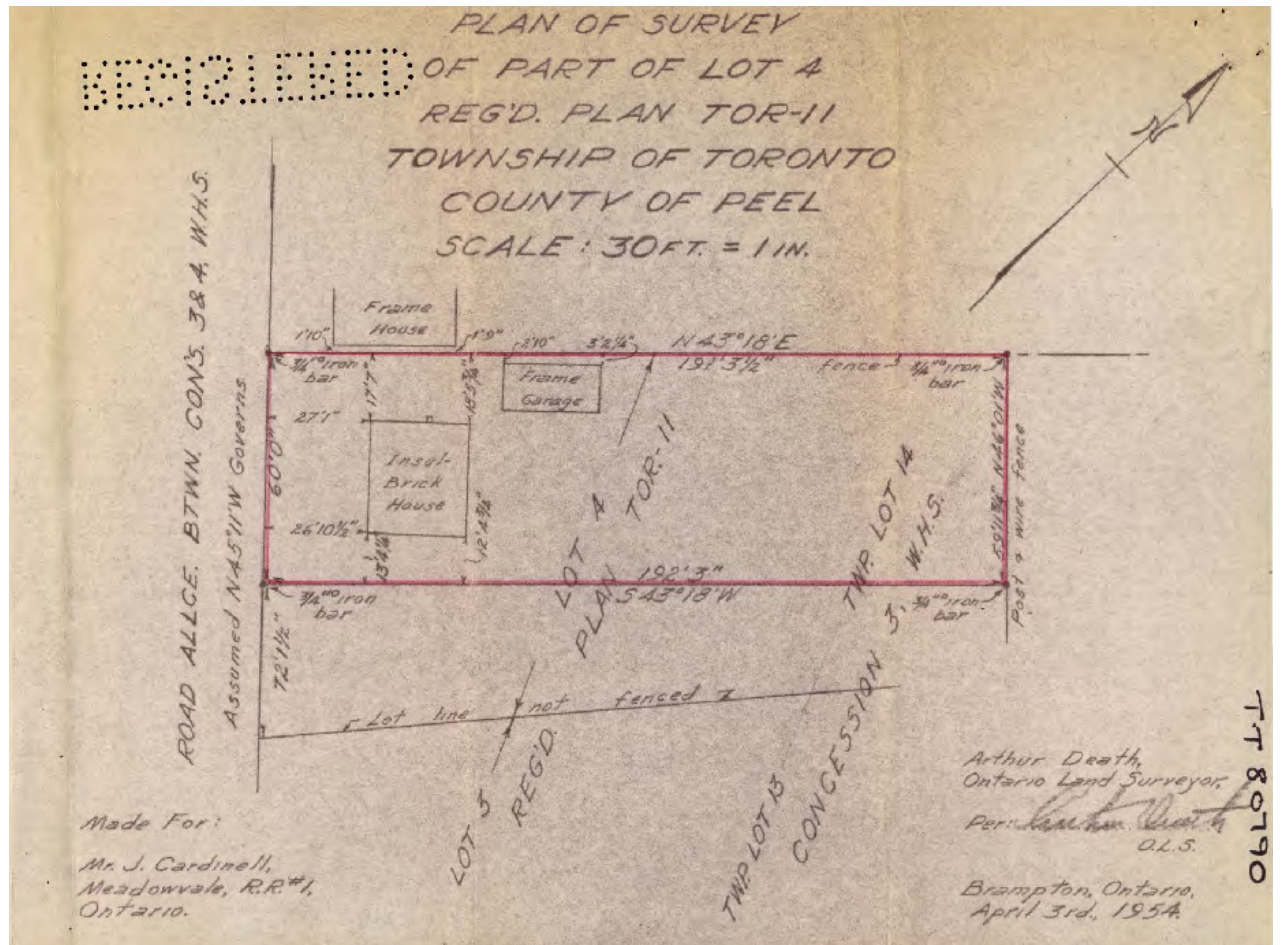
Brampton, Ontario,
April 3rd, 1954.

Arthur Death,
Ontario Land Surveyor,
Per Arthur Death
1954.

1954 Plan of survey of new property (7605 Creditview Road) com
Source: Instrument TT80789, Peel County Land Registry (No.43)

APPENDIX

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS



1954 Plan of survey of new property (7611 Creditview Road) composed of part of Lot 4, Plan TOR-11
 Source: Instrument TT80790, Peel County Land Registry (No.43)

JESSIE STREET—Con.	
10 Sudaby, Mrs. Ethel —	117
11 Budd, John, brickworker	118
11 Budd, Mrs. Olive —	119
11 Brown, Elmer, brickworker	120
12 Breadner, William J., retired	121
12 Breadner, Mrs. Emily —	122
15 Stewart, Wilbert, grower	123
16 Stewart, Mrs. Hilda —	124
16 Wright, Fergus, plumber	125
16 Wright, Mrs. Edna —	126
16 Burt, Mrs. Mona —	127
18 Beecham, Harry, paperworker	128
18 Beecham, Catherine —	129
18 Meredith, Howard, shoemaker	130
18 Meredith, Mrs. Jessie —	131
19 Tyrrell, Patrick, A. V. Roe	132
19 Smith, Miss Marion, factory worker	133
19 Frame, Mrs. Jessie, shoemaker	134
22 Bunton, Victory, mechanic	135
22 Bunton, Mrs. Frances —	136
23 Little, Mrs. Ethel, widow	137
23 Moody, Mrs. Annie, widow	138
25 Kirby, James J., carpenter	139
25 Duffy, Miss Mary, factory worker	140
26 Hunter, Earnest, driver	141
26 Hunter, Mrs. Irene —	142
27 Dix, Lawrence, fitter	143
27 Dix, Mrs. Hilda May —	144
28 Walker, Harry, printer	145
28 Walker, Mrs. Ethel —	146
29A Townsend, Reginald, electrician	147
29 Cooper, Leonard, electrician	148
29 Cooper, Mrs. Doris —	149
29 Elliott, Jack, printer	150
29 Elliott, Mrs. Helen —	151
30 Chester, Lorne E., Bell Telephone	152
30 Chester, Mrs. Patricia —	153
32 Loney, Francis, garage oper.	154
32 Loney, Mrs. Hazel —	155
33 Nelson, Clifford, manager	156
33 Nelson, Mrs. Noella —	157
33 Smeeth, Ronald, aircraft engineer	158
34 Lewis, Gordon	159
34 Lewis, Mrs. Sally —	160
35 Campbell, Gordon, florist	161
35 Campbell, Mrs. Cherry —	162
37 Phemister, Ian, prof. engineer.	163
37 Phemister, Mrs. Hildreth —	164
38 Beedham, William A., carpenter	165
38 Beedham, Mrs. Ruth —	166

JESSIE STREET—Con.	
60 Henderson, Mrs. Doris —	232
61 Williams, David, superintendent	233
61 Williams, Mrs. Florence —	234
61 Williams, Fred, retired	235
61 Williams, Miss Leola, housekeeper	236
62 McNery, Douglas, salesman	237
62 McNery, Mrs. Gwen —	238
63 Wigle, Jack E., pilot	239
63 Wigle, Mrs. Shirley —	240

McMURCHY AVENUE	
3 Sullivan, John, watchman	241
3 Sullivan, Mrs. Annie —	242
4 McVean, Peter, janitor	243
4 McVean, Mrs. Charlotte —	244
5 MacKinnon, Neel, machinist	245
6 MacKinnon, Mrs. Annie —	246
7 Cousin, Bernard, mechanic	247
7 Cousin, Mrs. Jean —	248
9 Byrne, William, A. V. Roe	249
9 Byrne, Mrs. Doris —	250
16 Heiman, Archie, inspector, A. V. Roe	251
16 Heiman, Mrs. Margaret —	252
17 Merritt, William, paperworker	253
17 Merritt, Mrs. Bertha —	254
17 Gifford, Mrs. June —	255
19 Agnew, Henry, construction	256
19 Agnew, Mrs. Edith —	257
20 Bibby, Clement, decorator	258
20 Bibby, Mrs. Kathleen —	259
21 Fendley, William, paperworker	260
21 Fendley, Mrs. Jennie —	261
24 Dix, Arthur, machinist	262
24 Dixon, Mrs. Louise —	263
24 Self, Carl, C.P.R.	264
24 Self, Mrs. Mildred —	265
25 Stratton, Gordon, manager	266
25 Stratton, Mrs. Lucy —	267
26 Payne, George, Compensation Bd.	268
26 Payne, Mrs. Rose —	269
27 Richardson, William, paper slitter	270
27 Richardson, Mrs. Florence —	271
29 McGee, William L., railway wkr.	272
29 McGee, Mrs. Rose —	273
31 Ward, William, A. V. Roe	274
31 Ward, Mrs. Myrtle —	275
32 Richardson, Mrs. Mary, widow	276
51 McHardy, James A., retired	277
51 McHardy, Mrs. Ethel —	278

CANADA ELECTIONS ACT

URBAN PRELIMINARY LIST OF ELECTORS

Electoral District of Peel. Town of Brampton. Urban Polling Division No. 10.

Commencing at the intersection of Main St. S. and Wellington St., thence easterly along Wellington St. (extended) to Etobicoke Creek, thence southerly along said Creek to Guest St. (extended) westerly along Guest St. to Main St. S., thence northerly along Main St. S. to point of commencement.

The following names have been enumerated during a recent house-to-house visitation in the above mentioned polling division by a pair of urban enumerators.

WELLINGTON STREET EAST	
19 Lawson, Mrs. J. A., housewife	1
19 Brown, Mrs. Helen M., widow	2
23 Dale, Constance, widow	3
27 Altman, Mrs. Helen, widow	4
29 Kendall, Larry, pressman	5
29 Kendall, Mrs. Carol	6
33 Barclay, Charles, banker	7
33 Barclay, Mrs. Marguerite	8
41 Catoon, Mrs. Edna	9
41 Porter, Alexander, ass't supervisor	10
41 Porter, Mrs. Vera	11
45 Core, Elgin, dealer	12
45 Core, Mrs. Florence	13
45 Core, Lionel, fuel dealer	14
45 Core, Paul, fuel dealer	15
47 McDermid, John A., minister	16
47 McDermid, Mrs. Nora M.	17
51 Caruso, Sam, clerk	18
51 Caruso, Mrs. Susan	19
53 Hunter, Charles, retired	20
53 Hunter, Mrs. Margaret	21
65 Boyle, Richard, merchant	22
65 Boyle, Mrs. Mandell	23
69 Gooding, Derek, salesman	24
69 Gooding, Mrs. Barbara	25
79 Holley, Mrs. Gertrude, widow	26
79 Adams, Ada, dietician	27
85 Mackay, Derek, assembler	28
85 Westlake, Douglas, dt. local registry	29
85 Westlake, Mrs. Norma	30
87 Danglelo, Mrs. Janet, widow	31
CHAPEL STREET	
32 Thompson, Mrs. Millicent	32
33 Conover, Edward, regist. cart	33
33 Conover, Mrs. Dorothy	34
35 York, Mrs. W. J., widow	35
36 Kroes, Walter, labourer	36
36 Kroes, Mrs. Blanche	37
37 Snyder, Hugh C., retired	38
37 Snyder, Miss Lorraine, librarian	39
39 Sharp, Miss Maizie, clerk	40
39 Almonte, Mrs. Jean, clerk	41
39 Henbest, Mrs. Anne, housekeeper	42
41 Chantler, Mrs. Lily	43
41 Newton, Florence, nurse	44
41 Kee, Reg., retired	45
42 Lowe, George, Royal Bank mgr.	46
42 Lowe, Mrs. Margaret	47
43 Mara, William, manager	48
43 Mara, Mary	49
43 Mara, Mrs. Walter, widow	50
45 Ward, Mrs. Robena	51
49 Howell, Hugh, courts	52
49 Howell, Mrs. Ivy	53
49 Bertram, John A., III, Terima	54
49 Bertram, Mrs. Bertha	55
49 Doughy, Elsie	56
49 Morrison, Edith	57
49 Collier, Florence	58
49 Foster, Louise	59
49 Anthony, Elizabeth	60
49 Bell, Mrs. Florence	61
49 Wilson, Eliza C.	62
49 Morrison, Charlotte	63
49 Turner, Valentine	64
49 McEnchern, Issac S.	65
49 Hollis, Mabel	66
49 Warren, Mrs. Catherine	67
50 Dennis, S. Roy, retired	68
50 Dennis, Mrs. Mary	69
51A Werbitsky, Mrs. Audrey	70
51A Werbitsky, Peter, assembler	71
51 MacIne, Alexander, retired	72
55 MacDonald, Robert, hoisting engineer	73
55 MacDonald, Mrs. Hilda	74
55 McGee, William, mech. C.N.R.	75
55 McGee, Mrs. Rose	76
58 Peters, Lorne, manager	77
58 Peters, Mrs. Jean	78
59 House, Mrs. H.	79
59A Lavery, Ivan, reporter	80
60 Self, Roy, credit manager	81
60 Self, Mrs. Rhoda	82

1953 Voters List. Highlighted are William and Rose McGee

Source: Library and Archives of Canada. Voters Lists, Federal Elections, 1935-1980.

Accessed from Ancestry.ca

1962 Voters List. Highlighted are William and Rose McGee

Source: Library and Archives of Canada. Voters Lists, Federal Elections, 1935-1980.

Accessed from Ancestry.ca

APPENDIX

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

CANADA ELECTIONS ACT

URBAN PRELIMINARY ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ELECTORS

Electoral District of Peel South. Town of Mississauga.

Urban Polling Division No. 193.

Comprising the area known as Lots Eleven to Fifteen in the Third and Fourth Concessions West of Hurontario Street.

The following names have been enumerated during a recent house-to-house visitation in the above mentioned polling division by a pair of urban enumerators.

1 Amos, Peter, production plan, Meadowvale	53 Duggan, Mrs. Jessie — Meadowvale
2 Alfano, George, factory worker, Meadowvale	54 Exelby, Basil, express driver, Meadowvale RR 1
3 Beckett, Thomas, draftsman, Meadowvale, RR 1	55 Exelby, Mrs. Kathleen — Meadowvale RR 1
4 Beckett, Mrs. Pauline — Meadowvale, RR 1	56 Eady, Campbell, clerk, Meadowvale RR 1
5 Bennett, Kenneth, mech. engineer, Meadowvale RR 1	57 Eady, Mrs. Jean, housekeeper, Meadowvale RR 1
6 Bennett, Mrs. Joyelyn — Meadowvale, RR 1	58 Finan, Mrs. Kathleen, widow, Meadowvale RR 1
7 Bastedo, Aubrey, carpenter, Meadowvale	59 Fraser, Gerald, truck driver, Meadowvale
8 Bastedo, Mrs. Audrey — Meadowvale	60 Fraser, Mrs. Rita — Meadowvale
9 Barber, Miss Edythe, spinster, Meadowvale	61 Felsbourg, Cornelius, janitor, Meadowvale RR 1
10 Bauldry, Allan, chief draftsman, Meadowvale, RR 1	62 Felsbourg, Mrs. Lynn — Meadowvale RR 1
11 Bauldry, Mrs. Marilyn — Meadowvale, RR 1	63 Felsbourg, Jon, foreman, Meadowvale RR 1
12 Beveridge, Tony, water works, Meadowvale, RR 1	64 Felsbourg, Miss Corrie, secretary, Meadowvale RR 1
13 Beveridge, Mrs. Norma — Meadowvale, RR 1	65 Facto, George, sheet metal wo., Meadowvale RR 1
14 Burton, Oliver, truck driver, Meadowvale, RR 1	66 Facto, Mrs. Mary — Meadowvale RR 1
15 Burton, Mrs. Dorothy — Meadowvale, RR 1	67 Gruenwald, Paul, assembler, Meadowvale RR 1
16 Burton, Miss Donna — Meadowvale, RR 1	68 Gruenwald, Mrs. Gudrun — Meadowvale RR 1
17 Burton, David, lift truck oper., Meadowvale RR 1	69 Golden, David, teacher, Meadowvale RR 1
18 Bettridge, Barry, draftsman, Meadowvale, RR 1	70 Golden, Mrs. Ann — Meadowvale RR 1
19 Bettridge, Mrs. Anita, factory wkr. Meadowvale RR 1	71 Gummerson, Osler, farmer, Meadowvale RR 1
20 Burbidge, Daurant, inspector, Meadowvale RR 1	72 Gummerson, Mrs. Gwen — Meadowvale RR 1
21 Burbidge, Mrs. Ellen — Meadowvale, RR 1	73 Gummerson, Mrs. Belle, widow, Meadowvale RR 1
22 Burnford, Michael, sales rep., Meadowvale, RR 1	74 Galliford, Gordon, floor sander, Meadowvale RR 1
23 Burnford, Mrs. Thelma — Meadowvale, RR 1	75 Galliford, Mrs. Mary Ann, secty., Meadowvale RR 1
24 Caldwell, Alex., retired, Meadowvale	76 Galliford, Sidney, manager, Meadowvale RR 1
25 Crocker, Murray, farm hand, Meadowvale, RR 1	77 Galliford, Mrs. Edith — Meadowvale RR 1
26 Coats, Hugh, laborer, Meadowvale, RR 1	78 Golden, Lloyd, foreman, Meadowvale RR 1
27 Coats, Mrs. Marjorie — Meadowvale, RR 1	79 Golden, Mrs. Belle — Meadowvale RR 1
28 Carveth, Mrs. Loreen — Meadowvale	80 Gardner, Donald, foreman, Meadowvale
29 Coventry, A. F., retired, Streetsville, RR 3	81 Gardner, Mrs. Mildred — Meadowvale
30 Connors, David, factory worker, Streetsville, RR 3	82 Gardner, Mrs. Myrtle, widow, Meadowvale
31 Curry, Milfred, retired, Meadowvale, RR 1	83 Hart, Thomas, printer, Meadowvale RR 1
32 Curry, Mrs. Alice — Meadowvale, RR 1	84 Hart, Mrs. Audrey — Meadowvale RR 1
33 Callaghan, Albert, installer, Meadowvale, RR 1	85 Hart, Robert, maintenance, Meadowvale RR 1
34 Callaghan, Mrs. Madeline — Meadowvale RR 1	86 Hart, Fred, retired, Meadowvale RR 1
35 Chiddenton, Kenneth, foreman, Meadowvale RR 1	87 Hale, Gilbert, painter, Meadowvale
36 Chiddenton, Mrs. Irene, fctry. wkr., Meadowvale RR 1	88 Hale, Mrs. Margaret, forelady, Meadowvale
37 Card, Larry, lift truck oper., Meadowvale RR 1	89 Hule, David, rod man, Meadowvale
38 Card, Mrs. Mary Lou, bus driver, Meadowvale RR 1	90 Harris, Roy, retired, Meadowvale RR 1
39 Downey, Mrs. Laura, widow, Streetsville RR 3	91 Harris, Mrs. Vera — Meadowvale RR 1
40 Douglas, Rev. Wm., prob. officer, Meadowvale	92 House, Richard, farmer, Streetsville RR 3
41 Douglas, Mrs. Elsie — Meadowvale	93 House, Mrs. Jean M. — Streetsville R 3
42 David, Norman, laborer, Streetsville RR 3	94 House, Miss Jean L., student, Streetsville RR 3
43 David, Mrs. Lorraine — Streetsville RR 3	95 Hunter, Harold, bus driver, Meadowvale
44 Dalinda, Kleopas, florist, Meadowvale RR 1	96 Hunter, Mrs. Marion, bus driver, Meadowvale
45 Dalindaite, Miss Ona — Meadowvale RR 1	97 Horsley, Edward, supervisor, Meadowvale RR 1
46 Dugan, Peter, storekeeper, Meadowvale RR 1	98 Horsley, Mrs. Margaret — Meadowvale RR 1
	99 Hammond, Mrs. Ruth, widow, Meadowvale RR 1

1968 Voters List. Highlighted are Gudrun and Paul Gruenwald.

Source: Library and Archives of Canada. Voters Lists, Federal Elections, 1935-1980.

Accessed from Ancestry.ca

CANADA 52 Page 38													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14-15
				SCHEDE Domestic EX HANNOVER				Spontaneous Migrants CANADIAN ASSISTED PASSAGE					
570.	46682	Jahnke	Katholic	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	F	23.1.08	44	FOL	Bialystoko	Salesgirl	912
571.	46676	Kaczmarek	Elisabeth	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	F	14.10.33	18	GER	Hunsburg	Domestic	1823
572.	46680	Schneewitz	Gerta	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	F	7.1.34	18	GER	Rappen	Domestic	7104/52
				SCHEDE Familialworkers EX REFLUGEE				Spontaneous Migrants CANADIAN ASSISTED PASSAGE					
573.	77938	Dehmer	Jochim	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	17.12.28	23	GER	Ciechitz	Electric	1142
574.	77583	Frust	Frans	GER	H.G.	N/HA	Ma	19.11.23	28	GER	Goldenecke	House	11232/52
575.	77970	Portsch	Indrid	GER	H.G.	N/HA	Ma	28.10.26	25	YUG	Merikana	Labourer	2816
576.	77339	Geslar	Waldemar	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	7.8.31	20	FOL	Loda	Baker	1036/52
577.	77857	Gruenwald	Paul	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	18.7.18	33	GER	Bunburg	Farmer	1375
578.	77876	Michael	Holmst	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	4.6.27	25	GER	Seitendorf	Farmer	17786/52
579.	77174	Ogyschtschuk	Paul	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	27.2.31	21	GER	Johannisburg	Shoemaker	43/52
580.	77197	Prusse	Hermann	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	4.11.29	22	GER	Harburg	Installateur	3841/52
581.	77472	Leubst	Helma	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	2.3.25	27	GER	Muehlstedt	Farmer	3019/52
582.	77480	Roehn	Hans	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	8.1.28	24	GER	Dresden	Locksmith	605/52
583.	77189	Schmidt	Karl Helms	GER	Dr.	N/HA	Ma	17.4.28	24	GER	Neustadt	Labourer	412/52
584.	77367	Schultze	Karl-Ernst	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	21.1.28	24	GER	Gera	Farmer	2539/52
585.	77027	Valk	Andreas	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	11.10.19	32	NETH	Haarlem	Machineverker	246623
586.	77414	Vrugtmans	Frank	GER	Dr.	S/UNW	Ma	6.7.27	25	NETH	Rotterdam	Gardener	16/52
587.													29.8.51

1952 Passengers List on which Paul Gruenwald is listed departing on ship from Germany to Halifax, Canada.
Source: Aroesh Archives, Germany; Africa, Asia and Europe, Passenger Lists of Displaced Persons, 1946-1971. Accessed from Ancestry.ca



Gravestone of Paul and Gudrun Gruenwald at Churchville Cemetery, Brampton
Source: SD Cowan, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/197240718/paul-longin-gruenwald>

GRUENWALD, Gudrun—
Peacefully, on Tuesday, November 27, 2007 at her home. Gudrun, wife of the late Paul Gruenwald. Loving mother of Falk and his wife Colleen, Kerstin Stinson, Chris and Marten. Loved grandmother of Roxanne, Matthew, Suzanne, Stewart, Krista and Allison. A Memorial Service will take place at a later date. Cremation has taken place. In memory, contributions to St. Alban's Anglican Church, Glen Williams would be appreciated. To send expressions of sympathy visit www.jsjonesandsonfuneralhome.com


Obituary of Gudrun Gruenwald
Source: Toronto Star, November 28, 2007 ProQuest Historical Newspapers. Accessed via Brampton Library Digital Resources.

APPENDIX


SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS



Screenshots of community accounts relating to the property at 7593 Creditview Road, from current and previous residents of Churchville, made in the Historic Churchville Group
Source: Comments on post from May 18, 2018 by user "Historic Churchville," Historic Churchville Facebook Group.



Historic Churchville, Ontario

All Comments ▾




This house was owned by Fred Cardinal, his wife, daughter Mildred and son Ted back in the 1940s. Fred worked at Dales and drove a model T Ford. In the winter he was the only one who could make it up Turpin's Hill after a snow storm. Ted chummed with Sean in the early 40s and he liked to build cages and traps to catch wild animals. One day he trapped a ferret. We didn't know what a ferret looked like (no encyclopaedia or internet in those days) so we all had to go over and see it. That was when I saw my first banty hen and rooster. They had a barnyard full of them.

Like · Reply · 2y




We've touched on the Avro story, but Dale's was a big employer of the village too. Jane Pengilley worked there too. We still buy from Waterdale for our Christmas business.

Like · Reply · 2y




Alexandra Hucik 🖐️
By Dale's, are you referring to the Dale's Estate Greenhouses?


Like · Reply · 4d




Alexandra Hucik yes that's right!


Like · Reply · 3d



 hi there.....this was my childhood home!
My parents Paul and Gudrun Gruenwald purchased it in 1956 and raised their 4 children there....Falk, Kerstin, Chris, Marten.
I remember my parents telling the place was totally overgrown and run down. It was a place of animal slaughter and my dad constantly found buried bones as he proceeded to clean up and clear the land which in time he turned into magnificent gardens.
There was a barn along with a number of out buildings. The barn burnt down around 1962.
Also the property was so abandoned and overgrown there was a cow and calf left behind which my parents inherited.....don't know what happened to the beasts as I was just one year old. My parents didn't have livestock...just massive gardens of fruits and vegetables....flowers and evergreens.


Like · Reply · 18h


Historic Churchville, Ontario




Mildred sometimes baby sat us and when she got engaged and was making wedding plans her mother had a trousseau tea. My mother and I were invited and I remember getting all dressed up in my Sunday best to go over for tea. Mom was also invited to a bridal shower. This was when I found out all about weddings and the ceremony and I would play with my dolls giving them a wedding.

Like · Reply · 2y




Between their house and the cottages that Golden's owned the Cardinals put in a large vegetable garden. They also had a few cows and a horse. Maybe a pig or two as well.

Like · Reply · 2y




Golden's cottages? Who owned those properties in 70's/80's era?

Like · Reply · 2y



Author **Admin** +2
this caught my attention too

Like · Reply · 2y



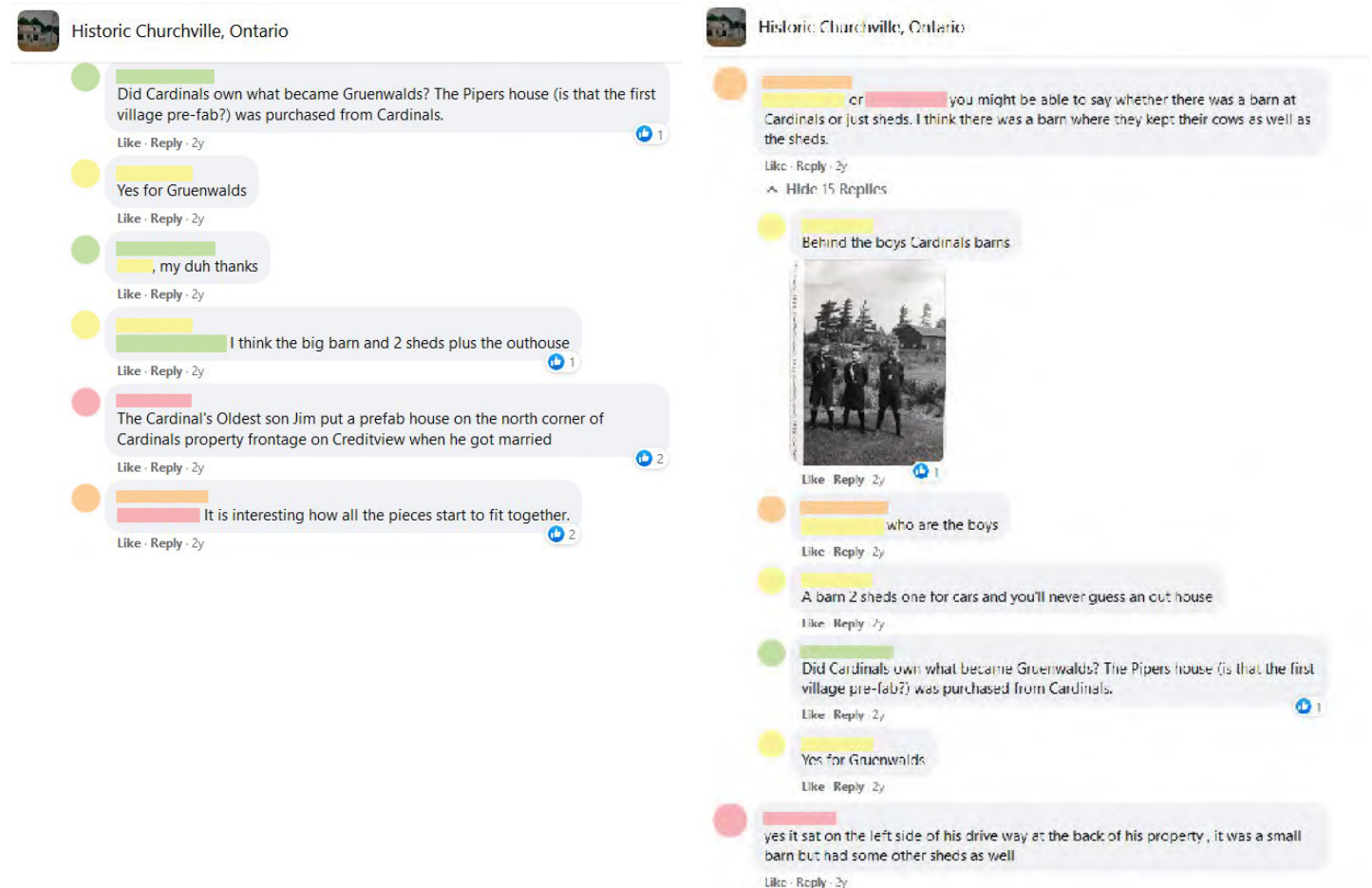
Fred's car was not a model T but a 29 Chev with solid wheel rims no spokes and Fred claimed this is why he could go through the big snow drifts on Steels when other cars could not. Janet Mc Bratney and her Dad BILL rode to Brampton with him every day, she ran the Smoke shop west on Queen st before you got to Vivians Sports Store and Bill worked at Dales as well

Like · Reply · 2y

Screenshots of community accounts relating to the property at 7593 Creditview Road, from current and previous residents of Churchville, made in the Historic Churchville Group
Source: Comments on post from May 18, 2018 by user "Historic Churchville." Historic Churchville Facebook Group.

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Screenshots of community accounts relating to the property at 7593 Creditview Road, from current and previous residents of Churchville, made in the Historic Churchville Group
Source: Comments on post from May 18, 2018 by user "Historic Churchville." Historic Churchville Facebook Group.

Alexander Louis Temporale, B.Arch., O.A.A., F.R.A.I.C

Education

University of Toronto, B.Arch.

Background

Alexander Temporale has had a long history of involvement in heritage conservation, downtown revitalization, and urban design. As a founding partner of Stark Temporale Architects, Mr. Temporale was involved in a variety of restoration projects and heritage conservation studies, including: the Peel County Courthouse and Jail Feasibility Study, the Brampton Four Corners Study and the Meadowvale Village Heritage District Study. The study led to the creation of the first heritage district in Ontario.

His involvement and interest in history and conservation resulted in a long association with the heritage conservation movement, as a lecturer, resource consultant, and heritage planner. He was a member of the Brampton Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, a director of the Mississauga Heritage Foundation, and chairman of the Mississauga LACAC Committee. As a member of LACAC, Alex Temporale was also a member of the Architectural Review Committee for Meadowvale Village. He is also a former Director of the Columbus Centre, Toronto and Visual Arts Ontario. Mr. Temporale has been a lecturer for the Ontario Historical Society on Urban Revitalization and a consultant to Heritage Canada as part of their "Main Street" program.

In 1982, Alexander Temporale formed his own architectural firm and under his direction the nature and scope of commissions continued to grow with several major urban revitalization studies as well as specialized Heritage Conservation District Studies. His work in this field has led to numerous success stories. The Oakville Urban Design and Streetscape Guidelines was reprinted and used for approximately 20 years. The study of the Alexander Homestead (Halton Region Museum Site) led to the Museum's rehabilitation and a significant increase in revenue. The Master Plan reorganized the site and its uses, as well as facilitating future growth. During this time, Alex received numerous awards and his contribution to architecture was recognized in 2007 in

APPENDIX

ALEXANDER TEMPORALE CV

becoming a Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. Many projects have become community landmarks, received awards or been published. These include Lionhead Golf Clubhouse, Brampton; the Emerald Centre, Mississauga; St. David's Church, Maple; Gutowski Residence, Shelburne; Martin Residence, Mississauga and Stormy Point, Muskoka, to name a few.

Mr. Temporale is recognized at the OMB as an expert in urban design and restoration architecture. He is a member of the advisory committee of Perspectives, a journal published by the Ontario Association of Architects. He is a frequent author on design issues. He has also authored numerous urban design studies and heritage studies for a variety of municipalities i.e. Brantford, Grimsby, Brampton, Flamborough and Burlington. The firm has been a recent recipient of the Lieutenant Governor's Award for Excellence in Conservation and the National Heritage Trust's Award for Heritage Rehabilitation of Oakville's historic Bank of Montreal Building. Below are other previous offices held:

Past Offices

- > Jurist, 2010 Mississauga Urban Design Awards
- > Chairman, Mississauga Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
- > Director, Visual Arts Ontario
- > President, Port Credit Business Association
- > Director, Brampton Heritage Board
- > Director, Mississauga Heritage Foundation
- > Director, Columbus Centre
- > Director, Villa Columbo, Toronto
- > Resource Consultant, Heritage Canada

Heritage Assessment and Urban Design Studies

- › High Park Forest School Retrofit Feasibility Study, Toronto
- › 2494 Mississauga Road Heritage Impact Assessment, Mississauga
- › 1187 Burnhamthorpe Road East Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- › 103 Dundas Street Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- › 3060 Seneca Drive Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- › 491 Lakeshore Road (Captain Morden Residence) Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- › 2347 Royal Windsor Drive Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- › 107 Main St. E. Heritage Assessment, Grimsby
- › 74 & 76 Trafalgar Road Heritage Assessment and Urban Design Brief, Oakville
- › 7005 Pond Street Heritage Assessment, Meadowvale
- › 7015 Pond Street (Hill House) Heritage Assessment, Meadowvale
- › 44 and 46 Queen Street South Heritage Assessment, Streetsville
- › 264 Queen Street South (Bowie Medical Hall) Heritage Assessment, Streetsville
- › Fred C. Cook Public School Heritage Assessment, Bradford West Gwillimbury
- › Harris Farm Feasibility Study, City of Mississauga
- › Benares Condition Assessment Report, City of Mississauga
- › Lyon Log Cabin Relocation, Oakville, Ontario
- › 42 Park Avenue Heritage Assessment, Oakville, Ontario
- › The Old Springer House Heritage Assessment, Burlington, Ontario
- › 2625 Hammond Road Heritage Impact Study, Mississauga, Ontario
- › 153 King Street West Heritage Assessment, Dundas, Ontario
- › Brampton Civic Centre Study, Brampton, Ontario
- › 139 Thomas Street Heritage Impact Study, Oakville, Ontario
- › Historic Alderlea Adaptive Reuse and Business Case Study, Brampton, Ontario
- › Trafalgar Terrace Heritage Impact Study, Oakville, Ontario
- › Binbrook Heritage Assessment, Glanbrook, Ontario
- › Fergusson Residence, 380 Mountainbrow Road, Burlington, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- › Canadian Tire Gas Bar, 1212 Southdown Road, Mississauga, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- › Donald Smith Residence, 520 Hazelhurst Road, Mississauga, Ontario, Heritage Assessment

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ALEXANDER TEMPORALE CV

- › Hannon Residence, 484 Brant Street, Burlington, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- › Bodkin Residence, 490 Brant Street, Burlington, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- › Fuller Residence, 8472 Mississauga Road, Brampton, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- › 1953 Creditview Road, Chinguacousy Township, Brampton, Ontario Assessment
- › Historic Meadowvale Village Inventory/Heritage Assessment Study (Stark Temporale)
- › Brampton Four Corners Urban Design Study (Stark Temporale)
- › Erindale Village Urban Design Study (Stark Temporale)
- › Oakville Downtown Urban Design and Site Plan Guidelines Study
- › Burlington Downtown, Urban Design and Façade Improvement Study
- › Burlington East Waterfront Study
- › Victoria Park Square Heritage District Study, Brantford
- › Bullock's Corners Heritage Conservation District Study, Town of Flamborough
- › Brant Avenue Heritage Conservation District Study, Brantford
- › Urban Design Guidelines for Infill Development, Town of Oakville
- › 111 Forsythe, OMB Urban Design Consultant, Town of Oakville
- › Trafalgar Village Redevelopment, Urban Design Consultant, Town of Oakville
- › Eagle Ridge (Three Condominium Towers) Development, Urban Design Consultant
- › Trafalgar Market Redevelopment, Urban Design Consultant, Town of Oakville
- › St. Mildred Lightbourne Private School Expansion, Urban Design Consultant, Town of Oakville
- › OPP Academy (Art Deco Heritage Building), Feasibility Study, City of Brampton
- › Kennedy Road, Victorian Farmhouse Study, City of Brampton
- › Chisholm Estate Feasibility Study, City of Brampton
- › Urban Design Guidelines, Hurontario and 403, Housing for Ontario Realty Corporation, Mississauga
- › Urban Design Study Canadian General Tower Site, Oakville
- › Port Credit Storefront Urban Design Study (Townpride)
- › Port Credit Streetlighting Phases I and II, Lakeshore Road
- › Urban Design Study for the Town of Grimsby Downtown Area
- › Clarkson Village Community Improvement Study as a member of the Townpride Consortium

- › Richmond Hill Downtown Study, as a member of the Woods Gordon Consortium
- › Heritage Building, 108 - 116 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Feasibility Study for National Capital Commission
- › Niagara Galleries Project, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Design Concept/Feasibility Study
- › Aurora Library/Public Square Study (Townpride)
- › Oakville Dorval Glen Abbey Study of High Density Residential
- › Halton Regional Museum (Feasibility Study and Master Plan) Phase I construction including conversion of the Alexander Barn to Museum and Exhibits Building to Visitor Centre.

Partial List of Heritage Restoration Projects

- › St Mark's Church Restoration/Rehabilitation, Hamilton
- › Pinchin Barn Foundation Repairs & Landscape Improvements, Mississauga
- › Stewart Memorial Church Heritage Grant Application Package, Hamilton
- › 126-128 Lakeshore Road East Façade Restoration, Oakville
- › Oakville Radial Railway Station, Contract Drawings, May construction start, Oakville
- › Old Springer House, Addition Design, Burlington
- › 505 Church and Wellesley, Schematic Design, Rehabilitation and Addition, Toronto
- › Adamson House Roof Repair, Mississauga
- › Restoration/Maintenance of 4 City of Mississauga Properties, Adamson Estate, Restoration Benares Historic House, Derry House and Chappell Estate
- › The Old Springer House Renovation and Replacement of Existing Banquet Hall, Burlington, Ontario
- › Historic Bank of Montreal Building, Restoration and Addition, Oakville, Ontario
- › Fergusson House Restoration, Burlington, Ontario
- › Bovaird House Window Restoration, Brampton, Ontario
- › Vickerman Residence Renovations Design, Oakville, Ontario
- › Ontario Agricultural Museum, Master Plan Revisions (Stark Temporale with Prof. Anthony Adamson)
- › Restoration of Lucas Farmhouse and Women's Institute (Stark Temporale with Prof. Anthony Adamson).
- › Backus Conservation Area, Master Plan of Historical Museum (Stark Temporale)

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ALEXANDER TEMPORALE CV

- › Peel County Courthouse & Jail Feasibility Study (Stark Temporale)
- › Port Credit Streetscape Improvements (Stark Temporale)
- › Miller Residence, Stone Farmhouse, Brampton (Stark Temporale)
- › Salkeld Residence, Brick, Late Victorian, Brampton (Stark Temporale)
- › Bridges Residence, Brick, Late Victorian, Brampton (Stark Temporale)
- › Graff Residence, Brick, Late Victorian, Brampton (Stark Temporale)
- › Sheridan Day Care Centre, Late Victorian Farmhouse (Stark Temporale)
- › St. Paul's Church Renovation/Restoration, Brampton (Stark Temporale)
- › McInnis Residence, Second Empire Style Renovation/Addition, Brampton (Stark Temporale)
- › Shore Residence, Main Street, Victorian Addition/Renovation Brampton (Stark Temporale)
- › Watts Residence, Late Victorian, Renovation and Addition, Brampton
- › Faculty Club Renovations and Interiors, Heritage Building, University of Toronto
- › Cawthra Elliot Estate Conference Centre (Feasibility Study; Restoration and Renovations), Mississauga
- › Springbank Centre for the Visual Arts, Renovation Phases I-IV, Mississauga
- › Wilcox Inn Renovations and Restoration, Mississauga
- › Chappel Riverwood Estate, Restoration and Alterations Concepts for residential use
- › Thomas Street Mews, Streetsville, conversion of existing heritage residence to shops
- › Owens-Baylay House, Mississauga, relocation and renovation to designated Century Farmhouse
- › Queen Street Store, Streetsville, exterior restoration and renovations/addition
- › Atchinson Residence, Brick Late Victorian, Brampton
- › Cameron Residence, Design Victorian, Brampton
- › Reid Residence, Victorian Farmhouse, Caledon
- › Stonehaven Farm, restoration of stone heritage building, Ajax
- › National Competition: Spark Street Mall (Honourable Mention)
- › Strathrobyn Feasibility Study and Restoration Project, Defence Canada, Toronto
- › Medical Arts Building, Toronto, Feasibility Study and Restoration of Art Deco Lobby
- › Heritage Strategy for City of Brampton re Municipality owned heritage buildings.

Ryan C. Lee, M. Arch, B. Arch Sci. CAHP Intern Associate (Intern Architect)

Education

Master of Architecture/Ryerson University/ Toronto, Ontario/ 2013-2016

Bachelor of Architectural Science/ Ryerson University/ Toronto, Ontario/ 2009-2013

Associations

- › Intern Architect OAA (Ontario Association of Architects)
- › Intern CAHP (Canadian Association of Heritage Professional)
- › Member TSA (Toronto Society of Architects)
- › Member ACO (Architectural Conservancy Ontario)

Heritage Assessment/Impact Study

- › 7593 Creditview Road Heritage Assessment | Brampton, Ontario | Heritage Impact Assessment
- › 181 Main St. Interpretation Plan | Georgetown, Ontario | Interpretation Plan
- › 181 Main St. Heritage Assessment | Georgetown, Ontario | Heritage Assessment
- › 66 Queen St S Heritage Impact Assessment | Mississauga, Ontario | Heritage Impact Assessment
- › Cedarvale Park Heritage Assessment | Georgetown, Ontario | Heritage Assessment (Design)
- › Lowville Schoolhouse | Burlington, Ontario | Impact Study (Design)
- › 5780 Cedar Springs Road Assessment | Burlington, Ontario | Heritage Assessment
- › James McClure Farm Assessment | Mississauga, Ontario | Impact Study (Design)
- › 7887 Churchville Road Assessment | Mississauga, Ontario | Heritage Impact Assessment

APPENDIX

RYAN LEE CV

Heritage Restoration

- › Guelph Bible Conference Centre | Guelph, Ontario | Renovation/Restoration
- › Auchmar Estate Coach House | Hamilton, Ontario | Renovation
- › Lowville Schoolhouse | Burlington, Ontario | Renovation
- › 915 North Service Road | Mississauga, Ontario | New Construction

Publications

- › The Future of the Past: Toronto's Palimpsest Thesis publication and presentation at Ryerson University in Toronto, Canada | Winter 2016
- › Inundation 3 - Design research presentation at Cilwung Merdeka in Jakarta, Indonesia and exhibition at Ryerson University in Toronto, Canada | Summer 2015
- › Siloe Playground and Community Centre: A Public Intervention Design publication in Una Nueva Luz: A New Light Architectural Intervention in Cali's Comuna 20 at Ryerson University in Toronto, Canada | Fall 2013
- › Water Science Centre - Design Presentation at China Three Gorges University in Yi Chang, Hubei, China | Summer 2012

Speaking Engagements

- (2018) - National Trust Conference: Opportunity Knocks - National Trust for Canada - The Future of the Past: The Story of Toronto's Palimpsest

Alexandra Hucik, M.Arch, BAS (Intern Architect)

Education

Master of Architecture | University of Waterloo | Cambridge, ON | 2020

Bachelor of Architectural Studies, Honours Co-op | University of Waterloo |
Cambridge, ON | 2011 - 2016

Background

Alexandra is a recent graduate of the University of Waterloo Master of Architecture program. She also holds a Bachelor of Architectural Studies from the University of Waterloo, where one of the main themes of study of the undergraduate program is cultural history and theory. As a graduate student, she assisted Professor Robert Jan van Pelt in the teaching of the course "Cultural History II: Pre-Renaissance to Reformation" in Fall 2017.

Since joining ATA Architects, Alexandra has worked closely with Mr. Temporale on the preparation of this report and the heritage assessment report for 12 Rosegarden Dr, as well on the design development of 347 Queen St. S., the work on which has related to obtaining heritage approval.

Prior to this, Alexandra worked at several architecture studios across the GTA, where she contributed to various residential and institutional projects in the post-secondary, K-12 education and civic building sectors. This includes work on design concept presentation for Heritage Committee approval for two residential projects located within the Meadowvale Village Heritage Conservation District with Strickland Mateljan Design Associates.

APPENDIX

ALEXANDRA HUCIK CV

Heritage Assessment/Impact Study

- › 7593 Creditview Road Heritage Impact Assessment, Brampton, ON
- › 12 Rosegarden Drive Cultural Heritage Assessment, Brampton, ON

Heritage Projects

- › 347 Queen Street South | Streetsville, Mississauga, ON | New Construction
- › 1092 Old Derry Road | Meadowvale Village, Mississauga, ON | New Construction (Strickland Mateljan Design Associates)
- › 7004 Second Line West | Meadowvale Village, Mississauga, ON | Addition (Strickland Mateljan Design Associates)