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Building vibrant communities

May 200

In this issue

• The story of Barnum House

- Welcome to Trails Open Ontario!
- Tools through time: Protecting the past for the future

www.heritagetrust.on.ca



A message from The Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander, Chairman



As the Ontario Heritage Trust's 40th anniversary year unfolds, there is much to be excited about.

Our sixth year of Doors Open Ontario has already begun. As more communities open the doors to their heritage buildings each year, we witness remarkable architecture that has the power to take us back in time.

In June, we launch Trails Open Ontario – a bold new initiative to promote trails, support natural heritage conservation, and encourage physical activity and a healthy lifestyle. With our partner, the Ontario Ministry of Health Promotion, we invite you to join us this summer in celebrating our province's magnificent trails.

The Trust's Provincial Plaque Program, too, offers communities throughout Ontario the opportunity to honour significant people, places and events from our past. These celebrations continue to bring people together, while leaving behind a permanent reminder of our important heritage for future generations to enjoy.

Certainly, the activities of the Ontario Heritage Trust offer something for everyone. Our heritage unites us, no matter what our background. The collective stories of Ontario's communities paint a distinctive picture of a province rich with history and forested with breathtaking landscapes.

During these busy summer months, save some time to enjoy a hike, visit a Doors Open community or celebrate with a provincial plaque unveiling. Whether you experience a solitary moment basking in the glow of a sunset along a provincial trail, or join the crowd on a tour of an architectural landmark – it's what we learn along the way that matters. Together, with a strengthened appreciation of our shared heritage, we will build more vibrant communities.



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Distillery District, Toronto Photo © Ontario Tourism

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05/07



The R's of conservation

An earlier generation spoke of the three R's as "Reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic." They were the fundamentals of education in the 19th century and considered the key to a better life.

In 1984, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy introduced its 3R Regulations and soon blue boxes began to appear in Ontario's households and workplaces. Today, the phrase "reduce, reuse, recycle" is common language and recycling has become second nature for a new generation.

Like the blue box philosophy, we need a conservation mindset that is second nature if we are to be successful in conserving the built, cultural and natural heritage resources in our communities. A conservation-focused approach to community planning invests in the long-term needs of a place and its residents, keeping in mind that it must have value – not just today but also to future generations. This awareness of future needs is connected to the

places and events that have brought us to where we are today.

For built heritage – Retain, Rehabilitate, Reuse and Restrain. Restraint is the art of containing and harnessing our creativity, redirecting it to conserve the value of an existing creative expression. Instead of demolishing existing buildings for new structures, we need to focus our attention on adapting them for reuse. The province has recently provided new legislative tools to support conservation approaches: the Ontario Heritage Act, the Planning Act and the Provincial Policy Statement. But although legislation provides important powers, successful conservation occurs through individual and community support.



Caption to come

values held by the community and is a celebration of the community's unique sense of place. Those values must be embedded in local policies, official plans and master plans. That sense of responsibility and connectedness leads to effective stewardship.

conservation mindset.

Research and Record. To protect the built and natural resources in our communities, we must first understand them. Comprehensive inventories are essential for effective municipal planning. These include inventories of heritage buildings and structures, natural heritage areas and landmarks, and archaeology master plans. Similarly, we need to record the stories of our communities, understand the cultural history, and commemorate the people,

As individuals, we can understand and celebrate the special resources in our communities. You don't have to be a specialist to appreciate the buildings and structures around you. Take a close look at the industrial buildings, places of worship, theatres, town halls, post offices, train stations, historic houses and museums that you enjoy in your community. How were they built? When and by whom? What materials were used and for what purposes? Do they express simplicity of form, spirituality, joy or audacity? How do they connect to other structures in the landscape? Do they add depth and meaning to your community? If they matter to you, then you have a responsibility to ensure that they are planned for and protected.

For natural heritage - Reclaim, Restore, Reforest and - for those few areas not yet touched - "Really, just leave it alone."

We cannot continue to treat these precious resources as disposable. Recent discussions about global warming have heightened awareness of the direct connection between environmental protection and our health. Not only are land, wildlife habitat, air and water threatened and rapidly disappearing resources, they are necessary for our well-being. Our planning at every We must add more R's to the three we know so well to help create that level must reflect the vital roles and functions of natural spaces, parks and protected areas in a sustainable approach to development, in order to sustain life itself

> Responsibility. There is no question that government has a critical responsibility in conserving natural and cultural resources, in providing legislation and regulations and in educating the public. We also, as individuals, have our own stewardship responsibility. It begins by looking closely at the environment around us, being "future-thinking" in our decision-making



Caption to come

and intentional in our actions. Some First Nations peoples express a responsibility to future generations in this regard, governing their actions by considering the impact upon the seventh generation to come. We could learn a great deal from that approach.

So, let's add some new R's to our vocabulary to promote a conservation mindset. Research, Record, Retain, Rehabilitate, Reuse, Reclaim, Restore, Reforest, that we exercise Restraint and "Really, just leave it alone." One final R – Respect. Respect for those who have gone before us and for the generations yet to come.

Beth Hanna is the Director of Heritage Programs and Operations with the Ontario Heritage Trust.

Caption to come

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"It is... no question of expediency or feeling whether we shall preserve the buildings of past times or not. We have no right whatever to touch them. They are not ours. They belong partly to those who built them, and partly to all the generations of mankind who are to follow us." (John Ruskin, The Seven Lamps of Architecture, 1849)

THE STORY OF BARNUM HOUSE BY Kathryn Dixon

HONOURS AND ACCOLADES BY Beth Hanna

Barnum House, on the north side of Highway 2 (Danforth Road), west of Grafton is historically significant for its association with the Barnum family. It is also one of Ontario's finest examples of Neo-classical architecture.

Born in 1784 in the United States, Eliakim Barnum immigrated to Haldimand Township around 1807. By 1819, Barnum owned over 900 acres of land (364 hectares), a grist mill, a tavern and a distillery. Eliakim lived to be 94. He was a prominent member of his community as Justice of the Peace. Lieutenant-Colonel of the local militia and a founder of St. George's Anglican Church in Grafton.

In about 1819, Barnum built a two-storey, Neo-classical, wood house that showcased his refined taste in architecture and his affluence, featuring the comforts of the best houses of that time - a ballroom, a fireplace in every room, high ceilings, large windows and louvered shutters. In 1959, the property was designated as a National Historic Site.

Since the 1940s, the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario and the Township of Haldimand have each owned the house for a time. The Conservancy refurbished the house to its early style and opened it as the province's first period house museum. The Ontario Heritage Trust acquired the property from the Township of Haldimand in 1982, conducted extensive restoration, built a visitors centre and re-opened Barnum House as a museum in 1991. For the past few years it has been closed.

The Trust supports the preservation and protection of Barnum House for present and future generations and envisions the site as a vibrant heritage resource. The Trust also supports community partnerships – several local community partners have operated Barnum House, including



the Township of Haldimand, the County of Northumberland and the Barnum House Museum Foundation. In recent years, the Trust has met with important stakeholders to discuss re-opening Barnum House.

Many people enjoyed touring Barnum House during Doors Open Cobourg in October 2006. The Trust has raised funds from private sources to enable Barnum House to open to the public this summer. Partnerships with Heritage Alnwick/Haldimand and the Cobourg Branch of the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario will allow the Trust to hold some interesting events at the house.

The Trust will launch the season at Barnum House on June 9, 2007 with a charity auction in partnership with Waddington's Brighton. Antiques and collectibles donated to Waddington's for this purpose will be auctioned to raise funds to support the house. We look forward to seeing vou at Barnum House on June 9 and throughout the summer

Kathryn Dixon is the Community Liaison Officer with the Ontario Heritage Trust.

Visit www.heritagetrust.on.ca for more information on summer hours for **Barnum House.**



Jaclyn Volkhammer was the 2006 recipient of the Young Heritage Leaders scholarship and a recipient of the Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Youth Achievement

In the magnificent setting of Queen's Park's grand staircase, in the prese of Lieutenant Governor James K. Bartleman and The Honourable Lincoln Alexander, former Ontario Lieutenant Governor and current Chairman of Ontario Heritage Trust, heritage volunteers from across the province w honoured during Ontario Heritage Week in February.

The first annual Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Awards w presented to recognize the outstanding achievements of young people and long volunteers in heritage conservation in their communities. These spe awards will be presented annually as part of the Trust's Heritage Commu Recognition and Young Heritage Leaders programs.

The work of dedicated volunteers has always been critical to herit preservation in our province. Volunteers give time and talent to histor societies, municipal heritage committees, land trusts and conservat organizations. They conduct research, provide education programs, des tourism products and lead tours and hikes. They conserve heritage build and natural heritage sites. They raise funds and awareness. And they w books. The list of the contributions made by volunteers is endless.

The Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Awards celebrate outstanding achievements of youth newly involved in conservation activ

Great-West Life. London Life and Canada Life are proud to sponsor Young Heritage Leaders, a program that fosters a sens of local pride, community involvement and volunteerism.

and adults who have made significant contributions over more than 25 years. These individuals are worthy of recognition and deserve our thanks for their dedication and community service.

The Trust is grateful to Lieutenant Governor James K. Bartleman for his vision and support in establishing these awards.

Beth Hanna is the Director of Heritage Programs and Operations with the Ontario Heritage Trust.

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і М .	Recipients of the 2006 Lieutenant Governor's
the	Ontario Heritage Awards
vere	Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Awards for Lifetime
	Achievement were awarded to 12 extraordinary individuals:
vere	Grant Clarkson, Mississauga
life-	Ruth Lefler, Brantford
ecial	Doug Lynch, Marmora and Lake
inity	Marg Rowell, Waterloo
-	Douglas Sadler, Peterborough
age	Marilyn Snedden, Mississippi Mills
rical	Jacqueline Stuart , Aurora
tion	Don Williams, Central Elgin
	Gary Brandon, Severn Township
sign	Frances Mary Corfield, Niagara Falls
ings	Alison Jackson, Waterloo
vrite	Norm MacKay, Lake of Bays
the	Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Awards for Youth
ities	Achievement were awarded to:
11165	 Jaclyn Volkhammer, Richmond Hill, who also won the Trust's scholarship
	St. Catharines Museum Junior Heritage Leaders, St. Catharine
	– 14 recipients
e	 Bluevale Collegiate Institute's student volunteers at the
	Waterloo Wellington Children's Groundwater Festival, Waterloo
	– 30 recipients

MAKING HERITAGE WORK

BUILDING ON OUR SUCCESSES BY Sean Fraser

OPENING THE DOORS TO ONTARIO'S PAST

The Ontario Heritage Trust's heritage conservation easements conserve some of Ontario's most significant heritage sites. Good stewardship of easement properties includes regular maintenance and periodic life cycle repairs to protect the heritage value and fabric.

When funds become available, the Trust assists owners of easement properties with financial incentives. In 2006, the Trust provided funding for this purpose and announced a cost-sharing program - the Easement Conservation Fund – as a means of supporting the critical conservation needs of heritage properties protected by Trust-held conservation easements.

By the May 2006 deadline, the Trust had received applications for 172 distinct projects at 69 sites amounting to more than \$6.5 million in capital costs, stabilization, repairs and other emergency measures. With only limited funds available, the Trust was able to assist 38 of these projects on 26 easement properties. The majority of the funding requests related to

urgent work on roofs, building envelopes and masonry repairs. Restoration renovation and rehabilitation costs were ineligible. Since the funding decisions were made in July 2006 by the Trust's Board of Directors, a number of projects have already been completed – including Layer Cake Hall in Loyalist Township and Fraserfield in South Glengarry.

Fraserfield is an architecturally significant historic country estate that features a mix of Classical Revival and Regency styles. Built in 1816, Fraserfield is historically significant for its association with The Honourable Alexander Fraser (1786-1850) - army officer, militia officer, justice of the peace, politician, farmer and co-founder of the Highland Society of Canada. The recently completed work on Fraserfield included repairs to the wood frame verandas, rainwater systems and the wood features on the widow's walk. Consistent with the history of this remarkable property, the lands remain in use as a family farm. Fraserfield is commemorated at the southern edge of the property by a provincial plague.

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Layer Cake Hall, built in 1859, is a municipally owned timber-frame building currently used as a local library and museum in the community of Bath (Loyalist Township). Built in a vernacular Gothic Revival style by local carpenter Abraham Harris, this one-and-a-half storey, nailed-and-pegged frame structure is clad in board and batten siding. Support from the Trust contributed to the repair and refinishing of the exterior wood features that were in danger of being lost to water damage and rot. With assistance from the municipality and local fundraising, the building is once again in good repair.

The Trust is proud of the accomplishments made by these communities in repairing their heritage structures and is delighted to have been able to assist easement holders with this much-needed funding.

Sean Fraser is the Manager of Conservation Services with the Ontario Heritage Trust.



Fraserfield, South Glengarry

NEW BOARD APPOINTMENT

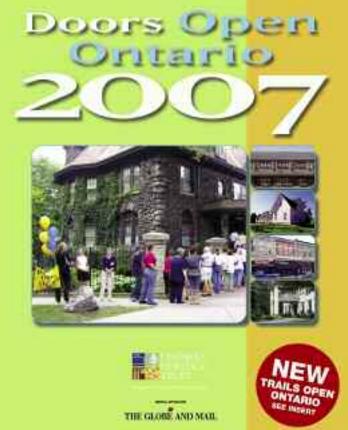
The Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander, Chairman of the Ontario Heritage Trust, is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Joseph Passa of Windsor to the Board of Directors. Mr. Passa is an architect who trained in Auckland, New Zealand and at Carleton University in Ottawa. He is the principal architect of Passa Associates Inc. and is involved in community activities in the Windsor area, including the St. Clair Region Society of Architects and the City Centre Revitalization Task Force.

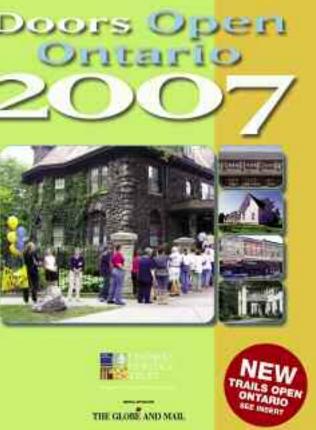
The Ontario Heritage Trust launched Doors Open Ontario in 2002 to create picturesque Ruthven Park National Historic Site. The heritage adventure even access, awareness and excitement about the province's heritage. Since then, reaches beyond the border, with Doors Open Niagara featuring sites in both Ontario and Western New York. Doors Open Ontario has become a cultural phenomenon, with two million visits having been made to participating heritage sites. Explore the historic treasures that await you at your front door

Every year, from April through October, Doors Open Ontario offers or take a road trip and discover someplace new and intriguing visitors a unique glimpse into the past of historic buildings and sites in Ontario! across the province. From town halls to train stations and courthouses to

conservation areas, Doors Open provides access to all types of heritage sites – all free of charge! Many of these sites are not usually open to the public, so Doors Open offers visitors a fun and unique way to experience them through tours, demonstrations and exhibits.

Now in its sixth year, Doors Open Ontario 2007 features 44 community events, including several collaborative events that showcase entire regions. Seven new communities also join the roster - Haldimand County, Hills of Headwaters, Lanark Highlands, Muskoka, North Bay, Shelburne and Timmins – giving visitors the opportunity to experience such treasures as the scenic Belfountain Conservation Area, the monumental McIntyre Mine Headframe and the





By Amrekha Sharma and Michael Sawchuck

Amrekha Sharma is a **Communications Specialist** with the Ontario Heritage Trust. She joins us as an intern with the Ontario Internship Program. Michael Sawchuck is the Trust's Community Programs Officer.

Order your own copy of the Doors Open Ontario 2007 Guide by calling 1-800-ONTARIO. Detailed information about events and participating heritage sites can also be found at www.doorsopenontario.on.ca.

PROVINCIAL PLAQUE UNVEILINGS IN 2007 By Beth Anne Mendes

Provincial plaques provide a lasting and visual record of many of the wonderful heritage stories that have enriched and shaped our province. Three of the new plaques being erected this year commemorate subjects that are marking important anniversaries in 2007.

The historic Bethune-Thompson House in Williamstown, an Ontario Heritage Trust property, will be honouring the 200th anniversary of David Thompson's crossing the Rocky Mountains from Alberta into British Columbia. Thompson (1770-1857) was a North West Company fur trader, explorer and map-maker who helped survey the Canada-United States border and mapped much of what now is western Canada. Thompson bought the Williamstown home from Loyalist settler, Rev. John Bethune (1751-1815) and lived there with his family from 1815 to about



Sainte-Marie among the Hurons, Midland

1836. The house incorporates an original 1784 log cabin – one of the oldest buildings in Ontario.

Saint-Marie among the Hurons in Midland, is a recreated 17th-century French Jesuit Mission headquarters that interprets and presents



the experience and interaction of the French and the local Wendat Huron nation. Saint-Marie among the Hurons is celebrating its 40th year as a provincial tourist attraction and a new plague will be unveiled there on National Aboriginal Day – Thursday, June 21.

On March 25, 1807 An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade was passed by British Parliament in an attempt to eliminate the slave trade throughout the entire British Empire (although slavery did not become illegal until the Slavery Abolition Act was passed in 1833). Various levels of government and community groups are recognizing the importance of that first Act by celebrating its bicentenary this year. The Trust is proud to commemorate the British Methodist Episcopal Church (1872) and Cemetery this summer with a plaque in Lakeshore (near Windsor). Many escaped slaves who entered Ontario via the Underground Railroad settled in the Lakeshore area and some are buried at this site, one of a few preserved black burial grounds in the province.

The Trust is also commemorating the town of Kapuskasing whose streets and neighbourhoods are laid out in an interesting radial pattern. The plan for Kapuskasing's original town site used elements of the Garden City and the City Beautiful movements. Both approaches in town and urban planning were founded in late 1890s England and promoted planning where large industries, businesses and residents existed in mutually convenient, beneficial and attractive environments. This original type of community planning will be highlighted in a plaque to be unveiled at Kapuskasing this summer.

2007	provir	ncial pla	aque	unveilings	
Ge	orae V	Veston	- Tor	onto	

- Saint-Marie among the Hurons Midland • Kapuskasing, Garden City, Model Town -Kapuskasing
- Lakeshore British Methodist Episcopal
- Church Lakeshore
- Huntsville, Lake of Bays and Lake Simcoe Railway
- and Navigation Company Dwight
- Bethune-Thompson House Williamstown
- William Perkins Bull Brampton
- Aurora Armoury Aurora
- The French Presence in Lafontaine Lafontaine

Visit the Trust's website or call 416-325-5000 for dates and times of unveiling events throughout 2007.

A plaque dedicated to William Perkins Bull will be erected in Brampton this fall. As a pioneer in Canadian studies, Bull left an indelible mark on his local community, Peel County and the province. A historian, art collector and entrepreneur, Bull focused his attention during the 1930s on heritage research and documentation with such fervour that his name remains synonymous with the pursuit of local history. Today, Bull's collected writings, photographs, paintings and artifacts form the backbone of the Peel Heritage Complex's Museum Collection and continue to assist and inspire scholars and researchers.

Beth Anne Mendes is the Plaque Program Coordinator for the Ontario Heritage Trust.

William Perkins Bull (painting by Solomon J. Solomon, RA, c. 1930)



NEWS FROM THE TRUST

WELCOME TO TRAILS OPEN ONTARIO! By Michael Sawchuck

On June 2, 2007 - International Trails Day - the Ontario Heritage Trust, in partnership with the Ministry of Health Promotion, will launch a new program in celebration of the 64,000 km (nearly 40,000 miles) of trails that cross the province. This program - Trails Open Ontario - is modeled after the Trust's successful Doors Open Ontario program and will showcase some of the province's most scenic trails and natural landscapes. The objectives of this new program are threefold; to promote trails and trail education, to support natural heritage conservation and stewardship, and to encourage physical activity and a healthy lifestyle.

Following in the footsteps of Doors Open Ontario, the Trails Open Ontario program consists of multiple community-based events offered to the public free of charge. But unlike Doors Open, this new program does not just provide visitors with once-a-year access to sites. Instead, Trails Open Ontario focuses on introducing people to trail systems and natural landscapes they can continue to use and enjoy throughout the year. In this sense, the program's Michael Sawchuck is the Community Programs Officer with the benefits reach beyond the date of a specific Trails Open event.

Each Trails Open event includes special activities such as guided hikes, instructional workshops and exhibitor displays aimed at educating trail users about topics ranging from hiking safety to species identification. Many events also incorporate trail dedications and ceremonial tree plantings. or relay races and scavenger hunts. Events are suited to people of all ages and are open to everyone, regardless of hiking experience.

In the pilot year of Trails Open Ontario, seven events are being held by six different trail associations. The program will be launched on June 2 with

simultaneous events in Ottawa and Petrolia. The Ottawa launch is being coordinated by the Rideau Trail Association and the Petrolia launch is being organized by the Petrolia Discovery Trail in partnership with Lambton County Trails. Events by the Elora Cataract Trailway Association, Oak Ridges Trail Association and Voyageur Trail Association will follow before the program culminates with events in Burlington and Woodford, coordinated by the Bruce Trail Association.

We know that you and your family will enjoy the Trails Open Ontario experience, so enjoy a day of hiking along some of the province's most picturesque trails! For information on Trails Open Ontario events in your area, refer to the Trails Open pullout in this year's Doors Open Ontario Guide or visit the Trust's website at www.heritagetrust.on.ca and click on Trails Open Ontario under the Spotlight on heritage.

Ontario Heritage Trust.

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SPECIES AT RISK: THE MONARCH BUTTERFLY (DANAUS PLEXIPPUS) Bv Karen Abel

The beautiful Monarch butterfly is the most recognized butterfly in North produce new generations of Monarchs. In autumn, the migration begins America. What is not commonly known is that it is also a species at risk again with millions of Monarchs making an exodus to their winter in Canada. Perhaps even lesser known is the monumental journey it roosting grounds in Mexico's volcanic mountains. They can be seen makes twice a year. A mystery until recently, the migration of the preparing for their arduous journey each fall - feeding on nectar from Monarch is a fascinating story of survival and interdependency. native wildflowers such as asters and goldenrods. Challenged by storms, Each spring, the Monarch butterfly arrives in Ontario from cars and large bodies of water, few monarchs survive the complete journey. Along the way, eggs are laid on milkweeds to ensure many more as far south as Mexico – a 3.000 km (1.864 miles) journey! Throughout the summer, they search for milkweed plants where they lay eggs to generations of monarchs will continue the flight south.



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Designated as a species of "Special Concern" provincially and nationally, the survival of the Monarch butterfly is dependent on milkweed plants. Commonly growing in meadows and along roadsides, the milkweed is the sole food source for Monarch caterpillars. In Ontario, the survival of the Monarch is threatened by the widespread use of herbicides and pesticides. You can help protect the Monarch and aid its incredible migration by planting milkweeds and nectar-producing wildflowers in your garden.

Karen Abel is a Natural Heritage Consultant with the Ontario Heritage Trust.



Leading the way in municipal heritage planning By Sean Fraser

Doors Open 101

What's happening in your community?

With significant amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act in April 2005 and a strengthening of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) in March 2005, the stage was set for a resurgence in heritage conservation in Ontario. Since the policy and regulatory framework has been enhanced, we have begun to see dramatic changes in the delivery of heritage services and programs at the municipal level. Some communities have shown a willingness to use tools that have existed for many years, some are making use of new features in the Act and others are implementing new programs.

Where these new initiatives have been successful, the common factors tend to include: political support for, and understanding of, heritage by the local municipal council; a well-trained and experienced municipal staff and municipal heritage committee; and an enthusiastic and sophisticated volunteer base with broad support in the community.

In general, municipal heritage tools can be broken into four broad categories:

1. Research and policy – including heritage inventory and register development, local history research, themed heritage studies, archaeological master plans, heritage conservation districts surveys, heritage policies in the Official Plan.

2. Protection – including Ontario Heritage Act designation, Heritage Property Standards Bylaw, interim control bylaws and conservation easements.

3. Incentives - such as municipal grants, planning incentives and municipal tax incentives.

4. Awareness and public education - such as local plague and marker programs, walking tours, publications, conservation training, Doors Open Ontario, demonstrated good municipal stewardship of heritage properties and heritage awards programs.

These heritage planning tools are essential in helping to create a local culture of conservation. Each one supports the other in furthering the goals of promoting, protecting and celebrating our rich cultural heritage.

Sean Fraser is the Manager of Conservation Services with the **Ontario Heritage Trust.**



The Mason-Girardot House - a Victorian Italianate house built c. 1879 in the former town of Sandwich - is one of the properties participating in Windsor's heritage property tax relief program

Each of the following success stories demonstrates how conservation tools are being used in municipalities across Ontario. This is just a sampling of many remarkable success stories:

• The Town of Aurora is participating in Doors Open Ontario for the second year and has enacted a new heritage conservation district.

• The City of Kingston has developed an adjacent properties policy around Section 2.6.3 of the PPS, and has updated approximately one-third of its designation bylaws to bring them up to the current provincial standard.

• The City of Mississauga has implemented a cultural landscape inventory and a heritage property standards bylaw.

• The Town of Oakville has formally adopted a municipal Register of approximately 125 non-designated heritage properties.

- The City of Peterborough has adopted its municipal heritage Register, created a GIS-based inventory of heritage resources, prepared an Archaeology Master Plan and implemented a Heritage Tree Program.
- The City of Toronto has reintroduced the Heritage Fund for designated heritage properties, and has 15 new heritage conservation districts under development.
- The City of Windsor continues to operate a number of grant programs and has recently implemented a municipal heritage tax program in the historic community of Sandwich.



Visitors greeted at Inge-Va (a Trust-owned property) during Doors Open Perth.

Interest in Doors Open Ontario continues to grow. More people visit Doors Open sites each year, and more communities benefit from these events. This growth can be seen in the number of new communities enrolling in the program each year. In 2007, there are seven new events scheduled. Since the program was launched in 2002, there have been a staggering 59 new events! So how did each of these successful events come to be?

Whether you are the owner of a heritage building or a member of a local heritage or tourism group, the first step in becoming involved in Doors Open is to determine whether your community already has an event. This can be trickier than it sounds. Many events are regional in scope and encompass many smaller communities. For example, the area covered by Doors Open Hills of Headwaters includes over 60 communities in 17 separate municipalities!

If you discover that there is already an event in your area, consult the Doors Open Ontario Guide or website to find contact information for that event. Simply phone or e-mail the event organizer to discover how you can get involved. If your research shows that there is not an existing event in your community, however, you may wish to organize one yourself

Coordinating a new Doors Open event begins by forming a committee with like-minded individuals and groups - people who share your interest in heritage and see the potential benefits that Doors Open Ontario offers. Committees usually include representatives from different public and private heritage, arts, tourism, business improvement and economic development organizations.

Meeting the program's registration criteria should be the committee's first priority. Events must be free to the public, held on a weekend between April and October, and include a minimum of 12 sites of historic, architectural or cultural significance. Each event must also submit a \$1,500 registration fee. This fee assists in the production and distribution of 500,000 Guides (distributed with the support of the Globe and Mail and the Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation). It also helps us maintain the Doors Open Ontario website and place advertisements. Registration fees offset approximately 20 per cent of the costs incurred by the Trust to deliver this program. For more information, visit www.doorsopenontario.on.ca.

Doors Open events bring immense economic and social benefits to communities, but they also require time and effort to organize and coordinate. Volunteers are responsible for all facets of event planning and management, so the ability to assemble a team of committed individuals is central to an event's success. Approximately 7,500 volunteers supported Doors Open events last year. Volunteers across the province see Doors Open Ontario as a great way to give back to their community in a meaningful way.

Michael Sawchuck is the Community Programs Officer with the Ontario Heritage Trust.

For more information about organizing a new Doors Open Ontario event or participating in an existing event, please contact Michael Sawchuck at 416-314-3586.

Tools through time: Protecting the past for the future By Dena Doroszenko and Sean Fraser



Archaeological assessment of a Trust natural heritage property.

Identifying and protecting places in our communities that have cultural heritage value is an important part of managing change. Heritage buildings, identity that needs to be preserved.

Our province has a rich and diverse archaeological heritage spanning over 10,000 years. The archaeological sites that are found across the province include aboriginal hunting and fishing camps and village sites. There is also evidence of pioneer settlements. The Ontario Heritage Trust plays an important role in the protection and preservation of over 100 of Ontario's archaeological sites. These sites are found on built, cultural and natural heritage properties across the province as well as within the Trust's easement portfolio.

Archaeological sites are often discovered during the development process. The Ministry of Culture plays a key role by assisting and guiding municipalities and developers in ensuring that the relevant Ontario Heritage Act requirements are met. The Ministry reviews investigations by archaeologists and documents new and existing archaeological resources

through an archaeological sites database.

Ensuring that archaeological procedures are followed is part of the archaeological sites and cultural landscapes provide Ontario with a unique challenge. More difficult is trying to preserve sites in place rather than excavating and removing the resource. Newly identified sites are often excavated completely. Often, there isn't sufficient knowledge, experience, funding or political support to use the tools available to avoid excavation and protect them.

> Archaeological resources are non-renewable and unless we start setting aside important sites for future non-destructive research, we will completely mine our collective archaeological heritage.

Dena Doroszenko is the Archaeologist for the

Ontario Heritage Trust. Sean Fraser is the Trust's Manager of Conservation Services.



Fragment of a 19th-century clay tobacco pipe bowl.

There is a broad range of tools available for the protection of archaeological sites in Ontario. The following questions assist archaeologists in determining which option is most appropriate for a given situation: • Where is the property located?

- What is the archaeological significance?
- How much information is known about the site?
- Have non-destructive techniques been utilized to identify the size of the site?
- What stage(s) of archaeological assessment has been undertaken?
- Is the property subject to a redevelopment or major site alteration?
- Is there political support for the preservation of the site?
- Who owns the property?
- Is the archaeological site contained on one property or many?
- What is the current and future use of the property?
- Are built heritage resources also located on the property?

With the above questions answered, there are numerous options available for the protection of archaeological sites:

- Registration on the provincial database.
- · Listing on a municipal heritage inventory.
- Developing archaeological policies and protocols under a municipal Official Plan or Part II Plan.
- Municipal designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) by a municipality.
- Securing a municipal conservation easement agreement (under section 37, OHA). • Implementing an Interim Control Bylaw under the section 38 of the Planning Act.
- Archaeological zoning under section 34 of the Planning Act.
- Municipal acquisition through land swap/negotiation or fee simple purchase.
- Municipal acquisition through OHA section 36 expropriation.
- Fee simple acquisition of a property by the Ontario Heritage Trust under section 10, OHA.
- Issuance of a stop order by the Minister of Culture under section 35.2 or 62.1, OHA.
- Provincial designation under Part VI, section 34.5 of the OHA.
- Provincial designation under Part IV, OHA, by the Minister of Culture (non-Crown owned land).
- Development of a stewardship/monitoring agreement.
- Commemoration and public recognition of the site.
- Listing the property by the Minister of Culture as a property of cultural heritage value or interest.
- Prescription of marine archaeological sites by regulation under Part VI Section 48, OHA.



Uncovering a projectile point.

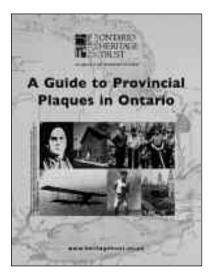
Inclusion in a municipal/regional archaeological master plan. Referencing an archaeological master plan in a municipality's Official Plan.

• Municipal designation of multiple properties under Part V of the OHA (creation of a heritage conservation district).

• Securing a conservation easement agreement held or assigned by the Ontario Heritage Trust (under section 10, OHA).

WHAT'S ON ...

... the shelf



A Guide to Provincial Plagues in Ontario (2006) Ontario Heritage Trust, Toronto. The newest edition of this useful travel companion and research tool is available. This guide features nearly 1.200 plagues commemorating significant people, places and events that have shaped Ontario's heritage. The history of Ontario, like its geography and its people, is vast and varied. Whenever you drive

the highways, hike the countryside or stroll through your own neighbourhood, this book is invaluable. To order your copy today, contact us at 416-325-5000. Price: \$30 (GST included) plus shipping and handling. Be sure to visit the Online Plaque Guide at the Trust's website www.heritagetrust.on.ca.



I've Got a Home in Glory Land, by Karolyn Smardz Frost (2007) Thomas Allen Publishers. No one will ever know how many desperate and hopeful runaways traveled the routes of the Underground Railroad. Only a handful of those who escaped ever revealed its secrets. A compelling history of signal importance, I've Got a Home in Glory Land is that rare event: the discovery of a virtually unknown story of this clandestine

and illegal system, the most important social justice movement of nineteenth-century America

I've Got a Home in Glory Land is the result of decades of exhaustive research . . . It is a rare and moving tale of deliverance, and an important contribution to the literature of the Underground Railroad.

Karolyn Smardz Frost is an archaeologist and historian based in Toronto. Her thirty-year career in multicultural program development and antiracist education has included the establishment of the Archaeological Resource Centre, Toronto's innovative learning facility.

. . . at the museum

The Pleasure of your Company – Coffee and tea artifacts in the Fulford Place collection - Now open! By the time Fulford Place was built, George Taylor Fulford and his wife Mary had amassed a personal fortune and he was a prominent Liberal Senator and powerful international businessman. The mansion and its furnishings were designed to reflect the status and wealth of the Fulford family and impress business, political and social contacts.

The pieces on display in this exhibition are witness to Mary Fulford's extensive entertaining. They include her elaborately decorated 1840s



Demitasse set, c. 1920, Sterling silver and Lenox bone china. These exquisite demitasses, made for serving hot chocolate or coffee, were manufactured by the Lenox China Company of Trenton, New Jersey. The Lenox name became synonymous with elegant tableware, chosen for the best homes.

monogrammed silver tea service, a silver tilting kettle and a selection of fine oriental porcelain tea artifacts.

Programs and activities will complement this exhibition - including a tea and etiquette workshop for adults, a children's tea party and a talk on Saturday, June 9 by Canadian author Frances Hoffman on her book Steeped in Tradition: A Celebration of Tea. For more information, contact Fulford Place at 613-498-3003 or e-mail fulford@heritagetrust.on.ca.

BATTLEFIELD HOUSE MUSEUM AND PARK -A PIONEER IN THE HISTORY OF PRESERVATION



Nestled under the Niagara Escarpment and situated in a park connected to the Bruce Trail, Battlefield House Museum National Historic Site in Stoney Creek is one of the earliest historic sites to be identified, interpreted and preserved in Ontario. Built in 1796 and occupied until 1835 by James and Mary Gage and their family, the house and its surrounding land were the site of the Battle of Stoney Creek on June 6, 1813.

The preservation of this historic site has its roots in 19th-century Canada. James and Mary Gage's granddaughter, Sara Calder, had a passion for history and was instrumental in the site's protection. In 1899, the Women's Wentworth Historical Society was incorporated with Calder as their president. The Society purchased the farmhouse and four acres of surrounding land for \$1,900. For several months, Stoney Creek residents worked diligently to refurbish the grounds and house. On October 21, 1899, the site was officially opened as a public park.

Sara Calder endeavoured to promote the history of the site and the Battle of Stoney Creek to the general population. Rather than soliciting donations, she concentrated on gathering subscriptions, with the hope that the message about the site and its importance to Canadian history would be more widespread.

Once the Society was incorporated. Sara immediately began correspondence with the Department of Militia and Defense, offering the site to the federal government for a monument to commemorate the Battle of Stoney Creek. In 1900, the architectural firm of F.J. Rastrick & Sons was chosen to build the monument with support from government grants.

On the centennial of the Battle of Stoney Creek, the completed monument

By Susan Ramsay and Marnie Maslin

was unveiled by Queen Mary in London by means of a transatlantic cable. Sara died a short time later, on March 16, 1914. In recognition of her efforts to preserve Battlefield House Museum and Park, a portrait was commissioned and unveiled later that year. It remains in the museum today.

The Women's Wentworth Historical Society remained directly involved in the preservation of the museum until 1962 when the site was transferred to the Niagara Parks Commission. In 1982, the Society was officially dissolved, replaced by the Friends of Battlefield House. For almost 25 years, the Friends have supported the museum by providing financial aid, volunteers and assistance with the ongoing preservation of the site.

For over 100 years, Battlefield House Museum has relied on the support of various local, provincial and federal heritage and government institutions. In 2006-07, the museum gratefully accepted funding from the Province of Ontario and the Ontario Heritage Trust for re-pointing and the installation of a new observation deck for the Battlefield Monument.

Susan Ramsay is the Curator and Marnie Maslin is a Site Interpreter with the Battlefield House Museum and Park National Historic Site.

GUEST COLUMNIST

Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site



Visit this fascinating site and learn more about Ontario's black heritage. The museum – built on the site of the Black settlement that fugitive slave and abolitionist Rev. Josiah Henson helped found in 1841 – preserves the settlement where Henson lived.

This five-acre site includes an interpretive centre (featuring the new exhibit *I'll Use My Freedom Well*), three historic buildings (including Henson's house), two cemeteries, extensive artifacts and a gift shop.

Open from May 19 to October 26. Special Emancipation Day celebrations Saturday, August 4.

Join us in 2007 as we mark the 200th anniversary of the abolition of the slave trade.

For more information, call 519-683-2978 or visit www.uncletomscabin.org.

Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site 29251 Uncle Tom's Road, Dresden

Visit Fulford Place and the Homewood Museum. Tours of these National Historic Sites are available throughout the summer.

<u>Fulford Place</u> – This 20,000-square-foot, 35-room mansion showcases period rooms and special exhibits. Enjoy this rare glimpse of a gracious lifestyle from another era. Be sure to visit the gift shop and enjoy afternoon tea in the Tearoom.

<u>Homewood Museum</u> – Take an informative guided tour of one of Ontario's oldest houses and witness period rooms with original furnishings – from textiles and photographs to porcelain and furniture.



Fulford Place 287 King Street East, Brockville Homewood Museum Highway 2, between Maitland and Prescott

For information on touring both sites, call 613-498-3003 or e-mail fulford@heritagetrust.on.ca.

Barnum House – a National Historic Site

When Eliakim Barnum emigrated from the United States in 1807, he settled in Grafton, east of Cobourg. By 1819, Barnum owned over 900 acres (364 hectares) of land, a thriving milling business, a tavern and a distillery. He had a stylish house built that stands today as one of Ontario's finest examples of Neo-Classical architecture.



Visit Barnum House Museum this summer and experience the grandeur of this historic site with guided tours through period rooms.

Open from early June to Labour Day. For more information, call 416-325-5000.

Barnum House, Highway 2, Grafton

Auction! Join the Ontario Heritage Trust and Waddington's Brighton for a very special auction to support programming at Barnum House Museum on Saturday, June 9 (viewing at 9 a.m., auction at 11 a.m.). Call 613-475-6223 for details. Celebrating local volunteers builds pride in our communities.



The Heritage Community Recognition Program celebrates volunteers for significant contributions to heritage conservation in their communities. For more information on how to nominate an outstanding volunteer in your community, visit www.heritagetrust.on.ca or e-mail reception@heritagetrust.on.ca for Program guidelines.

Deadline for this year's nominations: Friday, August 3, 2007.