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NOTICE

In accordance with procedure By-law 160-2004, and in the matter of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18, and the matter of the lands and premises, located at 73 Main Street South in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the City of Brampton intends to designate property situated at 73 Main Street South, in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The property at 73 Main Street South is located on the west side of Main Street South, mid-block between Wellington Street West and Frederick Street. It contains a 1 ½ storey Gothic Revival home that can be accessed by long laneways from both Main Street South and Elizabeth Street South. The property is also located within the proposed Main Street South Heritage Conservation District (HCD), which is a mature, tree-lined street with turn-of-the-20th-century architecture and streetscape with a strong connection to the historic development of downtown Brampton. It is an important area where the City's built, cultural, and natural heritage converge.

SHORT STATEMENT OF THE REASON FOR THE DESIGNATION

The property at 73 Main Street South is worthy of designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for its cultural heritage value. The property meets the criteria for designation prescribed by the Province of Ontario under the three categories of design or physical value, historical/associative value and contextual value.

Design/Physical Value:

The cultural heritage value of 73 Main Street South is related to its design or physical value as a Gothic Revival inspired house. The Gothic Revival period in Canadian architecture occurred between 1830 and 1890. Gothic Revival was widely used for churches, colleges and other public buildings, however, residential homes were also built in the style. Common features on homes include steeply pitched roofs, pointed arched windows with quatrefoil design, and decorative barge and pendants.

73 Main Street South is located within a group of 19th century houses along Main Street. Notable features of the 1½ storey residence include stucco cladding, gable roof, gabled dormers, bargeboard and finials on gables, wood sash windows, wood window storms, wood shutters and associated hardware, front door with transom and sidelights, original corbelled chimney, wood trim edges on bay windows, wood window trim, wood fascia and soffits, bay windows, paired window on second floor with lancet arch and quatrefoil detail, and large porch with wood detail (columns and fretwork).

Historical/Associative Value:

C. J. Wheelock surveyed the Estate of the late John Elliott Esq., a founder of Brampton, for subdivision in 1871. Plan 21 contained an easterly portion of Lot 5, Con 1 WHS, Chinguacousy Township. Philander Loomis Woods bought part of Park Lot 4, Plan 21, in 1871 from Jane Elliott and the executors of John Elliott for \$333.00. The present house would appear to have been built during the ownership of Philander Loomis Woods, probably in the 1870s. The property value noted in the Collector's Rolls indicates a building on the property by 1887.

Philander L. Woods and Annie Madison [Eliza], both American by birth, settled in Brampton prior to 1859. Philander Loomis Woods, a well-known Brampton business person, from the mid-1800s until his death, is associated with the boom years of the Town (1850 - 1880). Tremaine's map (1859) notes Woods' profession as a Brampton jeweler and stationer. He ran a book store and stationer's shop from which he sold family bibles. The Census Return (1871) notes Philander L. Woods, wife Eliza, and two children, William and Jessie H. Woods. Eliza Ann Woods, widow, sold part of Park Lot 4, Plan 21, to teacher James A. and Hattie Underhill in 1905.

Dr. David Livingstone Heggie, great-grandson of John Elliott, was one of three generations of doctors who practiced in Brampton that owned 73 Main Street South. The Heggie family of doctors commenced with Dr. David Heggie, who began his practice in 1865 and continued his practice in Brampton for almost fifty years. He was appointed as the coroner and surgeon of the County Jail, and also held a seat on the Board of Public School Trustees. During his career, Dr. David Heggie wrote his progressive ideas in a jail log about the injustices of inappropriately jailing the old and. He was a respected scientist and scholar of literature, having many of his medical treatises published in medical journals. He married Mary Carter, and together they had four sons and a daughter. Three of their sons would go on to become doctors continuing the family tradition, while the fourth would go on to become a lawyer. His son, named David Livingston Heggie, purchased the property at 73 Main Street South in 1910.

Dr. David L. Heggie taught at a school briefly before studying medicine at the University of Toronto. Being too young to practice when he graduated, he continued studying medicine in Edinburgh, Scotland. A year later, David L. Heggie returned to Brampton, being old enough to acquire a licence. He began practicing medicine in 1891 and joined his father's practice. They operated down the street from their home at 7 Main Street North. Like his father, Dr. David L. Heggie also served on the Board of Public School Trustees, like his father did. He was also well-known as a lacrosse player for the Brampton Excelsiors.

Dr. David L. Heggie married the Quebec City-born Margaret Edith Crawford. Together they had seven children, two of whom were born at 73 Main Street South. Their four sons, Ian, William, David C., and Robert, all served overseas with distinction in World War II. Their daughter, Mary Margaret "Fluff", also served in the war, being recruited by the British Secret Service and stationed in New York City.

Dr. David L. Heggie died in 1930 after almost forty years of serving the people of Brampton. After his passing, his family continued to live in 73 Main Street South. The house was later assumed by his son, named David Collin "Collie" Heggie.

Dr. David Collin Heggie, commonly referred to as Collin Heggie, was born in 1900, and moved into 73 Main Street South as a young child. He studied medicine at the University of Toronto and graduated in 1924. He then went on to intern at the prestigious Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland. Continuing the family tradition, he joined his father's practice that still operated out of the 73 Main Street North property. In 1936, Margaret Heggie gifted the 73 Main Street South property to her son David and his wife Clara "Doug" Douglas Hardy when they got married.

During the Second World War, Dr. D. Colin Heggie served in the army from 1939 until 1945, where he achieved the rank of Major. He served as a medical officer and was recognized as having great bravery while in action overseas. During his service, he tended to bombed and trapped British civilians, until he succumbed to his wounds and became unconscious. After his recovery, he continued to serve as officer on troop ships, making dangerous Atlantic crossings. Thereafter, he became the doctor at the Prisoner of War (POW) Internment Camp in Petawawa. He was awarded the George Medal accolade for outstanding gallantry during the blitz air raids. The George Medal is the second highest civil award of the United Kingdom and Commonwealth. He also received the Brydon Award, which was established in 1950 to award physicians in District 5 of the Ontario Medical Association who made an outstanding contribution to medicine.

After the War, he returned to his medical practice in Brampton. Dr. D. Colin Heggie, refused to accept payments from any families with a member in the Armed forces. At the time, patients paid directly for medical services. He and his wife Clara had six children, David, Susan, Ian, Robert, Janet, and Clare.

Dr. Colin Heggie continued to make house calls and daily visits to the Brampton Jail and Reformatory well into his 70s. He was still practicing into his 80s, much beloved by his regular patients, some of whom had been patients of his father and grandfather. He died in 1988, and Clara sold 73 Main Street South in 1990. Members of the Heggie family served Brampton as medical doctors for more than 100 years.

Contextual Value:

The property fronts Main Street South, which is a mature tree lined street with turn-of-the-20th century architecture that is set back from the street. This was a feature that was commonly found with residences on Main Street South. 73 Main Street South maintains and contributes to the conspicuous architecture along Main Street South, particularly on the west side. All associated features are maintained along with the lawn, trees, planting and driveway.

DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

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:

- Side gable roof
- Stucco cladding
- Wood sash windows
- Wood shutters and associated hardware
- Bay windows
- Wood window storms
- Bargeboard and finials on gables
- Gabled dormers
- Lattice window in smaller dormer on front facade
- Large porch with wood detailing (columns, fretwork)
- Wood edges on bay window
- Original corbelled chimney
- Wood window trim
- Wood fascia and soffits
- Paired window with lancet arch and quatrefoil detail
- Deep setback from Main Street South
- Long laneway
- Vista from Main Street South
- Mature vegetation

The short statement of reason for the designation, including a description of the heritage attributes along with all other components of the detailed Heritage Report: Statement of Reason for Heritage Designation, constitute the "reason for heritage designation" required under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Please contact Katrina Guy, Heritage Coordinator, at 905-874-2618 to view this document, and for further information. Any objections to this proposed designation must be filed with the City Clerk no later than 4:30 p.m. on **DATE** (within 30 days of the publication of this notice).

Date: **Month Day, Year**

Peter Fay, City Clerk
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