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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF VAUGHAN

BY-LAW NUMBER 180-79

A By-law to designate the property known municipally as 9860 Keele Street, Maple as being of architectural value or interest.

WHEREAS section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historic value or interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Vaughan has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at 9860 Keele Street, Maple and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks; and

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE The Corporation of the Town of Vaughan ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. There is designated as being of architectural value or interest the real property known as St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at 9860 Keele Street, Maple more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto.
2. The municipal solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper land registry office.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

READ a FIRST and SECOND time this 7th day of August,
1979.

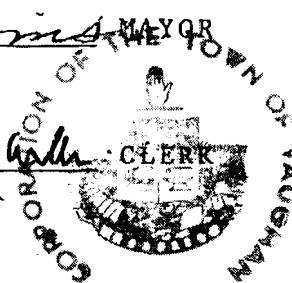
G. Williams MAYOR

D. J. [Signature] CLERK

READ_a THIRD time and finally passed this 7th day of
August, 1979.

G. Williams MAYOR

D. J. [Signature] CLERK



SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 180-79

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Vaughan, in The Regional Municipality of York and Province of Ontario and being part of lot No. 19, Concession IV of the said Town of Vaughan, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a cut stone monument at the north easterly angle of the said Town Lot No. 19;

THENCE SOUTHERLY and parallel to the said easterly limit of the said lot a distance of 165 feet 0 inches;

THENCE WESTERLY and parallel to the northerly limit of the said lot a distance of 198.0 feet;

THENCE NORTHERLY along the aforesaid line drawn parallel to the said easterly limit of a lot a distance of 165.0 feet;

THENCE EASTERLY and parallel to the said northerly limit of lot a distance of 199.0 feet to the place of beginning.

BUILDING: Saint Andrews Presbyterian Church
ADDRESS: 9680 Keele Street, Maple.
DATE: Congregation dates from 1829, present church 1862

LOCATION: Lot 19, concession 4, south of Naylor Street on the west side of Keele Street.

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

This frame church is a fine example of rural Ontario building in the "Carpenter Gothic" style. The fine steeple and repeated details around the windows and tower, show the work of an excellent carpenter and reflect the modest pride of the congregation who choose wood rather than brick as the building material. The erection of this church represents a physical realization, for the congregation of their Faith, in a rural area and the prosperity of the growing community of Maple.

CONDITION

The church is in excellent condition due to the care with which it has been kept by its members. The two westerly additions are a reflection of the growth of the congregation and its activity.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The original site of the first church was across the road, where the cemetery stands. This original building, now gone, was probably built c.1830-31. The earliest records are dated December 15, 1829, when Donald Cameron, an Elder, requested on behalf of the "inhabitants of the township of Vaughan being anxious to enjoy the means of divine grace, and being destitute of a suitable house for that purpose do hereby earnestly solicit the assistance of a generous and discerning public to erect a Church on the rear of Lot number nineteen third concession of Vaughan aforesaid." (1) The first minister for this church was the Rev. Peter McNaughton who was inducted in 1832. In 1848 the charge remained vacant until 1859 when Rev. D. Ross was ordained and inducted, he stayed until 1865 and was the minister who opened the existing building.

The 'new' building represents not only the growth of the congregation but also ~~but also~~ that of the town.

" OPENING OF A NEW CHURCH IN VAUGHAN

This church, situated in Mapleville,...is seated for 350, and is, in all respects, a model of taste and elegance. Even with the abundant material for brick on the spot, the committee, we think wisely, decided in favour of timber, but of the best description and resting on a foundation of five feet of solid masonry. The design and workmanship are about the best we have seen. The spire is lofty and well proportioned ...This edifice, which, with due care, will retain its strength and beauty for at least three generations has been erected - ground included- for two thousand dollars,..."

The Presbyterian; a monthly record of the
Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection
with the Church of Scotland. Vol. XVI, 1863.

This contemporary account of the opening of the church reveals the success and reaction to the new building, which still stands after the three generations in good condition and with few alterations.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Saint Andrew's is decorated in the Carpenter Gothic style, that reflects the rural location of the building, in Maple. The attention to detail on the exterior and interior repeatedly alludes to the Gothic style; this is seen in the many pointed arches found in the windows, tower and steeple. The repetition of these motifs creates a pleasing and unified whole.

The main body of the building is composed of four bays which are divided by wooden pilasters. Each of the bays houses a pointed window paned with coloured glass, this creates a light interior. The fine mullions repeat the Gothic motif. The second window from the east, on both the north and south, has been replaced with stained glass. Though this is consistent with the Gothic spirit, the simpler coloured panes are more in keeping with the vernacular style. Further finishing of the windows is found in the drip mouldings over the arched heads; this adds character and individuality to the facade.

The turned brackets under the cornice are fanciful in their curvilinear pattern. They are non-functional, but visually they bridge the space between the roof and the entablature, as do the returned eaves.

The east entrance is framed by the rectangular tower that is capped by an octagonal spire; "...one of the handsomest in Central Ontario was erected in 1862 for the Presbyterians of Maple in York County. Saint Andrews, Maple, is in fact, such a splendid example of Carpenter's Gothic that one suspects the unrecorded assistance of an architect's plans carried out in excellent joinery by John McDonald, contractor on the site." (1)

The tower is divided into three equal parts, separated by a belt course and brackets. Each register and face has a pointed window. The lower register has two windows and the front door which faces east. The door frame is also finished in an arch and board and batton over the rectangular wooden door. The entire opening is surmounted by a drip moulding. The upper most part of the tower is finished with a balcony railing and four smaller spires at each corner. The octagonal needlespire houses the bells, donated by Lord Beaverbrook in 1963. The spire tapers off to a fine point that is crowned by a weathervane; this narrowing of mass is very successful and the vertical emphasis fades into the sky at a barely distinguishable point.

The church is constructed in wood and in a very similar manner to the now gone Grace Church in Markham Township. The roof is composed of king post trusses on 10 x 10 inch tie beams. The plaster and lathe found under the insulation indicate that the existing ceiling of pressed metal is not the original. The article commemorating the opening of the building mentions the "large chandelier (which) hangs from an ornate circle in the centre, and all along the side walls are glass lamps with metallic reflectors;..." (2). An article published in 1878 notes the re-opening of the church after "extensive improvements". It was probably at this date that the pressed metal was installed. (3)

1. Marion McRae, Hallowed Walls, Church Architecture of Upper Canada, Clarke, Irwin and Co. Ltd. Toronto, 1975, p. 259.
2. The Presbyterian, Vol. XVI, 1863, p.12.
3. The Liberal Vol. I, August 8, 1878.

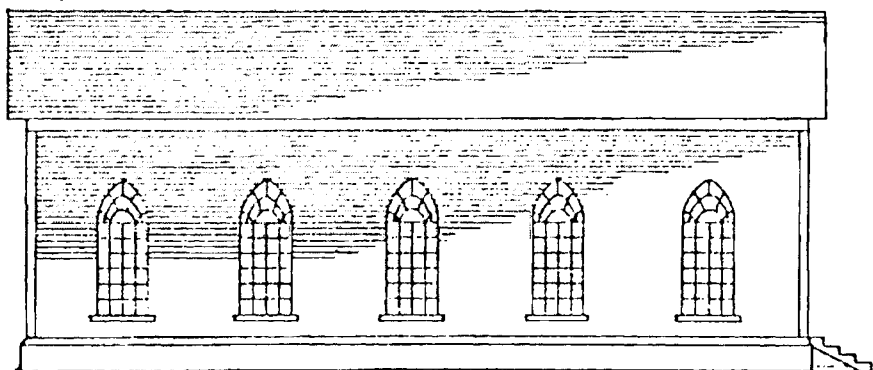
NOTE: Pressed metal was patented in the United States in 1868.

The two additions at the west end of the church do not detract from the original intention or feeling of the building. The Sunday school area was added around 1946. It is built of wood and the windows follow the pointed style of the earlier part. The most recent addition on the west of the Sunday school houses a kitchen and continues the line of the structure. It too is sided with white and though the windows are rectangular it is so far away from the early and main body of the church that this does not detract from the general appearance of the entire building. These two additions have been designed so as to blend with the overall structure without pretending to be contemporary.

Saint Andrews Church remains an active part of the community of Maple while standing as a testament to the past, in architectural, historical and social terms.

FURTHER SOURCES

- John I. Rempel, Building with Wood, University of Toronto Press, 1967, p. 127 "Study of Grace Church, Markham "
- Barbara Plander, Buildings in Vaughan before 1900, 1975, (Xerox) Tweedsmuir Histories, Maple
- The Diary of James Croil, 1866
- Saint Andrew's Church, Maple, One Hundred and Third Anniversary Pamphlet, 1923.
- Greenhill, Ralph, Ken Macpherson and Douglas Richardson; Ontario Towns, Oberon, 1974



SKETCH OF FIRST CHURCH BUILDING
AS PRESERVED ON PLAN OF CEMETERY