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City Clerk's Office

John D. Elvidge
City Clerk

Secretariat
City Hall, 2nd Floor, West
100 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N2

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RECEIVED
2023/10/14
(YYYY/MM/DD)
Ontario Heritage Trust

**IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT
R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER O.18 AND
CITY OF TORONTO, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
38 WALMER ROAD (including entrance address of 188 Lowther Avenue)
NOTICE OF PASSING OF DESIGNATION BY-LAW 805-2023**

Ontario Heritage Trust
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, ON M5C 1J3
registrar@heritagetrust.on.ca

TAKE NOTICE that Council for the City of Toronto passed Designation By-law 805-2023 on September 6, 2023, which designates the lands, buildings and structures known municipally as 38 Walmer Road (including entrance address of 188 Lowther Avenue), under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.O.18, as amended, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest.

This notice is being served to the Owner of the Property, the Ontario Heritage Trust, and any Objectors and Interested Persons.

The City Clerk did not receive any objections to the Notice of Intention to Designate the Property. Therefore, City Council did not consider any objections and passed the Designation By-law for the Property.

IF YOU WISH TO APPEAL TO THE ONTARIO LAND TRIBUNAL:

Take notice that an appeal of the Designation by-law for the Property by those persons permitted to appeal under section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act may be made by filing a notice of appeal with the City Clerk, Attention: Registrar Secretariat, City Clerk's Office, Toronto City Hall, 2nd Floor West, 100 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2N2; Email: RegistrarCCO@toronto.ca within thirty days of October 4, 2023, which is November 3, 2023.

A Notice of Appeal must:

- (1) set out the reasons for the objection to the designation by-law; and
- (2) set out the reasons in support of the objection to the designation by-law.

If you wish to appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT), forms are available from the Ontario Land Tribunal website at <https://olt.gov.on.ca>.

Who Can File An Appeal:

Any persons who object to the designation by-law may refer the matter to the Ontario Land Tribunal.

Getting Additional Information:

A copy of the by-law and background information about the application is available for public inspection by contacting Heritage Planning staff at heritageplanning@toronto.ca.

Further information in respect of the Designation By-law is available from the City of Toronto at:

<https://secure.toronto.ca/council/agenda-item.do?item=2023.PH5.12>

Dated at the City of Toronto on October 4, 2023.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jfe fslv".

John D. Elvidge
for City Clerk

Authority: Planning and Housing Committee Item PH5.12,
as adopted by City of Toronto Council on July 19 and 20,
2023

City Council voted in favour of this by-law on
September 6, 2023

Written approval of this by-law was given by Mayoral
Decision 12-2023 dated September 6, 2023

CITY OF TORONTO

BY-LAW 805-2023

To designate the property at 38 Walmer Road (including entrance address of 188 Lowther Avenue) as being of cultural heritage value or interest.

Whereas the Ontario Heritage Act authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact By-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas authority was granted by Council to designate the property at 38 Walmer Road (including entrance address of 188 Lowther Avenue) as being of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas the Council of the City of Toronto has caused to be served upon the owners of the lands and premises known as 38 Walmer Road (including entrance address of 188 Lowther Avenue) and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, Notice of Intention to designate the property, and has caused the Notice of Intention to be posted on the City's website for a period of 30 days in accordance with Municipal Code Chapter 162, Notice, Public, Article II, § 162-4.1. Notice requirements under the Ontario Heritage Act; and

Whereas no notice of objection was served upon the Clerk of the municipality within the prescribed time under the Ontario Heritage Act; and

Whereas the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule A to this By-law;

The Council of the City of Toronto enacts:

- 1.** The property at 38 Walmer Road (including entrance address of 188 Lowther Avenue), more particularly described in Schedule B attached to this By-law, is designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest.
- 2.** The City Solicitor is authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule B to this By-law in the proper Land Registry Office.
- 3.** The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served upon the owners of the property 38 Walmer Road (including entrance address of 188 Lowther Avenue) at and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of this By-law to be posted on the City's website for a period of 30 days in accordance with Municipal Code Chapter 162, Notice, Public, Article II, § 162-4.1. Notice requirements under the Ontario Heritage Act.

Enacted and passed on September 6, 2023.

Frances Nunziata,
Speaker

John D. Elvidge,
City Clerk

(Seal of the City)

SCHEDULE A

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

38 WALMER ROAD (INCLUDING ENTRANCE ADDRESS OF 188 LOWTHER AVENUE)

Reasons for Designation

The property at 38 Walmer Road, is worthy of designation under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act for its cultural value and meets Regulation 9/06, the provincial criteria prescribed for municipal designation under the categories of design/physical, historical/associative and contextual value.

Description

The property at 38 Walmer Road, known as the Walmer Road Baptist Church, is located in a residential section of Toronto's Annex neighbourhood, on the northwest corner of Walmer Road and Lowther Avenue, fronting Gwendolyn Macewen Park.

Rev. Elmore Harris, with the financial backing of his father, Alanson Harris, of Brantford, who made his fortune in the manufacturing of farm machinery (Massey-Harris), led the development of the Walmer Road Baptist Church to which he would take charge upon its completion in 1889. Rev. Harris commissioned the illustrious Toronto architectural firm of Langley and Burke to design a church with a Sunday school facilities on the property purchased on Walmer Road and extended along Lowther Avenue. The church complex consists of three building sections - the 1889 Queen Anne revival- style Sunday School building, an 1892 Romanesque revival-style Sanctuary with seating for more than 1500, and a Gothic-style 1913 Memorial Building linking the other two sections into a building complex along Lowther Avenue.

Several properties in close proximity to the church have been designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act or listed on the City's Heritage Register. Designated properties nearby include 6 Walmer Road, the former Loretto College Building (1914) at 385-87 Brunswick Avenue. Properties which are listed on the Register include 21 Walmer Road, 1894 house, as well as 11, 35, and 44 Walmer Road – all mid-twentieth century apartment buildings designed by architect Uno Prii.

City Council listed the property on the City of Toronto's Heritage Register in 1986.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

Historical or Associative Value

The property possesses historical and associative value as the home of the Walmer Road Baptist Church, an institution with a congregation established in 1889. Since that time, it has been a place of worship, social and educational activity for its members as well as a place of community outreach. Originally, the Sunday school building served as the place of worship - with a seating capacity of 600 - until 1892, when the sanctuary was completed. With the completion of the

1892 sanctuary, and its seating for 1540 people, the church became the largest Baptist church in Canada. The use of the church and its functional role in the community was significant, aligning with the times and the needs of the community. The church was said to have the most diversified programming of a church in Canada, aligning with the community-minded values of the founder, Rev. Harris.

The church is associated with some of Toronto's most important and prolific architectural practices – Langley and Burke for the Sunday School and Sanctuary; and Burke, Horwood and White for the Memorial Building section. Edmund Burke was a leading Toronto architect for a half century designing a wide array of residential, commercial and institutional works, while Henry Langley was the leading architect of ecclesiastical works in Ontario in the late 1800s. Together, they designed numerous landmark churches such as Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Shelbourne Street Methodist Church, and Trinity Methodist Church (1887-89). Subsequently, Burke and Horwood were responsible for some of Toronto's most significant architectural works such as the Robert Simpson Department Store. Later, Burke, Howood and White were associated with important commissions across Canada such as the iconic Hudson's Bay Department stores in Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria.

Design or Physical Value

The Sunday School building, dating from 1889, is a unique example of Queen Anne-revival style design due to its adaptation for an institutional use rather than the typical residential uses associated with such design in the area. The building's asymmetrical façade with tower, tiled gable and picturesque appearance distinguishes the exterior of the building, while the interior is notable for its open truss ceiling. The design of the building reinforces and compliments the predominant architectural character of the area which is a blend of Queen Anne- and Romanesque-style influences to create what is known as the local "Annex" style of design.

The 1892 Sanctuary is a unique example of the Romanesque style adapted to an ecclesiastical purpose incorporating a variety of Gothic-style references. Characterizing the building are the contrasting materials of brick, rough-faced stone and terra-cotta tiles. Its asymmetrical front façade with towers features a distinctive window treatment, being deeply set, and comprising various rounded arch windows and rows of openings. Lancet and pointed arch windows, window tracery, buttressed walls and an elaborate and impressive open-truss ceiling contribute to the Gothic quality. A sweeping, horseshoe-shaped gallery further distinguishes the interior.

The 1913 Memorial Building linking the Sanctuary and Sunday School also has value as a representative example of Gothic revival-style design physically and visually connecting the two buildings with understated stylistic influences. Elements of the Gothic style can be seen in both the Sunday School and Sanctuary buildings and the employment of the Memorial Building's Gothic style detailing to link the two structures skillfully brings the composition together.

Contextual Value

The Walmer Road Baptist Church is functionally and visually linked to its surroundings. In architectural character, the Walmer Road Baptist Church is visually linked to the community which is distinguished by residential architecture in the "Annex style" – a combination of Romanesque- and Queen Anne revival styles - both of which are displayed in the subject

property, visually tying the property to its surroundings. Functionally, the property has served the spiritual and social needs of its geographical community since 1889. Since then, it has been a place of community outreach offering an extensive variety of programming for the area's residents.

The property is also historically linked to its surroundings. The development, growth, and evolution of the church reflects the same of the community with each evolving, to a degree, in tandem. The initial establishment of the church in 1889 reflects the early development phase of the community. Further development of the community in terms of physical and population growth aligns with the continued development and growth of the church. In the twentieth century, the changing social demographics of the community, which became more diverse, was similarly reflected in the role of the church in the community and its evolution in programming and outreach.

The Walmer Road Baptist Church is also a landmark in the Annex community. The substantial and distinctive character of its architecture in combination with its prominent presence on Walmer Road and its situation dominating Gwendolyn Macewan Park makes the property a physically pronounced structure in the area. The building also terminates the view from the East alignment of Lowther Avenue, prior to the street continuing around the building. Its long and important functional role has made it a community focal point, contributing to this landmark status.

Heritage Attributes

Design or Physical Value

The following heritage attributes contribute to the design and physical value of the property at 38 Walmer Road and specifically the Sunday school's Queen Anne and Romanesque revival style; the Memorial Building's Gothic-revival style; and the Sanctuary's Romanesque-revival style:

Sunday School Building (1889) Exterior:

- The form, scale and massing of the building being three storeys and rectangular with corner tower
- The front gable roof with lower parapeted cross gables and flat sections; roof elements comprising an eave bracket, open eaves with exposed rafters and wooden tongue and groove soffits; and the tower's cornice, pyramidal roof and finial
- The reddish-brown brick cladding and brickwork of the facades forming buttresses and corbel tables; terra-cotta gable shingles; and stone sills
- The fenestration, with pointed arch and segmental arched windows as well as a large multi-part gable window (with leaded glazing) and multi-part tower windows with foil-shaped sashes to mimic tracery and leaded and stained-glazing; wood-sash windows with leaded glazing

Interior:

- The extended height ceiling of the gymnasium space (original sanctuary) with timber, open-truss ceiling
- The ornamented cast-iron structural columns within the basement

Sanctuary Building (1892) Exterior:

- The form, scale and massing of the cruciform-shaped building with lofty nave and lower sides, and with an asymmetrical main façade arrangement comprising a tall bell tower and lower stair tower
- The materials of brown, rough-faced, Credit Valley sandstone base, walls, courses and sills and contrasting reddish-brown cladding and brickwork forming label mouldings, buttresses, and the terra-cotta shingled clerestory
- The steeply-sloped front gable roof over the nave with lower cross gables over the transepts and lower slopes roofs over the sides (aisles) and the pyramidal bell tower roof and the conical copper-clad stair tower roof
- The fenestration, with a variety of pointed- and segmental-arched windows containing wooden sash, leaded glazing, and front windows with wood tracery; ribbons of leaded-glass clerestory windows atop the nave; the arcaded, deeply set windows and the narrow rounded-arch and lancet openings within the towers and gables; the 1948, stained glass Warren Family memorial window of the south elevation
- The main entrance with its three pointed-arch doorways each with formed brick mouldings and reveals, panelled wood double doors, transom lights with wooden tracery of foils and leaded and stained glass

Interior:

The following heritage attributes have been identified as "liturgical elements":

- The configuration with lofty single volume nave with its raked floor and separate entrance foyer containing two tower staircases
- The elaborate open-truss roof with strapwork plaster ceiling
- The horseshoe-shaped gallery with tiered seating, and with wood balustrades of ash and turned balusters of birch
- The elaborately cast-iron columns supporting the balconies and the ceiling
- The exposed, pressed-red-brick walls of the sanctuary incorporating ornamental brickwork detailing such as a dado, courses, and label mouldings

- The raised chancel with carved and panelled oak rood screen and pulpit
- The pipe organ recesses, oak casing and façade pipes metal lined baptismal tank
- The three-part stained glass memorial window
- The two fireplaces with tiled hearth and ornamental brickwork chimneypieces
- The bronze hanging light fixtures and sconces with Gothic stylistic motifs
- The oak finishes comprising the staircase balustrades, the foyer wall assembly with wainscot panelling, and the solid panelled and glazed doors

Memorial Building (1913) Exterior:

- The form, scale and massing of the building being two-storeys with flat roof and comprising two connected volumes wrapping around the Sunday School building
- The reddish-brown brick cladding and brickwork of the facades forming buttresses, a crenelated parapet and arched doorway reveals; smoothly-dressed sandstone finishes comprising label mouldings, coping, lintels and sills
- The fenestration with pointed-arch and flat-headed windows; the leaded-glass wood-sash windows

Interior:

- the auditorium space and its features including its stage, pointed proscenium arch with Gothic columns, and balconies with their wood balustrades, large support brackets

Historical or Associative Value

The following heritage attributes contribute to the cultural heritage value of the property as a place of worship, social, educational and recreational activity for its members as well as a place of community outreach:

- the Sunday School, the Sanctuary and the Memorial Building associated with the Baptist church

The following heritage attributes contribute to the cultural heritage value of the property associated with the prominent architects associated with the property:

- the building materials and Queen Anne, Romanesque and Gothic revival-style design of the property reflecting an association with Langley and Burke architects and Burke, Horwood and White architects

Contextual Value

The following heritage attributes contribute to the cultural heritage value of the property as defining, supporting and maintaining the historic character of the area and being historically, visually linked to its setting and as a landmark in the Annex:

- the setback, placement and orientation of the buildings on a corner lot viewed from Walmer Road and Lowther Avenue, with a focal-point presence fronting Gwendolyn Macewen Park
- the Romanesque and Queen Anne-Revival design of the property which is visually linked the architectural style of the Annex.

SCHEDULE B
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PIN 21230-0231 (LT)

LOTS 13 & 14

REGISTERED PLAN 762 NORTH WEST ANNEX,

PART OF LOTS 16 & 17

REGISTERED PLAN 597 NORTH WEST ANNEX

PART OF LOT 25, CONCESSION 2 FTB

GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF YORK

AS IN OE23396, OG10082, WA71514 AND OF6463

City of Toronto and Province of Ontario

Land Titles Division of the Toronto Registry Office (No. 66)