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**IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT
R.S.O. 1990 CHAPTER 0.18 AND
150 COLLEGE STREET: FITZGERALD BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
CITY OF TORONTO, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO**

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

RECEIVED

AUG 03 2007

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Take notice that Toronto City Council intends to designate the lands and buildings known municipally as 150 College Street: Fitzgerald Building, University of Toronto under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Reasons for Designation

Description

The property at 150 College Street (Fitzgerald Building) is worthy of designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for its cultural heritage value or interest, and meets the criteria for municipal designation prescribed by the Province of Ontario under the three categories of design, historical and contextual value. Located on the north side of College Street, west of Queen's Park Crescent West, historical records indicate that the original four-storey Fitzgerald Building was constructed in 1927. The property was listed on the inaugural City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties in 1973, and a Heritage Easement Agreement was registered in 2003. The portions of the Fitzgerald Building described in the heritage attributes below now adjoin the Terrence Donnelly Centre for Cellular and Biomolecular Research (Donnelly CCBR), an interdisciplinary medical research facility.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

The Fitzgerald Building is an excellent example of the Georgian Revival style of the early 20th century that marked a return to simpler forms, symmetry and Classical references. With its brick finishes, scale and Classical appearance, the Fitzgerald Building complemented other educational facilities on the University of Toronto campus.

Historically, the property is associated with innovations in medical education and research. The Fitzgerald Building opened in 1927 as the School of Hygiene at the University of Toronto. The school was an independent division of the university that housed the departments of hygiene, preventive medicine and public health nursing, as well as the College Division of Connaught Laboratories. The building housed the third Rockefeller School of Public Health founded in North America with funding from the Rockefeller Foundation. Through its connection with Connaught Laboratories, the Fitzgerald Building became the centre for insulin production in Canada from 1927 to 1969. After the School of Hygiene was absorbed into the Faculty of Medicine in 1975, the building was renamed in recognition of John Gerald Fitzgerald (1882-1940), co-founder of the school and a leading advocate for public health in Canada during the early 20th century.

The Fitzgerald Building is historical notable as an important example of the work of the Toronto architectural firm of Mathers and Haldenby, which received numerous commissions on the University of Toronto campus during the first half of the 20th century. The partnership designed the original building (1927) and prepared the plans for the complementary southeast wing (constructed in two parts in 1931 and 1937) and north addition (1931-1932).

Contextually, through its scale, setback, cladding and Classical detailing, the Fitzgerald Building contributes to the character of College Street, west of University Avenue, as it developed as location of many prominent institutional edifices along the south boundary of the University of Toronto campus.

Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Fitzgerald Building relating to its cultural heritage value as a good example of Georgian Revival design are found on the exposed walls and roofs of the original building (including those facing the east courtyard), the southeast wing, and the north addition, consisting of:

- On the original building, southeast wing and north addition, the four-storey plans (with penthouses) above raised bases with door and window openings
- The red brick cladding, with brick quoins, stone band courses dividing the stories and, beneath the third-floor window openings, a stone cornice with modillion blocks and ovolo moulding
- The flat roofs with brick chimneys and hip roofed penthouses set back behind parapets with balustrades

Original Building (1927):

- The original building, which forms a U-shaped plan with the principal (west) façade facing Taddle Creek Road and two wings forming a courtyard at the rear (east)
- The organization of the west façade into three sections by a central frontispiece
- The main entrance, which is elevated in the first floor in a Classically-detailed stone surround with a pair of doors, flat transom and fanlight
- The second-storey window above the entry, which is distinguished by a stone surround, swan's neck pediment and iron balcony
- In the first and second floors, the frontispiece and flanking walls with flat-headed window openings set in stone surrounds with brick voussoirs and stone panels, brackets and keystones
- The third-storey window openings, which are similarly trimmed with brick and stone but slightly reduced in height
- The continuation of the pattern and detailing of the fenestration on the remaining walls
- On the rear (east) wall, the four-storey frontispiece with a hip roof that incorporates a Classically detailed entrance at the base and a four-storey round-arched surround above
- On the north wall, the round-arched window openings

Southeast Wing and North Addition:

- The southeast wing, which is recessed from the south wall of the original building to distinguish it as an addition, and adjoins one of the rear wings of the original building to extend one side of the rear courtyard
- The ell-shaped north addition, which conceals part of the north wall of the original building to create the overall E-shaped plan of the complex
- On the north addition, the four-storey frontispiece with a gabled roof centred on the north wall
- The pattern and placement of the fenestration on the wing and addition, which is continued from the original building

Notice of an objection to the proposed designation may be served on the City Clerk, Attention: Christine Archibald, Administrator, Toronto and East York Community Council, Toronto City Hall, 100 Queen Street West, 12th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2N2, within thirty days of the 7th of August, 2007, **which is September 7th, 2007**. The notice must set out the reason(s) for the objection, and all relevant facts.

Dated at Toronto this 7th day of August, 2007.

Ulli S. Watkiss
City Clerk