



HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AGENDA

Thursday, April 10, 2025, 6:00 p.m.

Virtual

Committee meeting is being held virtually and will NOT be livestreamed. Please email heritage@king.ca or gritacca@king.ca to register if you wish to attend virtually.

	Pages
1. Roll Call	
2. Introduction of Addendum Items Any additional items not listed on the agenda would be identified for approval.	
3. Approval of Agenda Recommendation: THAT the Heritage Advisory Committee Agenda for April 10, 2025, as presented, be approved.	
4. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest	
5. Chair's Comments	
6. Adoption of Minutes Recommendation: THAT the minutes of the Heritage Advisory Committee meeting of March 6, 2025, be adopted.	3
7. Agenda Items	
7.1 Notice of Intent to Designate 313 Main Street Recommendation: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. THAT the Heritage Advisory Committee receive Report HER-2025-002 for information.2. THAT the Heritage Advisory Committee advise Council to state its intention to designate the property at 313 Main Street under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act in recognition of its cultural heritage significance, and in accordance with the Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance included as Appendix 2 to this report.3. THAT the Heritage Advisory Committee advise Council to Issue a Notice of Intent to Designate 313 Main Street as per the requirements of the Ontario Heritage Act.4. THAT the Heritage Advisory Committee advise if no objection is served on the Township Clerk within 30 days of the date of	7

publication of the Notice of Intention, Council shall pass a by-law designating 313 Main Street and a copy of the by-law shall be served on the Owner and Ontario Heritage Trust, and a notice shall be published on the Township website.

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7.2 Bert Duclos Cultural Heritage Conservation Orientation

Township Staff have received communication from Bert Duclos regarding providing municipalities in York Region with Heritage Advisory Committees a cultural heritage conservation orientation session. Bert has previously provided King Township an orientation session in October 2019.

7.3 King Township Heritage Designation Strategy

7.4 518 Main Street

Discussion regarding 518 Main Street and its potential cultural heritage value.

7.5 Laskay's Inventoried Properties

Discussion regarding Laskay's "inventoried" heritage properties.

8. Correspondence

9. New Business

10. Next Meeting

11. Adjournment



The Corporation of the Township of King
Heritage Advisory Committee Minutes

March 6, 2025, 6:00 p.m.
Virtual

Members Present: Anna Santarossa
Augusto Nalli (Chair)
Catherine Flear
Michelle Hubert
Peter Latoszek
Todd Coles
Councillor Asselstine

Staff Present: Michael Maugeri

1. Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 6:09 pm

2. Introduction of Addendum Items

None.

3. Approval of Agenda

Moved by: Michelle Hubert

Seconded by: Anna Santarossa

Carried

4. Declarations of Pecuniary Interest

None.

5. Chair's Comments

The Chair welcomed everyone back to the Heritage Committee for the March meeting.

6. Adoption of Minutes

Moved by: Catherine Flear

Seconded by: Councillor Asselstine

7. Agenda Items

7.1 Enhancing Committee Public Accessibility and Engagement

Heritage Staff brought to the attention of the Committee that the Township will be enhancing the ability of the public to attend and observe the Heritage Advisory Committee meetings. This will be done through exploring livestreaming capabilities with Webex.

Heritage Staff also inquired if the Committee members wished to remain virtual, shift to hybrid, or adopt an in-person approach. Committee members and staff discussed the options and concluded that the Committee meetings would remain virtual with one in-person meeting during the summer.

Moved by: Todd Coles

Seconded by: Catherine Flear

That the Heritage Advisory Committee Receive the update regarding enhancing public accessibility and engagement for information; and,

That the Heritage Advisory Committee have an in-person meeting on Thursday July 10th, 2025, at the Township Municipal Office.

Carried

7.2 Update RE: 313 Main Street Research and Evaluation

Heritage Staff presented an update regarding the research gathered with respect to the designation request for 313 Main Street to the Heritage Advisory Committee. A draft evaluation of the research findings against O.Reg. 569/22 was also presented to the Committee members and discussed.

A. Santarossa inquired why the structure was not found to meet the Contextual criteria as a landmark.

Heritage Staff provided a description of how this criteria is typically interpreted and why it does not apply in this instance.

Councillor Asselstine, a member of the Church, informed Staff that it was brought to her attention the vertical support beams in the Church are original and hand hewn.

Heritage Staff inquired if Councillor Asselstine knows whether or not there is still a full immersion baptismal tank in the Church.

Councillor Asselstine advised that while she is not certain, there have been suggestions that one may be under the alter, however this is not confirmed.

Councillor Asselstine inquired if the roof of the Church would be considered original and if it would be eligible for a heritage grant as an attribute if repairs were needed.

A. Nalli advised that the grant policy should allow for this, whether it is an attribute or not, as the roof is integral to the structure and its repair would maintain the integrity of the heritage attributes.

Heritage Staff confirmed that the roof should be eligible for a Heritage Grant if the repairs would be required to restore structural soundness to the building.

Moved by: Catherine Flear

Seconded by: Michelle Hubert

Carried

8. Correspondence/Information Items

8.1 Request to Demolish 12958 Highway 27 - New Information

Heritage Staff provided an update to the Committee regarding new information with respect to a request to demolish 12958 Highway 27. The Committee previously passed a motion to advise Council refuse this request and Staff consider the potential of conducting an independent Heritage Impact Assessment.

Staff informed the Committee that a new structural assessment was received by the Township which suggests the subject structure is uninhabitable and would not survive relocation. Staff also informed the Committee that after further review of the Heritage Impact Assessment and independent research, Staff are satisfied that the property does not meet the threshold of criteria required to merit designation.

A. Nalli advised that being more specific with what to salvage and keep would be a good idea.

P. Latoszek agreed with A. Nalli and also suggested to be more specific in what to keep. P. Latoszek also inquired why a condition to have a rebuild would be necessary if the structure does not merit designation.

Heritage Staff provided information that considerable work had been done with the local community and the Committee with respect to the initial designs, subsequent decision to relocate, and the secondary designs. Heritage Staff provided information that there is still an intention to achieve the design outcome, as this design was expected.

Moved by: Councillor Asselstine
Seconded by: Todd Coles

That the Heritage Advisory Committee receive the update from staff regarding new information relating to the request to demolish 12958 Highway 27 as information.

Carried

9. New Business

Heritage Staff provided a brief update regarding upcoming heritage projects.

A. Nalli reminded the Committee and Staff to keep the upcoming Heritage Conference in mind. The date for the conference is June 19-21, 2025.

10. Next Meeting

11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 7:28 pm.

Moved by: Michelle Hubert
Seconded by: Anna Santarossa

Carried

Augusto Nalli
Chair

Gaspare Ritacca
Manager, Planning and
Development



The Corporation of the Township of King Report to Heritage Advisory Committee

From: Growth Management Service, Planning and Development Division
Report Number: HER-2025-002
Date: Thursday, April 10, 2025
Title: **Notice of Intent to Designate 313 Main Street**

Recommendation

1. THAT the Heritage Advisory Committee receive Report HER-2025-002 for information.
2. THAT the Heritage Advisory Committee advise Council to state its intention to designate the property at 313 Main Street under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act in recognition of its cultural heritage significance, and in accordance with the Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance included as Appendix 2 to this report.
3. THAT the Heritage Advisory Committee advise Council to Issue a Notice of Intent to Designate 313 Main Street as per the requirements of the Ontario Heritage Act.
4. THAT the Heritage Advisory Committee advise if no objection is served on the Township Clerk within 30 days of the date of publication of the Notice of Intention, Council shall pass a by-law designating 313 Main Street and a copy of the by-law shall be served on the Owner and Ontario Heritage Trust, and a notice shall be published on the Township website.

1. Report Highlights

- The report proposes the designation of 313 Main Street, a 1-storey vernacular building of Gothic Revival style built circa 1895.
- The property holds physical, historical, and contextual cultural heritage value as described in the attached Statement of Cultural Heritage Significance.
- The Designation of this property meets the policies of the King Official Plan and the objectives and required criteria outlined in the Ontario Heritage Act by the Province of Ontario Regulation 9/06, as amended by Ontario Regulation 569/22.

2. Purpose

Provide information and recommend the property at 313 Main Street for designation under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act (the “OHA”).

3. Background

In June 2019, the More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019 (Bill 108) received Royal Assent. Schedule 11 of this Act included amendments to the OHA.

The Bill 108 Amendments to the OHA came into force on July 1, 2021, and include a shift in Part IV designations related to certain Planning Act applications. These changes affect Section 29(1.2) of the OHA which now restricts Township Council's ability to give notice of its intention to designate a property under the Act to within 90 days after the Township Clerk gives notice of a complete application.

Bill 23 (the More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022) amendments to the OHA that came into force on January 1, 2023 mandated the municipalities to remove properties from the heritage register under section 27 if they do not pass a by-law designating the property by January 1, 2025. This was superseded by Bill 200 (the Homeowner Protection Act, 2024) which extended this deadline to January 1, 2027.

In light of this new legislation, it is imperative for Township of King Staff to identify cultural heritage properties that are currently Listed under Section 27 of the OHA or identified as a property of interest to be evaluated as a candidate for designation under Part IV, Section 29 of the OHA. The Province has amended Ontario Regulation 9/06 under the Ontario Heritage Act, which establishes nine provincial criteria for determining whether a property is of cultural heritage value or interest if it meets two or more of the nine criteria.

Furthermore, the OHA notes that if a Notice of Complete Application (NOCA) is issued for a Planning Act Application (i.e., Plan of Subdivision Application, Zoning By-law Amendment or Official Plan Amendment), the following prescribed events would occur for heritage designations:

- The municipality must issue a Notice of Intention to Designate (NOID) within 90 days from when the applications were deemed complete or seek a mutual agreement with the applicant to either waive the deadline to designate the property in its entirety or set a new deadline to protect the property.
- The municipality may only give a NOID for the property if it was previously "Listed" on the Heritage Register prior to the submission of the Planning Act application on or after January 1, 2023. If a NOCA is issued for one or more of the Planning Act applications and the property was not already "Listed", it will no longer be eligible for Designation under the Ontario Heritage Act."

Official Plan

As set out in the Township of King's Official Plan ("Our King") (2019) the Township states that it is the policy of Council to:

"3.7.1 To encourage and promote the conservation of cultural heritage resources by:

- a. Preserving and building upon the cultural heritage and traditions of King Township;*

- b. *Utilizing tools under the Ontario Heritage Act and Planning Act to identify and conserve built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources;*

3.7.6 To actively identify and update the Township's understanding of cultural heritage resources through a continuous program of documentation, inventoring and surveying where the resources are available

3.7.7 To consult with the Heritage Advisory Committee regarding matters related to heritage conservation, such as the listing and designation of heritage resources on the Register, the creation of heritage easements or covenants, and the undertaking of any heritage related studies including Heritage Conservation District Studies and Plans

3.7.12 That the identification and evaluation of cultural heritage value and their designation under the Ontario Heritage Act will be based on the criteria outlined in Ontario Regulation 9/06 issued under the Ontario Heritage Act. 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. The designation of resources under the Ontario Heritage Act will also include one or more of the following core values:

- a. *Design or physical value;*
- b. *Historical or associative value; and/or*
- c. *Contextual value Contextual Value*

3.7.13 That a property that has been designated by by-law in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act shall then be considered to be a protected heritage property for the purposes of implementing the policies of this Section."

Following a thorough examination of archival documentation, and after a documented site visit, staff finds that the subject property holds cultural heritage value and meets the criteria set out under the Ontario Heritage Act by Ontario Regulation 9/06, as amended, for the categories of design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual value.

Ontario Heritage Act ("OHA")

Under the OHA, municipalities are responsible for identifying, evaluating, and conserving heritage properties.

Section 29 of the OHA provides the municipality with the ability to preserve properties worthy of conservation. Should Council direct the Planning team to advance the designation of the subject properties, Council is required to consider any objections which may be received. Section 29 also notes that a person who objects to a proposed designation within 30 days of the NOID, have the ability to file a notice of objection setting out their rationale and all relevant facts.

If a notice of objection is served, the Council of the municipality shall consider the objection and decide whether or not to withdraw the notice of intention to designate, within 90 days after the expiration of the 30-day objection period.

Should Council not withdraw their intention to designate or if no objection is received within the 30-day objection period, Council may pass a Designation By-law to designate the property, which also has a 30-day appeal period. If a notice of appeal is received, the matter is forwarded to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT) for a hearing. The decision of the OLT is final and binding. The designation by-law must be passed within 120 days of when the date of publication of the notice of intent to designate the property is issued or seek an agreement to extend the deadline with the Owner.

The property owners are supportive of designation of the property. Furthermore, the members of the Church and congregation have requested the Township consider its designation.

4. Analysis

The subject property is located in the historic Village of Schomberg and is currently “Listed” on the Municipal Heritage Register. The Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street was constructed circa 1895 and features the remains of earlier structures beneath its brick-cladding which are potentially as early as circa 1859. The subject structure continues to be used as a place of worship today, boasting over 130 years of continuous religious use. The subject structure is also part of a collection of other “Listed” properties along Main Street that define and maintain the historic mid to late 19th-century and early 20th-century character of Schomberg’s Main Street.

Heritage Planning staff are recommending the subject property be considered for a heritage designation under the OHA as the research indicates the property meets the minimum threshold of historic/associative, design/physical, and contextual value criteria under Ontario Regulation 9/06, as amended by Ontario Regulation 569/22. A detailed historical review and evaluation of the subject property has been completed and attached as Appendix 2 of this report.

Information on Designation of Property

The purpose of a heritage designation is to guide alterations and expansions, not to prohibit them. The process allows the Township to ensure any proposed changes or modifications complement its heritage attributes and will not impact identified cultural heritage values or interest. Changes should be respectful and keep with the character defining elements that contribute to making a designated property significant.

There is also no mandatory requirement of the designated property Owner to restore or replicate lost or damaged features of a building or structure; however, property Owners should be encouraged to perform regular maintenance and upkeep to any building or structure to prevent it from neglect or damage. Alterations or expansions of existing designated properties are not precluded, provided the works compliment heritage attributes and necessary heritage or building permits and approvals from the Township are obtained.

Generally, if alterations, additions or modifications which are proposed by an Owner could potentially impact or damage the designated heritage attributes, approval from Council and a heritage permit (at no cost to the Owner) is required and evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Routine maintenance activities such as repairs to weather stripping, downspouts, caulking, etc. would not require a heritage permit and/or approvals.

ONTARIO REGULATION 569/22 EVALUATION:

1. Design and Physical Value

The property has design value or physical value because it	
▪ is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	X
▪ displays high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit	X
▪ demonstrates high degree of scientific or technical achievement	N/A

Dating to circa 1895, the Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street has design and physical value because it is a good and well-maintained representative example of a one-storey, rectangular, front-gabled red-brick vernacular building with Gothic Revival influence. The structure features Gothic motifs including its steeply pitched gable ends, gothic arched stained windows and window openings, and a gothic arched entranceway transom.

The Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street also has design and physical value as it displays a high degree of craftsmanship and artistic merit through several of its interior features including the tongue and groove cove ceiling, original wooden floorboards, original curved wooden pews, wainscotting with painted-on wooden grain, and original decorative hardware including the door hinges.

Furthermore, although not visible, the Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street contains the remains of what is believed to be a former Methodist Church that pre-dates the existing structure. Archival records indicate that this structure was designed in the neo-classical architectural style. While this may not contribute to the aesthetics of the structure, the incorporation of the former church enhances the existing structure’s architectural significance. This layering of history reflects a unique aspect of the structure’s architectural evolution through an early example of adaptive re-use.

2. Historical and Associative Value

The property has historical value or associative value because it	
▪ has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community	X
▪ yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture	X
▪ demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	N/A

The Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street has historical and associative value for its direct association with the local Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian congregations, which were, and remain, important religious institutions in the local community.

Furthermore, although not visible, the Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street contains the remains of what is believed to be a former Methodist Church that pre-dates the existing structure. While this may not contribute to the aesthetics of the structure, the incorporation of the former church enhances the existing structure’s historical significance and its connection to the community. The presence of the former Methodist Church within the current building serves as a tangible link to the religious and social history of the community. This highlights the continuity of the site’s role as a place of worship and gathering, reflecting the evolving spiritual needs of the area over time.

The Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street also has historical and associative value for its connections to the 19th and early 20th century Village of Schomberg community as well as its connections to small rural village settlement patterns, which has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of early settlement practices in King Township.

3. Contextual Value

The property has contextual value because it is	
▪ important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area	X
▪ physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings	X
▪ a landmark	N/A

The Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street, which has retained its original location, form, orientation, and massing, serving as a fine example of vernacular architecture with Gothic influence has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining, and supporting the fine-grained 19th and early 20th century character of Schomberg’s historic Main Street. The subject building is part of a collection of heritage properties along Main Street that are listed on the King Township Heritage Register, enhancing and complementing the overall aesthetic of the neighbouring structures while maintaining a harmonious relationship with the village’s traditional and distinct architectural style.

The subject property also has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually, and historically linked to its surroundings. Serving as a central hub for community activities and social gatherings since its earlier establishment as a Methodist Church and continuing through its re-establishment as a Baptist Church in 1895, the Church’s role in providing essential services, both spiritual and social, underscores its functional link to the local community. This historical continuity highlights the property’s enduring importance and its integral connection to the fabric of the community.

5. Financial Considerations

There are no financial considerations associated with this report. Should Council decide to designate the subject properties under Part IV, Section 29 of the OHA, they may be eligible under the Township's Heritage Property Grant Program to receive a matching contribution of up to \$6,000.00 towards the preservation or restoration of any heritage attributes as defined by By-law 2014-100.

6. Conclusion

Staff recommend that the Heritage Advisory Committee advise Council to support the heritage designation of the Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street. The information gathered and reviewed reveals cultural heritage value and interest that is worthy of designation under the OHA.

7. Attachments

Appendix 1 – Location Map – 313 Main Street

Appendix 2 - Statement of Cultural Heritage Value– 313 Main Street

Appendix 3 – Archival Images and Maps – 313 Main Street

Prepared by:

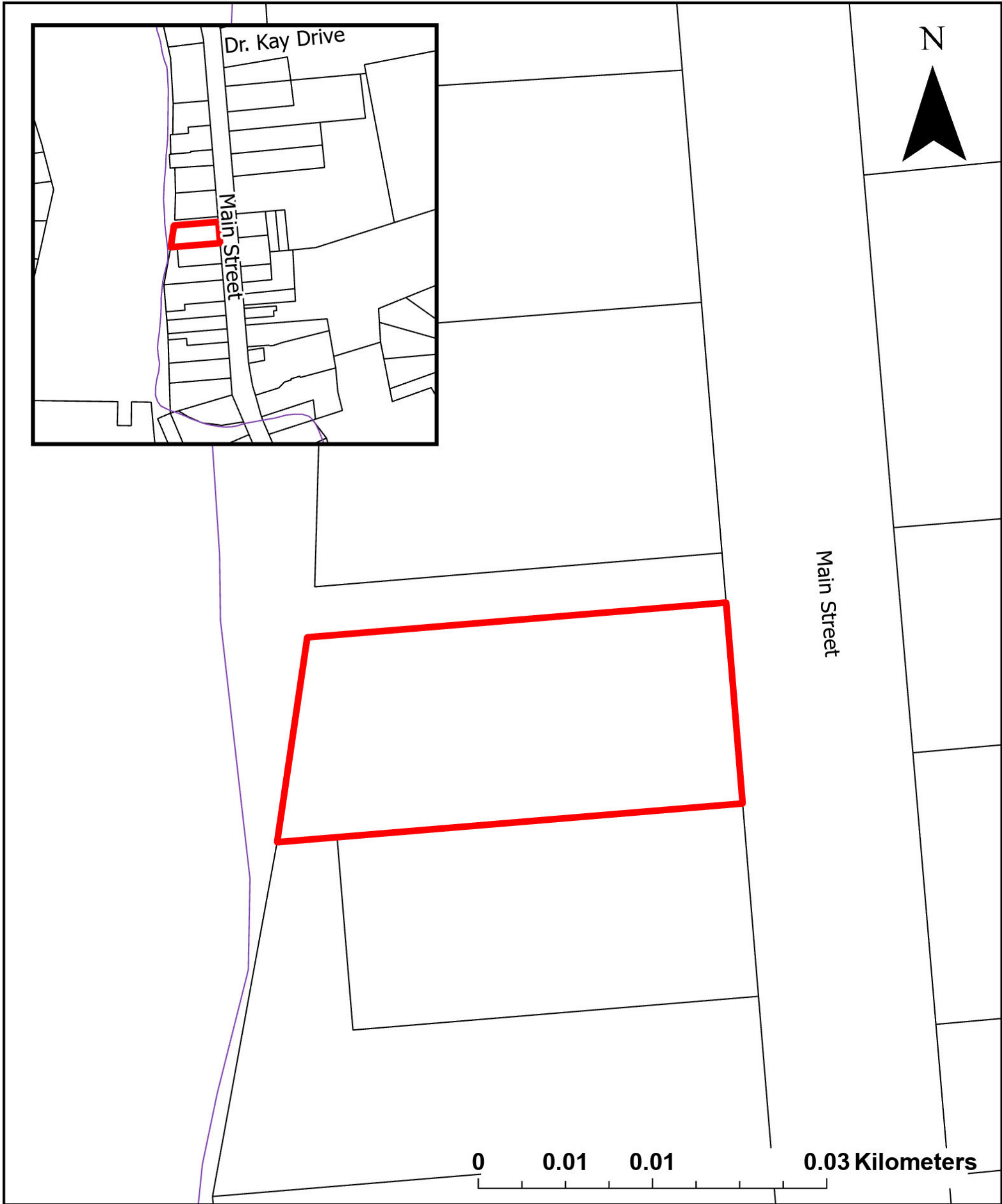
Michael Maugeri

Planner – Heritage & Development

Recommended by:

Gaspere Ritacca

Manager of Planning and Development



Location Map

 Subject Lands

Legal Address and Description: 313 Main Street, Village of Schomberg
Plan 87, Lot 48

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE

DESCRIPTION

Municipal Address: 313 Main Street, Village of Schomberg

Legal Description: Plan 87, Lot 48

Brief description: 1-storey brick-clad vernacular structure with Gothic influences

OVERVIEW

The cultural heritage value of the property known as 313 Main Street meets the criteria set out by the *Ontario Heritage Act* under Province of Ontario Regulation 569/22 for the categories of design/physical, historical/associative and contextual value.



Name: Schomberg Presbyterian Church
Date Built: c. 1895
Location: West side of Main Street, south of Dr. Kay Drive
Condition: Good

SUMMARY OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE

Physical/Design Value

- A good representative and surviving example of a brick clad 1-storey vernacular church with Gothic revival influence
- Decorative stained-glass gothic revival windows and window openings
- Course flagstone/fieldstone foundation
- The symmetrical 3-bay organization of ground floor openings on the buildings principal (east) elevation

**Several of the structure's interior features also contribute to its cultural heritage value, including:*

- Tongue and groove "cove" ceiling;
- Original wooden floorboards;
- Original curved wooden pews;
- Wainscotting with painted-on wooden grain; and
- Ornate hardware including the decorative metal door hinges

Historical/Associative Value

- Direct connection to the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian religious communities and their history in Schomberg
- Connection to Joel Lloyd, a prominent early settler of Schomberg
- Connection to early Ontario settlers and architectural styles
- This property has had over 130 years of continuous use as a religious and cultural gathering place in the Village of Schomberg

Contextual Value

- The subject property reflects some of the earliest settler architecture and siting, giving insight into settler practices
- The subject property is contextually linked to King Township's cultural history and demonstrates the history of early cultural practices in King
- The subject structure has contextual value as it is historically linked to the Lot and Concession it was built upon
- The subject structure has contextual value as it historically linked to the historic village of Schomberg, as well as the local Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian communities
- Longstanding religious and cultural use creates a significant historical link to the local community

DESIGN OR PHYSICAL VALUE

Gothic Revival architecture is a historically influential style, with many prominent examples. The Gothic Revival became common in Canada in the early 19th century and rose to become the most popular style for major projects throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Throughout Canada many of the most prominent religious, civic, and scholastic institutions are housed in Gothic Revival style buildings.¹

Dating to 1895, the Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street has design and physical value as a good and well-maintained representative example of a one-storey, rectangular, front-gabled red brick veneer vernacular frame building with Gothic Revival influence. The building has retained many of its original architectural details expressing the Gothic style, including its simple floor plan, steeply pitched gables, pointed/arched stained-glass windows, and transom topped with decorative brick voussoirs. The exposed foundation is composed of coursed fieldstone, adding a robust and tactile base to the otherwise restrained design. The symmetry of the façade, coupled with understated decorative details, gives the building a modest yet dignified character, befitting its religious purposes.

The structure has also retained several of its interior features as well. These interior features include a tongue and groove cove ceiling, which enhances the acoustics of the interior, original wooden floorboards, original curved wooden pews, wainscoting with painted-on wooden grain, and original decorative hardware including the door hinges. The interior also features a designated area for a full immersion baptismal tank.

Furthermore, the subject structure showcases a fascinating layering of history and craftsmanship. Notably, the current structure is believed to have been constructed around and utilizing a former building, likely a former church. During renovations in 1995, following damage to the existing structure, the former building was revealed under the brick-cladding. This uncovered structure appeared to be disassembled into six pieces and reconstructed within the current building. It is believed that this structure is the remains of a former Methodist Church, which is further discussed in the Historical section below.

Archival photographs from 1995, capture this intriguing event and provide visual evidence of the former building's presence. These photographs suggest that the former structure was likely neo-classical in style. This is evidenced by the shape of the former window openings and the wooden boards fashioned to resemble beveled stonework. The incorporation of this former structure within the existing building highlights a unique blend of architectural elements and historical continuity, contributing to the overall significance and charm of the subject structure.

HISTORICAL / ASSOCIATIVE VALUE

313 Main Street

The property at 313 Main Street originated as part of a 200-acre lot, known as Lot 34 of Concession 9. The subject property is located on the west side of Main Street, south of Dr. Kay Drive. Land registry records indicate that the 200-acre lot was first patented from the Crown by Joel Lloyd in 1844. In the same year, Joel began to sell and subdivide the property and sold 50 and a half acres of the east half of Lot 34 to Thomas Brown for £400. In 1859 Thomas

¹ Retrospective Vaughan. "Gothic Revival," n.d. <https://www.retrospectivevaughan.ca/gothic-revival-and-neo-gothic>.

Brown sold a portion of those 50 and a half acres to Joel Lloyd and Trustees, for the purpose of establishing a Chapel. It is likely that Thomas leased the property to Joel Lloyd and the Trustees during this time as it was sold by Thomas Brown to Garrett Brown in 1865 for £8000.²

Archival sources indicate that the first regular church services held by the Baptist denomination in Schomberg were held in a little “six-square” Methodist Church. This is likely the Church that Joel Lloyd and the Trustees had constructed, as the Chain of title records indicate that upon the sale of the property to Joel and the Trustees, there is a noted remark pertaining to its association with the Methodist Church.

Joel Lloyd, born in 1822 in Whitchurch, was the son of Jesse Lloyd, a significant early settler of King Township, who erected a saw and gristmill following his arrival to York in 1812 in Lloydtown, of which he is the namesake. Joel received a common school education while young, and settled on part of Lot 34, Concession 9. Joel is noted in archival records as a member of the Methodist congregation.³ It is believed that Joel played a role in the acquisition of the subject property for religious use and potentially the erection of the “six-square” Methodist Church.

It is further indicated in archival sources that after the erection of a new Methodist Church in 1881, the Trustees of the Baptist Church purchased the property,⁴ which is corroborated in the chain of title history, which demonstrates that the subject property was sold by the Methodist’s to the Trustees of the Baptist Church for \$450 in 1881. In 1895, a new Baptist Church was erected, which is the existing structure at 313 Main Street.⁵ It is believed that this new Baptist Church was constructed around and utilizing the former “six-square” Methodist Church.

In 1903 this property became known as part of Village Lot 48, of Plan 87, a plan for the Village of Schomberg. The 1904 and 1910 Fire Insurance Maps for Schomberg identify the subject structure as a Baptist Church, constructed out of frame, with a brick veneer.⁶ The Trustees of the Schomberg Baptist Church sold the property to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in 1929.

In 1995, during the filming of the movie “Night of the Twisters,” a staged explosion went wrong and caused damage to the existing structure. During the subsequent repair work, it was revealed that a former structure lay beneath the cladding of the existing building. This uncovered structure was found to be cut into six sections and reassembled.⁷ It is believed that this structure is what the archival sources refer to as the former “six-square” Methodist Church. Furthermore, archival images of the structure undergoing repairs after the explosion suggest the former structure was of the neo-classical architectural style, evident in the shape of window cut-outs that have been filled-in and replaced with the current gothic-revival windows. The neo-classical architectural style was popular in Ontario during the early to mid 19th century,

² Ontario Land Registry Abstract/Parcel Register Book. York Region, Plan 87, Lot 48, King Township.

³ Mulvany, Charles Pelham. *History of Toronto and County of York, Ontario, Volume 2*. Toronto : C. Blackett Robinson, 1885. <http://archive.org/details/historyyork02unknuoft>. Pg. 406.

⁴ Sawdon, Herbert, and Jean Love. *Schomberg and Its School*. The Ryerson Press, 1928. <https://digitalcollections.ucalgary.ca/archive/Schomberg-and-its-school--S--S--No--14--King--2R3BF1OVBGVIO.html>. Pg. 24.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ 1904 and 1910 Fire Insurance Maps of Schomberg, King Township Archives.

⁷ Archival Photographs, 1995.

pre-dating the popularity of the Gothic-revival style.⁸

CONTEXTUAL VALUE

The subject property has contextual value as the Church contributes to the 19th and early 20th century historic character of Schomberg's Main Street. The Schomberg Presbyterian Church at 313 Main Street is part of a collection of heritage properties along Main Street that are listed on the King Township Heritage Register including the Schomberg Community Hall at 325 Main Street, the Adams Mart House 331 Main Street, the Anderson Tegart House at 326 Main Street, the Traders Bank of Canada at 314 Main Street, and the Schomberg Post Office at 290 Main Street.

Furthermore, the Church complements and enhances the overall aesthetic of the neighbouring structures while maintaining a harmonious relationship with the village's traditional and distinct architectural style.

The subject property also has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually, and historically linked to its surroundings. Serving as a central hub for community activities and social gatherings since its establishment in 1895, the Church's role in providing essential services, both spiritual and social, underscores its functional link to the local community.

Heritage Attributes:

Design and Physical Value

The heritage attributes that contribute to the value of the property as a representative example of a vernacular Gothic Revival church are:

- 1-storey massing and rectangular plan
- The symmetrical 3-bay organization of ground floor openings on the buildings principal (east) elevation
- Gothic revival arched stained-glass windows and window openings
- Course flagstone/fieldstone foundation
- The simplicity and sparsity of the building's design, representative of the values of restraint, discipline and frugality central to the denominations from which it originated

The heritage attributes that contribute to the value of the property as displaying a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit are:

- Tongue and groove "cove" ceiling
- Original wooden floorboards
- Original curved wooden pews
- Wainscotting and wooden fixtures with painted-on wooden grain
- Ornate hardware including the decorative metal door hinges

⁸ Blumenson, John J. G. *Ontario Architecture : A Guide to Styles and Building Terms, 1784 to the Present*. Fitzhenry & Whiteside, 1990. <http://archive.org/details/ontarioarchitect0000blum>.

Historical and Associative Value

The Schomberg Presbyterian Church has direct associations with the local Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian congregations, and has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture by way of the following attributes:

- Historical association with the long-standing theme of religious worship in King
- Historical association with early settlers including the Brown and Lloyd families

Contextual Value

The Schomberg Presbyterian Church is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area, and is historically linked to its surroundings by way of the following heritage attributes:

- Location in the historic Village of Schomberg
- Placement on the subject property and orientation towards Main Street
- The building's scale, siting, and orientation on the west side of Main Street
- The building's modest palette and architectural features, which contribute to the historical character of Main Street and the historic Village of Schomberg more broadly

APPENDIX 3 – ARCHIVAL IMAGES AND MAPS

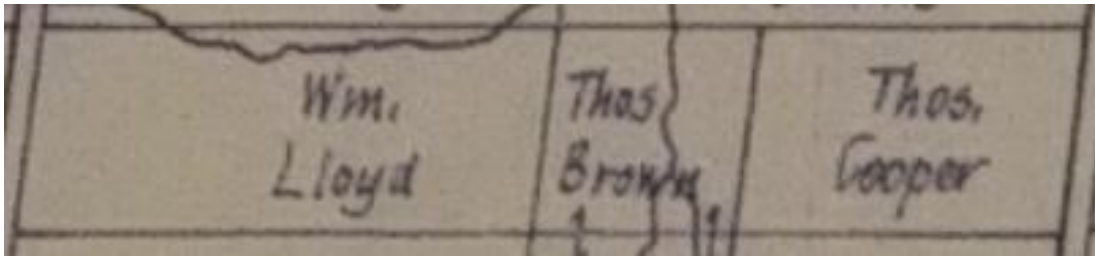


Figure 1. 1851 Map of King Township. Showing Lot 34 of Concession 9. (King Township Archives, 2025).

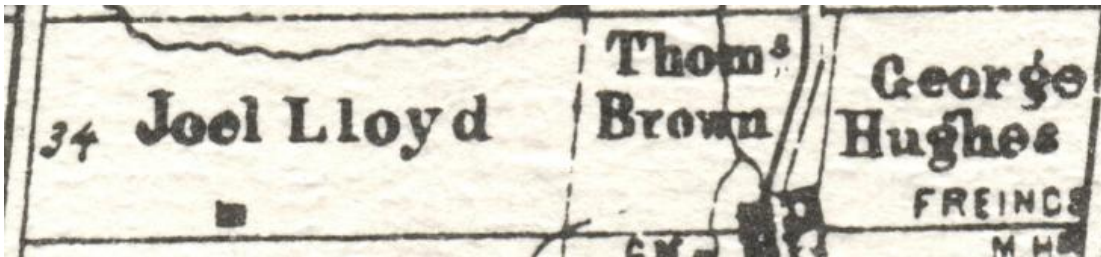


Figure 2. 1860 Tremaine Map, Showing Lot 34 of Concession 9. (King Township Archives, 2025).

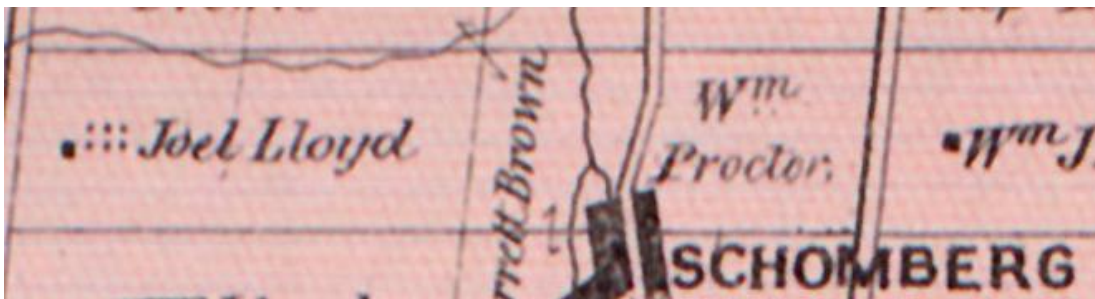


Figure 3. 1878 Tremaine Map. Showing Lot 34 of Concession 9. (King Township Archives, 2025).

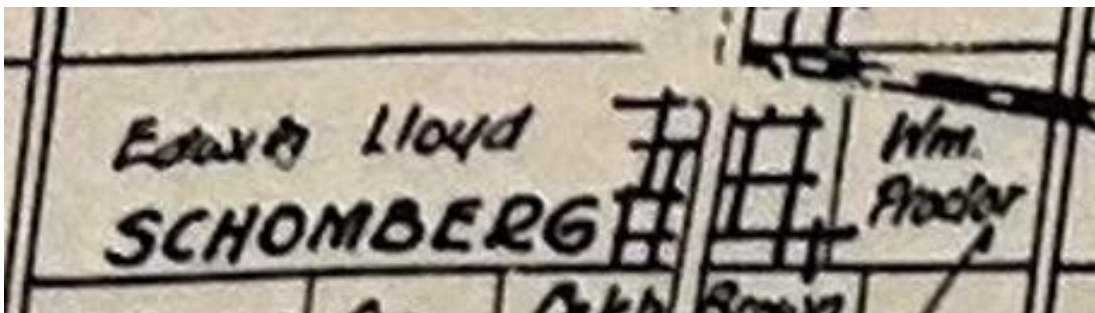


Figure 4. 1917 Map of King Township. Showing Lot 34 of Concession 9. (King Township Archives, 2025).



Figure 5. Archival Postcard, showing the subject structure in its current location on Main Street. It is noted that this drawing of the structure pre-dates its use as a Presbyterian Church, evident through the absence of the 1907 datestone. (Township of King Archives, 2025).

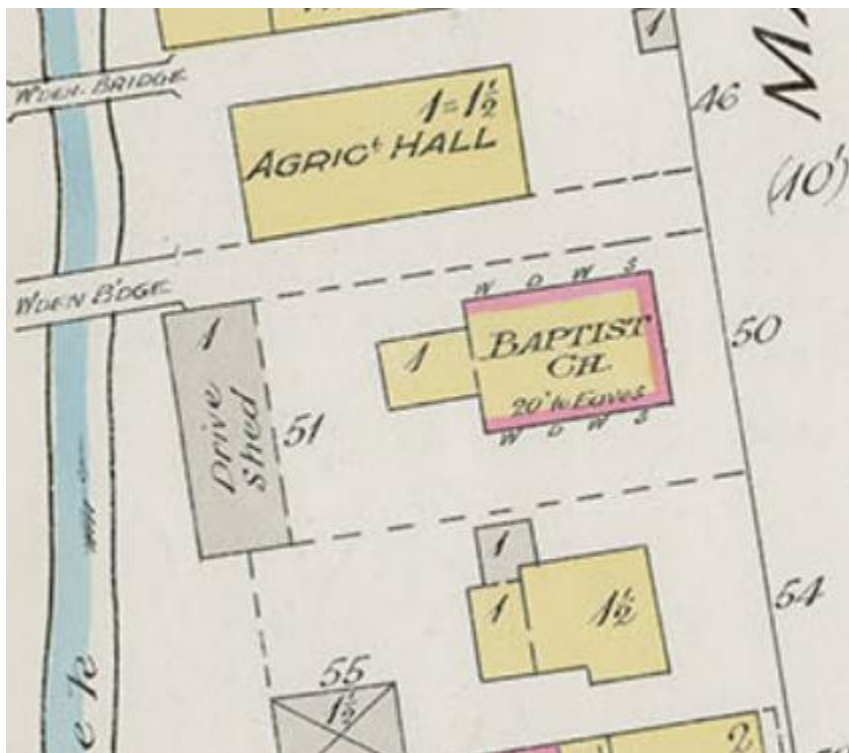


Figure 6. 1904 Fire Insurance Map, showing the subject structure, identified as a brick veneered Baptist Church. (King Township Archives, 2025).



Figure 7. 1910 Fire Insurance Map, showing the subject structure, identified as a brick veneered Baptist Church.



Figure 8. Original decorative door hinges. (King Township Staff, 2025).



Figure 9. Original curved wooden pews. (King Township Staff, 2025).



Figure 10. Original wainscoting with painted-on wooden grain. (King Township Staff, 2025).



Figure 11. The subject structure at 313 Main Street. (King Township Staff, 2025).



Figure 12. Archival photograph of subject structure with brick-cladding removed. Note the distinct former window cutout, which has neo-classical features. Also note the wooden boards made to resemble etched stone blocks. (King Township Archives, n.d.).



Figure 13. Archival photograph of subject structure with brick-cladding removed. Note the distinct former window cutout, which has neo-classical features. Also note the wooden boards made to resemble etched stone blocks. (King Township Archives, n.d.).

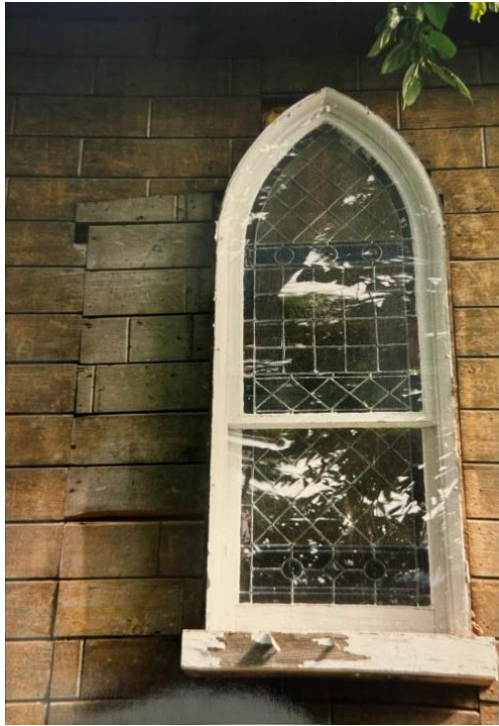


Figure 14. Archival Photograph of subject structure with brick-cladding removed. Note the distinct former window cutout, which has neo-classical features. Also note the wooden boards made to resemble etched stone blocks. (King Township Archives, n.d.).



Figure 15. Archival Photograph of subject structure during 1995 repairs and restoration works. (King Township Archives, n.d.).

Michael Maugeri

From: Bert Duclos <bertduclos@bell.net>
Sent: March 21, 2025 7:39 PM
To: arobb@aurora.ca; mbegin@eastgwillimbury.ca; rdillabough@georgina.ca; Michael Maugeri; rhutcheson@markham.ca; umahmood@newmarket.ca; kunal.chaudhry@richmondhill.ca; katrina.guy@vaughan.ca; trevor.alkema@townofws.ca
Subject: York Region Cultural Heritage Conservation Orientation
Attachments: Bert Duclos Heritage Services.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
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You don't often get email from bertduclos@bell.net. [Learn why this is important](#)

CAUTION! This email originated from **outside your organization**. Verify the sender's email address and carefully examine any links or attachments before clicking. If you believe this may be a phishing email, please use the **Report a Phish** Outlook add-in. If you think you may have clicked on a phishing link, please mention that when reporting the phishing email.

Hello everyone,

Trusting this finds all of you well.

For some of us, you and I know each other, while for the rest, please see the attached as my introduction.

I'm reaching out to explore the interest in my providing York Region municipalities with a municipal heritage committee a cultural heritage conservation orientation session in the months ahead. The last such session I provided in the area was in October 2019 for King Township and in November 2015 for all nine municipalities.

My suggestion is to provide a similar four hour session with presentations and time for Q&As.

Titled, *Heritage Conservation in Ontario: Fundamentals for Municipal Heritage Committees*, it will be of equal value for your councillors and relevant municipal staff. The session consists of these three presentations:

- **What is Cultural Heritage Value**
(Explores the determination of cultural heritage value in order to lay the foundation for better understanding its importance to the community.)
- **Municipal Heritage Committees: Establishing and sustaining an effective municipal heritage committee**
(Delves into the statutory and non-statutory roles of MHCs, best practices for them to be effective, and their value to council and the community.)
- **Inventory, Evaluation and Designation: From Survey to Protection**
(Examines the steps and processes in determining the cultural heritage value of properties, how they lead to objective and knowledgeable advice to support effective decisions on the use

of the appropriate legislative tools for protecting them. This includes recent relevant amendments to the *Ontario Heritage Act* as set out by Bill 200, Bill 139, Bill 108 and Bill 23.

I've provided many of these sessions over the last several months and years and they've proved to be welcome and effective.

My fee for this four hour cultural heritage conservation orientation session is \$400.00 and \$15.00 per registrant for printed handout material. The \$400.00 would be split by each of the registrants and invoiced to their respective municipality plus the relevant printing fee. The more that register, the lower the cost per registrant.

The session can be day or night, weekday or weekend. Would any of your municipalities be interested in being the host for this session, providing a venue and refreshments for upwards of perhaps 25 attendees? I can take care of sending out a flyer and managing the registrations.

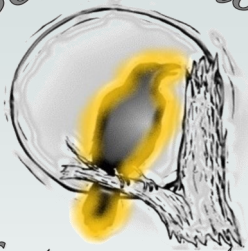
Please let me know if this of interest and if you have any questions.

All the best,

Bert



Bert Duclos



Heritage Services

Bertrand (Bert) Duclos
416-839-1654 ~ bertduclos@bell.net
bertduclosheritage.ca

What I Do

Over 30 years in the private sector and over 19 years in the cultural heritage community as a consultant, volunteer and public servant provides me with a wealth of skill, knowledge and practical experience to offer a wide range of services to municipalities, heritage conservation groups and the public. Available province wide, the rates for these services can be tailored to multi or single groups.

- * Municipal Heritage Committee orientation
- * Ontario Heritage Act training
- * property research
- * property evaluation
- * Ontario Heritage Act designation reports
- * Ontario Heritage Act designation by-laws
- * stage 1 archaeological reports
- * public speaking & engagement

Testimonials

"Bert's expertise, knowledge, guidance and prompt efficient responses to my many questions have truly helped my municipality to improve our heritage portfolio."

- Teri Souter
Manager of Arts, Culture & Heritage, Town of Huntsville

"Bert did a terrific job with all the material and was a very engaging speaker. His information was well presented and included a note of humour now and then. He was able to answer questions as we went along and then return to the presentation seamlessly."

- Sheryl Smith
Chairperson, Selwyn Municipal Heritage Committee

My Success Stories

- * created and conducted over 120 cultural heritage conservation workshops for over 300 municipalities and 400 groups
- * wrote *A Guide to Effective Municipal Heritage Committees*, to provide contextual information, examples of best practices, and aids in identifying and overcoming challenges
- * contributed to the Toronto Region Conservation Authority's award winning *Crossing The Humber: The Humber River Heritage Bridge Inventory*
- * contributed to the development of provincial cultural heritage conservation policies and legislation
- * second longest serving municipal heritage committee advisor with the Ministry of Culture

More About My Story

My over 30 years in the private sector employed by multinational corporations in marketing and sales management gives me valuable insight in how to inspire others and help them convey the benefits of engaged cultural heritage conservation. In the performance of my service offer I conform to accepted technical and ethical standards and work in accordance with the regulations and guidelines of my heritage field and the jurisdictions of practice.

Volunteer activities of note includes:

- * Doors Open Ontario Committee
- * Communities in Bloom Committee
- * Regional Municipal Cultural Planning Steering Committee
- * Historical Society Board of Directors
- * Community Museum Board of Management
- * Community newsletter editor
- * Community website master

Recognition includes:

- * Municipal Volunteer Special Recognition Award for civic heritage conservation and promotion activities
- * Ontario Heritage Trust Certificate for cultural activities under its Heritage Community Recognition Program

Who I Am

As a **Heritage Outreach Consultant** with the Ontario Ministry of Culture for over 12 years, I provided province wide consultation, advice, liaison, community capacity building, outreach, education and training services to a broad and diverse range of heritage conservation and culture stakeholders/organizations, including municipalities, Municipal Heritage Committees, heritage and other cultural organizations.

During this time, I was also the primary municipal and public point of liaison for strategic advisory services on cultural heritage conservation best practices and use of legislative tools including the *Ontario Heritage Act*, the *Planning Act*, the *Building Code Act* and the *Funeral, Burials and Cremations Services Act*.

While at the Ministry, I reviewed, advised and commented on hundreds of both draft and final municipal cultural heritage designation by-laws.

Before the Ministry, I worked as a private heritage consultant. During this time I conducted archaeological historic research for a conservation authority, acted as a project manager for a heritage conservation district study and plan, and worked with municipalities and heritage committees to create cultural heritage evaluation systems, research and evaluate properties, write designation reports and speak to councils and the public.

