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BRAMPTON
Flower City

Planning & Development Services
Policy Planning

March 12, 2018

Registrar - Ontario Heritage Trust
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, ON M5C 1J3

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

MAR 14 2018

RECEIVED

Re: Notice of Passing of Designation By-law

Dear Erin Semande,

Please find enclosed a copy of the municipal by-law recently passed by City Council designating 12061 Hurontario Street under Part IV, Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

The by-law has been registered against the property affected in the land registry office, and the City has also published the Notice of the Passing of the By-law.

Please feel free to contact me for any further information.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'C. Jasinski', written over a light blue circular stamp.

Cassandra Jasinski
Heritage Planner
905.874.2618
Cassandra.jasinski@brampton.ca



ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

MAR 14 2018

RECEIVED

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON

BY-LAW

Number 30 - 2018

To designate the property at
12061 Hurontario Street as
being of cultural heritage value
or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18, as amended, ("*Ontario Heritage Act*") authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest, if the property meets the Act's prescribed criteria;

AND WHEREAS Council has consulted with the Brampton Heritage Board regarding designation of the property as described in this by-law;

AND WHEREAS a Notice of Intention to Designate has been published and served in accordance with the *Act*;

AND WHEREAS the Notice of Objection filed by the property owner has been withdrawn;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brampton ENACTS as follows:

1. The property at 12061 Hurontario Street, more particularly described in Schedule "A", is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
2. City Council shall cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" to this by-law in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The City Clerk shall cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owners of the property at 12061 Hurontario Street and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, and cause notice of this by-law to be published on the City's website in accordance with Council's Procedure By-law.
4. The short statement of the reason for the designation of the property, including a description of the heritage attributes are set out in Schedule "B" to this by-law.

ENACTED and PASSED this 21st day of February, 2018.

Approved as to
form.
2018/01/25
[N. Kotecha]



Linda Jeffrey, Mayor

Approved as to
content.
2018/Jan/25
[David Waters]



Peter Fay, City Clerk

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 30-2018

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PT LT 18 CON 1 EHS (CHING) DESIGNATED AS PARTS 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 20
& 21 PL 43R33182; CITY OF BRAMPTON

PIN: 14235-2146 (LT)

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 30-2018

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:

The property at 12061 Hurontario Street (former Snelgrove Baptist Church) is located on the east side of Hurontario Street north of Mayfield Road. The former church is on the same property that contains the Snelgrove Apartments, a four-storey apartment that caters to seniors and persons with special needs. Snelgrove Apartments is located next door to the newly built Coptic Orthodox Church of Archangel Michael & St. Tekla.

SHORT STATEMENT OF THE REASON FOR THE DESIGNATION OF 12061 HURONTARIO STREET:

Design/Physical Value

The building at 12061 Hurontario Street, known originally as the Snelgrove Baptist Church, was built in 1904 on the site of an earlier frame church. The one-and-a-half storey building is of rectangular plan, faced in red brick in common bond, and on a fieldstone foundation. Designed in the typical Ontario vernacular style for religious structures, the church also features Gothic Revival architectural influence. Gothic Revival architecture was very popular in Ontario, and was the most common style for religious buildings in the mid- to late 19th century. Common features of the style exhibited on the former Baptist church include a steeply pitched gable roof, pointed arch door and windows, buttresses, and quatrefoil window. The building also has a charming squat wooden bell tower with pillars, balustrade and frieze. To the north of the main entrance is a corner stone stating "Baptist Church 1904" marking the date that construction began on the church.

Historical/Associative Value:

The The Snelgrove Baptist Church is associated with the Village of Snelgrove, which grew from the intersection of Hurontario Street (Hwy 10) and Mayfield Road. The history of the settlement in the Snelgrove area dates back to 1826 when Andrew Ranzire came to live there following the completion of the survey for the north half of Toronto Township and all of Chinguacousy Township in 1819. Hurontario Street, which bisected the new survey, was soon lined with planks and provided easy access for settlers to the port at the mouth of the Credit River. Snelgrove was then known as Edmonton after an early settler's hometown, and became a small commercial center in the 1820s and 1830s. The name change was the result of growing confusion between Edmonton, Alberta.

By 1840, the first Baptist Church building was built on the southeast corners of Fifteen Side Road and Hurontario Street on the property of John Watson. It was said to have been an "exceptionally built" brick church. Soon after the building of the church, a "good Sunday school" was organized. In the following years, the church prospered and many conversions and baptisms took place. By 1861, the church had outgrown its original building and land for a new church was purchased to the north of the village from Barthelmess Snell. This church was described as a "fine structure" built of frame with a roughcast exterior and was almost as large as the present building.

Although the congregation was housed in the frame church built in 1861, the first church continued to be occupied for several years as it house meetings of

Wesleyan Methodists and a separate Baptist congregation formed in 1861 as a result of a schism in the church over views towards communion. Eventually, because of further reorganization of the Baptist community, the first church was abandoned and demolished. The site of the former churchyard is marked by the Zion Cemetery, a pioneer cemetery that continues to reflect the history of the first church in its location on the southeast corner of Hurontario Street and Conservation Drive.

By 1904, the frame church used for over forty years was found to be no longer adequate for the needs of the congregation. As a result, it was decided that a new brick church would be built on the site of the frame church. According to the proceedings of the Guelph District Baptist Association in 1905, "[g]reat liberty was shown by the people in providing the means for the building" in terms of time, labour, and donations. On August 23, 1904, a ceremony was held to celebrate the laying of the corner stone of the new church by Mr. John Smith, M.P.P. for Brampton. On January 1 1905, the present brick church was opened for worship. The opening services were in charge of J. O'Neil of Paisley (Caledon East), and the congregation at this time included 37 members. Throughout its history, a number of long established local families, including the Snells, Watsons, Lighthearts, Newhouses, Pawleys, Groats, Earngeys, and Bridies, attended the church.

The congregation reached its peak in 1914 with 51 members. The number declined steadily after that, as many people left to serve in the First World War. In 1946, the Snelgrove Baptist Church was forced to close its doors. The church reopened on July 11, 1959, only to close a few years later.

Contextual Value:

The former Snelgrove Baptist Church also holds contextual value as a landmark building along Hurontario Street. The building is a reminder of the former village, and the valuable contribution of the Baptist church congregation to the village of Snelgrove of Chinguacousy Township. The property forms part of an important historical grouping, together with several scattered residential building of the village.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROPERTY:

The heritage attributes comprise all façades, architectural detailing, construction materials and associated building techniques, as well as significant landscape elements and important vistas. The detailed heritage attributes/character defining elements include, but are not limited to:

- Ontario Vernacular architecture with Gothic Revival influence
- Red masonry construction in the common bond
- Fieldstone foundation
- Cornerstone with the inscription "Baptist Church 1904"
- Pointed arch window openings
- Pointed arch main entrance door
- Stone sills
- Wood soffit
- Exposed roof supports
- Heavy-stepped brick buttresses
- Quatrefoil window above main entrance
- Brick chimney with ornamentation

By-law Number 30 - 2018

- Association with the village of Snelgrove (formerly Edmonton)
- Associated with the Baptist congregation of Snelgrove
- Landmark status along Hurontario Street