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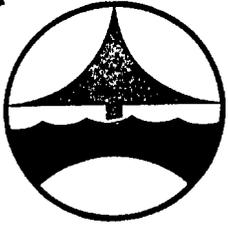


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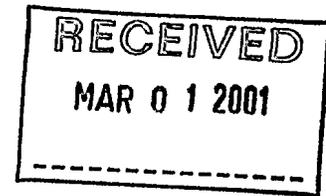
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# TOWN OF GEORGINA

26557 Civic Centre Rd., R.R. #2, Keswick, Ontario L4P 3G1



February 28, 2001

SENT BY REGISTERED MAIL

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, RSO 1990

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND AND PREMISES IN THE  
TOWN OF GEORGINA IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO  
HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE THE GEORGINA PIONEER VILLAGE  
UNDER PART IV OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT**

TO: Ontario Heritage Foundation  
10 Adelaide Street East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5C 1J3

**TAKE NOTICE** that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Georgina intends to designate the following property known as the Georgina Pioneer Village (a historical museum), including the lands and buildings, as a property of historic or architectural value or interest, under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990:

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS: 26557 Civic Centre Road, R R # 2, Keswick  
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Part Lot 6, Concession 9 (NG)  
HISTORICAL REFERENCE: Georgina Pioneer Village

**REASONS FOR PROPOSED DESIGNATION:**

The Georgina Pioneer Village is a historical museum and is recommended for designation for historical and architectural reasons. The purpose of this designation is to protect the identified buildings and structures on the subject property, which form a collective representation of the built heritage of the Town of Georgina. The buildings have historical and architectural significance and a brief summary of the reasons for designation is provided herein referring specifically to each building:

**SMALLWOOD LOG HOUSE:** This log house is believed to be built about 1875 for David Graham. David Graham is listed in the "Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of York", 1878 as a Conveyancer: Agent and Valuator for Western Canada Loan and Savings Company. The log home is in the Georgian architectural style with a three bay symmetrical, front facade.

**SUTTON WEST RAILWAY STATION:** This Grand Trunk/Canadian National Railway station building was built in the early 1920's on Dalton Road in Sutton. Components from the 1906 Pefferlaw railway station, which was demolished in 1976, were used for repairs. Typical of railway station buildings of the first quarter of the twentieth century, this is a one storey, wood frame structure in a Prairie style. The exposed rafters were a signature style for the Grand Trunk Railway, as was the oxblood red and cream paint treatment.

**ROCHE'S POINT POST OFFICE:** This one and a half storey, frame building has probably served several purposes, throughout its history, including that of a post office at Roche's Point. It features a gable roof, two widths of horizontal wood siding and cornerboards.

**DARIUS MANN HOUSE:** The rural Gothic Revival style house is believed to have been constructed between 1870 and 1875. It has a gable roof with a centre Gothic gable and returned eaves.

**FREE METHODIST CHURCH:** Free Methodism came to Canada in 1876 and to Georgina in 1888. The reverend Sage pitched a tent and held a series of meetings to which it is said 1560 people attended. About 1889, a Miss Shantz came to this area as a pastor and shortly after, this church building was built. The pews, stove, pulpit and carpeting are original.

**CEDARBRAE SCHOOL HOUSE:** The circa 1890, frame school house was the local one room school house for the community of Cedarbrae, accommodating grades one to ten inclusive. Two vertical board doors with three-pane transoms and shaped architraves, provided separate entrances for girls and boys.

**JOSEPH VANDENBURG STORE:** This building served as the general store and dates back to the early twentieth century. Typical of the nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial buildings, the form is a gable end with returned eaves. The ground level facade features two large multipaned windows, positioned on either side of a central entrance.

**NOBLE HOUSE:** One of the founding families of Sutton, the Bouchiers, constructed this home in 1857. Three generations of doctors, Charles, Charles Jr. and Charles Stewart Noble served the health needs of the people of Sutton and area from this building. The house is a rectangular, frame dwelling, predominately Georgian or Classical Revival in style. An early form of Gothic Revival styling is evident in the centre gable and lancet window. The centre doorcase is Classical in styling. The glazed transom is rectangular and divided into three sections, with the centre section typical of the 1840's.

**GATEHOUSE:** This small one storey frame outbuilding was used at one time as a pony stable. It was relocated for use as a sleeping cabin at a motel like establishment on the water side of Metro Road and later donated to the museum by the Thatcher family

**BANDSTAND:** Late in the nineteenth century, many municipalities were developing civic parks. Bandstands and picnic pavilions were popular additions to the enjoyment of the park and waterfront. What is known as the Jackson's Point bandstand originally was on the government dock at Jackson's Point, and provided shelter for those waiting for a lake steamer.

**TORONTO AND YORK RADIAL STATIONS:** These two small scale buildings originated as waiting stations for the Toronto and York Radial Line, also known as the Metropolitan Railway. The most significant feature on both is the red clay tile roof with its wide overhand, peak tiles and ridge line caps. This type of roof cladding was characteristic of early twentieth century railway stations and few examples have survived.

**A more detailed Reasons for Designation may be viewed at the Office of the Clerk, Town of Georgina Civic Centre, 26557 Civic Centre Road, Keswick or on our website at [www.town.georgina.on.ca](http://www.town.georgina.on.ca)**

**NOTICE OF OBJECTION:**

Any person who objects to the proposed designation may on or before the 30th day of March, 2001, serve on the Clerk of the Town of Georgina, a notice of objection setting out the reason for the objection and all relevant facts. Service may be made by delivery personally to the Clerk or by registered mail. If service is made by registered mail, it is not effective unless and until it is actually received by the Clerk and the responsibility for ensuring it is received within the prescribed time rests with the person filing the objection. If such a notice is actually received after the prescribed time, it will not be accepted by the Clerk as a valid objection.



**Roland Chenier  
Town Clerk**

/kf