

# TORONTO STAFF REPORT

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July 21, 2006

To: Toronto Preservation Board  
Toronto and East York Community Council

From: Director, Policy & Research, City Planning Division

Subject: Eden Smith Survey - Inclusion of 14 Properties on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties  
St. Paul's - Ward 22

Purpose:

This report recommends that City Council include 14 properties identified in the Eden Smith Survey on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties.

Financial Implications and Impact Statement:

There are no financial implications resulting from the adoption of this report.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that:

- (1) City Council include the following 14 properties on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties:
  - (i) 233 Balmoral Avenue (Frederick Jones House);
  - (ii) 72 Clarendon Avenue (Hamilton Cassels House);
  - (iii) 75 Forest Hill Road (James McMurrich House);
  - (iv) 77 Forest Hill Road (Michael McLaughlin House);
  - (v) 217 Poplar Plains Road (Martha Wilkes House);
  - (vi) 291 Russell Hill Road (Arthur Morrice House);
  - (vii) 51 Russell Hill Road (Charles Weisner House);
  - (viii) 279 Russell Hill Road (Kenneth Dunston House);
  - (ix) 350 Russell Hill Road (Grace Church on the Hill);
  - (x) 350 Russell Hill Road (convenience address: 352 Russell Hill Road – Grace Church Rectory);
  - (xi) 9 Shorncliffe Avenue (George Lee House);
  - (xii) 34 Warren Road (Francis Jemmett House);
  - (xiii) 109 Warren Road (Algernon Temple House); and

- (xiv) 177 Warren Road (Jane Thompson House); and
- (2) the appropriate City Officials be authorized and directed to take the necessary action to give effect thereto.

Background:

The Toronto and East York Community Preservation Panel has provided information about properties in the Forest Hill and Poplar Plains neighbourhoods flanking St. Clair Avenue West that were designed by Toronto architect Eden Smith and described in the book, Eden Smith: Toronto's Arts and Crafts Architect by W. Douglas Brown (2003). Staff have evaluated the sites and determined that 14 of the properties merit inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties.

Comments:

Location maps (Attachment No. 1 A-B), a historical overview about Eden Smith (Attachment No. 2), and photographs (with the Reasons for Listing in Attachment No. 3A-N) are attached.

According to the Reasons for Listing, the 14 properties in Recommendation No. 1 consist of 13 house form buildings and Grace Church-on-the-Hill, which have design, historical and contextual importance as representative examples of the architecture of the World War I era designed by architect Eden Smith that contribute to the character of the Forest Hill and Poplar Plains neighbourhoods flanking St. Clair Avenue West.

Conclusions:

It is recommended that City Council include the 14 properties identified in Recommendation No. 1 on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties.

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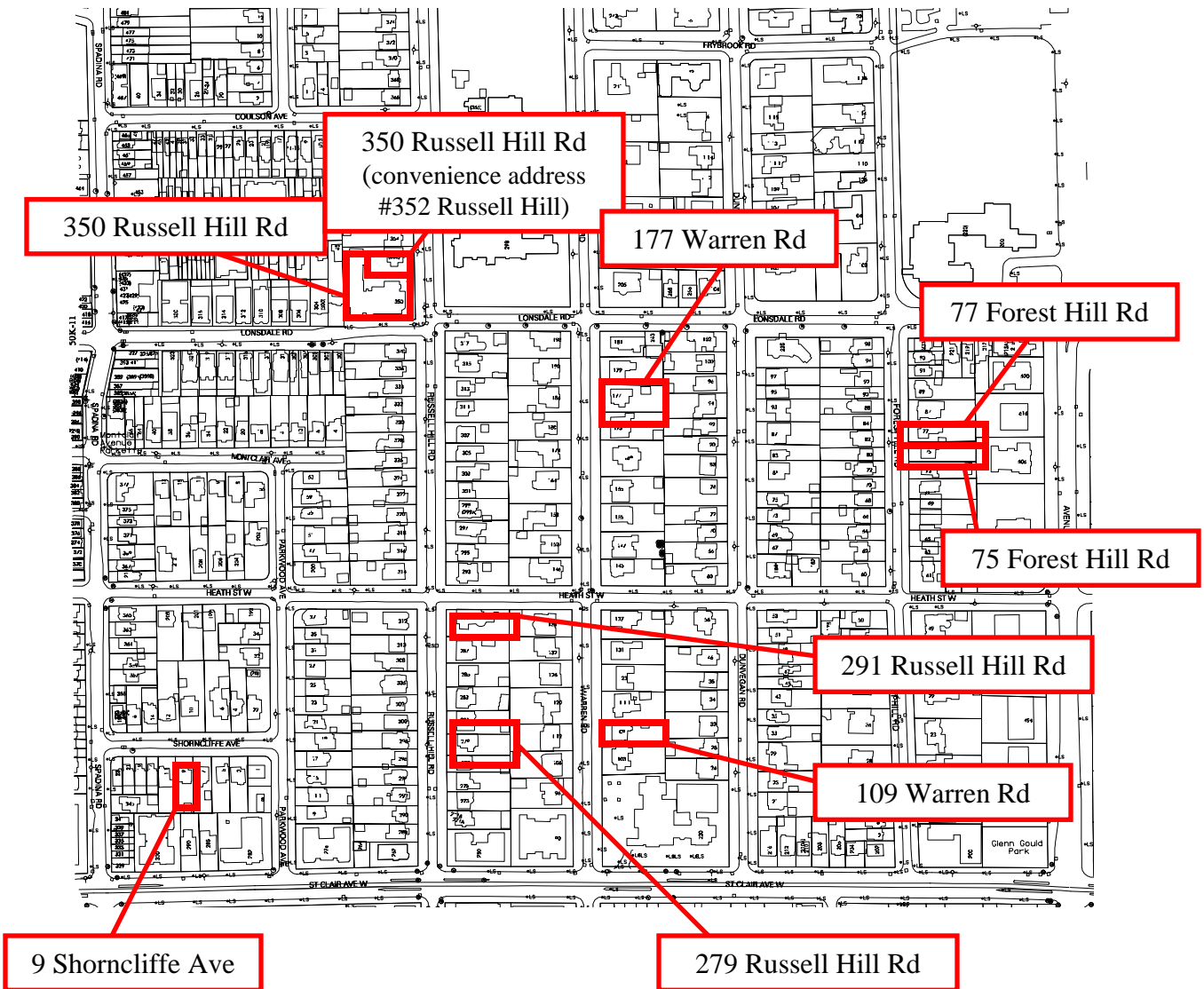
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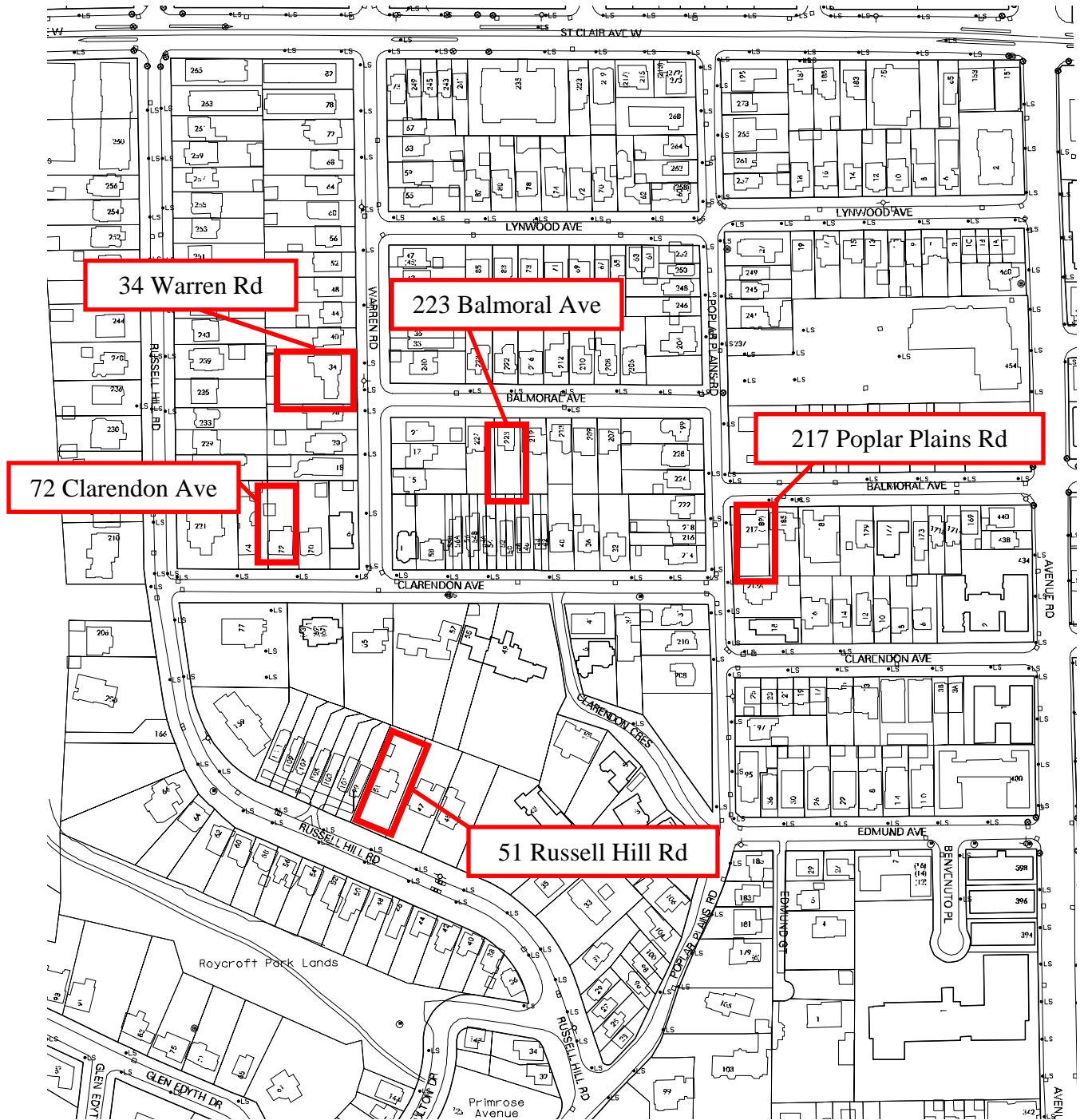
Attachment No. 1 A-B - Location Maps (Eden Smith Survey)

Attachment No. 2 - Historical Overview (Eden Smith Survey)

Attachment No. 3 A-N - Reasons for Listing with Photographs (Eden Smith Survey)

LOCATION MAP: EDEN SMITH SURVEY (FOREST HILL) ATTACHMENT NO. 1A







*Grace Church-on-the-Hill at 350 Russell Hill Road*

Architect Eden Smith

While Eden Smith is considered one of Toronto's most influential architects of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, details of his early life and education in Birmingham, England were unknown until the publication of the book, Eden Smith: Toronto's Arts and Crafts Architect by W. Douglas Brown in 2003. Brown documents the influence of William Morris and the Arts and Crafts movement on the design principles that were expressed by Eden Smith in his architectural practice and writings. Following his arrival in Canada in the mid 1880s, Eden Smith joined the Toronto office of Strickland and Symons as a draftsman who rose to become an architect with the firm. Eden Smith embarked on a solo career in 1891 before forming a brief partnership with architect Eustace C. Bird (1895-1899). He practiced with one or both of his two sons beginning in 1906.

Co-founder of the Toronto Architectural Eighteen Club (which, among other roles, provided a forum for architectural writing) and the Arts and Crafts Society of Canada, Eden Smith introduced Arts and Crafts principles to the city in his plans for the Church of St. Thomas on Huron Street in 1892. His design aesthetic was applied in his early residential commissions, many for fellow artists, in the High Park neighbourhood and Wychwood Park (the latter is designated as a Heritage Conservation District under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*). In those settings, he introduced the careful orientation, distinctive roofs, mixtures of materials, asymmetrically placed entrances, and casement type windows that are associated with his practice.

Approximately 50 buildings designed by Eden Smith are currently recognized on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties. They include the Lawren Harris House (1912) at 18 Clarendon Avenue, "Garthmore" (1909) at 5 Clarendon Crescent, the Peacock Building (1902) of Upper Canada College at 220 Lonsdale Road, Gundy House (circa 1915) at 43 Russell Hill Road, and the D. T. Symons House (1912) at 6 Warren Road, which are located in the Forest Hill and Poplar Plains neighbourhoods bordering St. Clair Avenue West. This report recommends the inclusion on the city's heritage inventory of fourteen additional properties in Forest Hill and the Poplar Plains area as the first in a planned series of Eden Smith Surveys. The properties contain house form buildings, apart from Grace Church-on-the-Hill at 350 Russell Hill Road.

While Eden Smith designed many local landmarks, including the Studio Building (1913) associated with the Group of Seven and the Wychwood, High Park and Beaches Branches of the Toronto Public Library (1916), his residential projects are among his most recognizable commissions. In particular, Eden Smith is credited with developing "an original Arts and Crafts house appropriate for Toronto and southern Ontario – a process that influenced domestic architecture in Ontario over the next quarter century and helped provide the groundwork for twentieth century housing design" (Brown, 1).



**223 Balmoral Avenue: Frederick Jones House**

### Description

The property at 223 Balmoral Avenue is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Following the issuance of a building permit in May 1906, the house was constructed on the south side of Balmoral Avenue between Poplar Plains Road and Warren Road. Eden Smith designed the residence, which was first occupied by Frederick C. Llewellyn Jones according to the city directory of 1906.

### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Frederick Jones House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Poplar Plains neighbourhood south of St. Clair Avenue West. The Frederick Jones House bears many of the design elements favoured by Eden Smith, specifically the orientation of the building with the gable end facing the street, the high gable roof with a chimney and dormers, the multi-paned windows, and the placement of the entrance on a corner.

### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Frederick Jones House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (north) façade on Balmoral Avenue. Rising 2½ stories, the structure features a rectangular plan with the narrow end facing the street.

The high gable roof has flared eaves, large brick chimneys on the north and south ends and, on the east and west slopes, hipped dormers. Faced with brick in the lower storey, the upper walls are now covered with wood siding (traditionally, this area would feature roughcast cladding). On the principal (north) façade, the main entrance is placed at the northwest corner in a round-arched surround with brick voussoirs that is open on the north and enclosed with a window on the west. The paneled wood door is accessed through the open arch, which is surmounted by a diminutive stained glass transom. The segmental-arched window openings in the first floor and the flat-headed openings in the upper stories contain the multi-paned sash that is identified with Arts and Crafts styling. The shape and detailing of the door and window openings continues on the side elevations (east and west), along with an enclosed entry and a single-storey bay window on the east wall. The garage at the east end and the rear (south) wall, which is not visible from the street, are not included in the Reasons for Listing.





### **72 Clarendon Avenue: Hamilton Cassels House**

#### Description

The property at 72 Clarendon Avenue is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Eden Smith prepared the plans for the residence, which is located on the north side of Clarendon Avenue between Warren Road and Russell Hill Road. Following the issuance of a building permit in July 1908, the house was first recorded in the city directory of 1910. Hamilton Cassels, a barrister with the firm of Cassels, Brock, Kelley and Falconbridge, was the original occupant.

#### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Hamilton Cassels House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Poplar Plains neighbourhood south of St. Clair Avenue West. The steeply-pitched roof, the prominent chimney that extends up the principal façade, and the hidden side entrance are design elements favoured by Eden Smith.

#### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Hamilton Cassels House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (south) façade on Clarendon Avenue and the east elevation with the main entrance. Clad with red brick and trimmed with brick, stone and wood, the 2½-storey structure is covered by a steeply-pitched truncated hip roof. Hipped dormers mark the south and east slopes, while a gabled wall

dormer breaks the eaves on the west slope. A short chimney rises at the west end of the roof, and an oversized chimney with an arched recess extends up the south elevation. On the principal (south) façade, the chimney divides the wall into two asymmetrical sections. In the first storey, flat-headed window openings with cornices contain four-part windows with transoms. The single, paired and triple window openings in the upper floor are segmental-arched. The shapes and detailing of the window openings are repeated on the side elevations (east and west). The main entrance is found on the side wall (east) under a round-arched canopy and beside a single-storey bay window. Not visible from the street, the rear (north) wall is not included in the Reasons for Listing.



### **75 Forest Hill Road: James McMurrich House**

#### Description

The property at 75 Forest Hill Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Located on the east side of Forest Hill Road, south of Lonsdale Road, the house was constructed following the issuance of a building permit in November 1909. Designed by Eden Smith, the residence was first occupied in 1911 by James Playfair McMurrich, a professor of anatomy at the University of Toronto.

#### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the James McMurrich House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Forest Hill neighbourhood north of St. Clair Avenue West. The James McMurrich House displays many of the architectural elements favoured by Eden Smith in his domestic designs, including the steeply-pitched roof, oversized chimneys, and window openings with multiple lights.

Directly north of the James McMurrich House, the neighbouring property at 77 Forest Hill Road contains the Michael McLaughlin House ((1914-1916), which was also designed by Eden Smith.

#### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the James McMurrich House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (west) façade on Forest Hill

Road. Rising 2½ stories, the structure is covered by a steeply-pitched truncated hip roof with hipped dormers on the north and south slopes and tall brick chimneys near the four corners. The red brick cladding is highlighted with artificial stone and wood trim. On the west façade, stone band courses extend above the first- and second-storey openings and wrap around the corners on the side elevations (north and south). The main entrance is elevated in the first storey and flanked by brick pedestals with stone urns. The paneled wood door with a glass insert is set in a wood surround with ¼-length sidelights (above the door, the pedimented canopy on brackets appears to be an alteration). On either side of the entry, four-part flat-headed window openings have stone sills and labels. The shape and detailing of the windows are repeated in the second storey, where a three-part window is placed above the entry, and on the side elevations (north and south). Not visible from the street, the rear (east) wall is not included in the Reasons for Listing.



### **77 Forest Hill Road: Michael McLaughlin House**

#### Description

The property at 77 Forest Hill Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. The site is located on the east side of Forest Hill Road in the first block north of St. Clair Avenue West. Designed by Eden Smith and originally occupied by Michael McLaughlin, the house was constructed following the issuance of a building permit in May 1914 and first recorded in the city directories in 1916.

#### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Michael McLaughlin House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Forest Hill neighbourhood north of St. Clair Avenue West. The Michael McLaughlin House displays many of the design elements favoured by Eden Smith in his domestic commissions, particularly the intricate roofline with an oversized gable and tall chimney facing the street, the mixture of materials, the small-paned windows, and the covered entrance.

Directly south of the Michael McLaughlin House, the neighbouring property at 75 Forest Hill Road contains the James McMurrich House (circa 1909), which was also designed by Eden Smith.

#### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Michael McLaughlin House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (west) façade on Forest Hill Road. Rising 2½ stories, the structure has red brick and roughcast cladding and brick and stone trim. The steeply-pitched cross-gable roof has tall brick chimneys and a hipped dormer on the north slope. The front (west) gable with extended eaves abuts a projecting hipped-roof wing. On the principal (west) façade, the main entrance is placed at the base of the gable (left) and features a paneled door (now painted) with ¼-length sidelights. Right (south) of the entry, the west façade contains segmental-arched window openings with a four-part window in the first floor and a three-part window above it. The windows are multi-paned, including the three-part flat-headed window opening in the attic level. The configuration of the fenestration continues on the side elevations (north and south), with a single-storey square bay window on the south wall. Not visible from the street, the rear (east) wall is not included in the Reasons for Listing.





### **217 Poplar Plains Road: Martha Wilkes House**

#### Description

The property at 217 Poplar Plains Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Eden Smith designed the house form building, which occupies a corner lot at the southeast intersection of Poplar Plains Road and Balmoral Avenue. While a building permit was issued in July 1907, the residence was first recorded in the city directories in 1909 when Mrs. Martha Wilkes was the occupant.

#### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Martha Wilkes House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling with Period Revival elements, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Poplar Plains neighbourhood south of St. Clair Avenue West. The design incorporates the varied roofline and segmental-arched window openings with multi-paned sash favoured by Eden Smith, while the introduction of an arcade is an unusual architectural feature.

#### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Martha Wilkes House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling with Period Revival features are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (west) façade on Poplar Plains Road and the south elevation that overlooks the yard. Clad with red brick and trimmed with brick, stone and wood, the structure rises 2½ stories above a stone base with window openings. The ell-shaped plan is covered by a steeply-pitched gabled hip roof with extended eaves, hipped dormers and tall brick chimneys. The principal (west) façade on Poplar Plains Road is organized by an asymmetrically placed

frontispiece with a stepped gable incorporating buttresses. At the base of the frontispiece, a three-part arcade contains two recessed round-arched window openings (with two-part windows and multi-paned sash) and the main entrance. Most of the remaining openings in the west wall are segmental-arched with two-part and four-part windows, multi-paned sash, and brick flat arches and stone sills. North (left) of the frontispiece, a single-storey bay window with a hip roof is found in the first storey.

The south elevation also has a frontispiece with a stepped gable. At the southwest corner of the wall, a two-storey porch is enclosed as a sunroom in the second floor. The segmental-arched openings on the south wall and the north elevation facing Balmoral Avenue contain single, double and three-part windows. The two-car garage that is attached to the north end of the house and the rear (east) wall are not included in the Reasons for Listing.





**51 Russell Hill Road: Charles Weisner House**

### Description

The property at 51 Russell Hill Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Designed by Eden Smith, the house form building is located on an elevated site on the east side of Russell Hill Road as the street winds south from Clarendon Avenue to Poplar Plains Road. Charles L. Weisner, the general manager of the National Fire Proofing Company of Canada, was the occupant when the property was first recorded in the city directory of 1912.

### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Charles Weisner House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Poplar Plains neighbourhood south of St. Clair Avenue West. The house form building also demonstrates technical interest for its construction method where hollow clay tile was used in the construction of the walls and floors. The owner's company produced the materials and demonstrated their use in his house, which was profiled in the November 1912 issue of *Construction* magazine. On the exterior, the design of the Charles Weisner House employs the high-pitched roof, tall chimneys, and multi-paned windows favoured by Eden Smith in his residential commissions.

### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Charles Weisner House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and

roof, with particular attention to the principal (west) façade on Clarendon Avenue. Now completely clad with stucco, the 2½-storey structure is covered by a steeply-pitched truncated hip roof with tall brick chimneys and gabled dormers (the dormer on the west slope has been altered). The principal (west) façade features a deep recession at the right (south) end of the lower floor that provides protection for the main entrance. The entry is placed in a flat-headed surround beside a flat-headed four-part window opening. In the second storey, a large horizontal opening contains eight windows with multi-paned sash. Flat-headed window openings are found in each floor at the left (north) end of the west façade, and repeated on the side walls (north and south). A single-storey enclosed porch with a gable roof projects from the south elevation. The rear (east) wall, which is not visible from Russell Hill Road, is not included in the Reasons for Listing.



### **279 Russell Hill Road: Kenneth Dunston House**

#### Description

The property at 279 Russell Hill Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Eden House designed the house form building, located on the east side of Russell Hill Road in the first block north of St. Clair Avenue West. While a building permit was issued in March 1910, according to the city directories the house remained vacant in 1911. The next year, Kenneth J. Dunston, a manager with the Bell Telephone Company, occupied the premises.

#### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Kenneth Dunston House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Forest Hill neighbourhood north of St. Clair Avenue West. The high roof with the gable end facing the street, the mixture of materials, and the openings with multiple windows are design elements associated with Eden Smith.

#### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Kenneth Dunston House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (west) façade on Russell Hill Road. The house rises 2½ stories and features an ell-shaped plan. The structure is clad with red brick and roughcast and trimmed with brick, stone and wood. The cross-gable roof has the gable end facing the street to form the principal (west) façade with an

intersecting south wing. Brick chimneys and dormers are found on the south and north slopes of the roofs covering the main body of the house and the wing. On the west façade, the main entrance is elevated in the left (north) bay where a round-arched opening with stone quoins contains a double wood door. The entry is flanked and surmounted by segmental-arched window openings (the windows have been replaced). A porch marks the south end of the west façade. On the south elevation, the gable end is enclosed in the upper storey and features wood cladding. The north wall has a secondary entry, and the window openings include a flat-headed window opening in a wood surround with multiple windows. The below-grade garage at the southwest corner of the house and the rear (east) wall are not included in the Reasons for Listing.



### **291 Russell Hill Road: Arthur Morrice House**

#### Description

The property at 291 Russell Hill Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Building records and the city directories reveal that the house was completed in 1913 according to the plans of architect Eden House. Located on the southeast corner of Russell Hill Road and Heath Street West, the residence was first occupied by Arthur Morrice, director of a family-owned manufacturing firm.

#### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Arthur Morrice House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Forest Hill neighbourhood north of St. Clair Avenue West. The varied silhouette of the roof, the tall chimneys, the asymmetrical treatment of the principal façade, and the use of openings with multiple windows and multi-paned sash are features favoured by Eden Smith in his residential commissions.

#### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Arthur Morrice House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (west) façade on Heath Street West and the west wall facing Russell Hill Road. The house rises 2½ stories above a base with window openings, and features roughly textured buff brick cladding with brick, stone and wood trim. The hipped gable roof has extended eaves with wood brackets, tall brick chimneys on the west and north slopes, hipped dormers, and gables on the north, west and south ends. On the long principal (north) façade, the main entrance is placed toward

the right (west) end of the wall where a paneled wood door is recessed under a round-arched canopy with brackets. The north façade and the south elevation facing Russell Hill Road have segmental-arched openings containing single, paired and three-part windows with multi-paned sash. The openings are highlighted by brick flat arches and stone sills, while the tall window openings in the first floor on the south wall have transoms. A single-storey sunporch is found on the south wall, along with large flat-headed window openings. The addition with a single-storey garage at the east end of the house is not included in the Reasons for Listing.



**350 Russell Hill Road: Grace Church-on-the Hill**

### Description

The property at 350 Russell Hill Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Grace Church-on-the-Hill anchors a hilltop site on the northwest corner of Russell Hill Road and Lonsdale Road, opposite Bishop Strachan School. The parish was formed in 1874, followed by the construction of the first Grace Church on Elm Street. In 1911, a new parish opened in College Heights (now Forest Hill) and the current church was commissioned. Designed by Eden Smith, the official opening of the church took place in December 1913, with the Parish Hall added in 1923. On the interior, the chapel was dedicated in 1941 and the decoration of the chancel was completed in 1946. The Christian Education Centre (1955) is attached to the west end of the complex.

### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of Grace Church-on-the-Hill is related to its design or physical value, historical associations, and contextual importance. A representative example of Neo-Gothic styling with a high degree of craftsmanship, the church and neighbouring Grace Church Rectory were designed by architect Eden Smith. As a long-standing institution in the Forest Hill community, the Anglican church has been described as Eden Smith's "most conspicuous stone building...where it seems no expense was spared" (Eden Smith: Toronto's Arts and Crafts Architect, 20). Grace Church-on-the-Hill is a local landmark in Forest Hill where it is placed on a rise of land opposite Bishop Strachan School (which is recognized on the city's heritage inventory).

### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of Grace Church-on-the-Hill related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of a church designed in the Neo Gothic style are found on the exterior walls and roof of the adjoining Church, Parish Hall and Christian Education



Centre, and on the interior of the church as described below. The heritage attributes include the World War I cenotaph at the east end of the site, which was also designed by Eden Smith.

Extending west along the north side of Lonsdale Road, west of Russell Hill Road, the church features a cruciform plan with apses (north and south) and chancel (east). The structure rises one extended storey under a steeply-pitched gable roof with cross-gables and a stone cross on the east gable end. The church is clad with Credit Valley limestone and trimmed with Indiana limestone and wood.

The east façade on Russell Hill Road is comprised of the gabled end wall, which is bounded by buttresses and contains a series of five pointed- and Tudor-arched openings with stained glass windows. In the lower storey under a shed roof, the chancel has flat-headed openings with two- and three-part windows set in stone surrounds with quoins. The chancel is anchored by towers with pyramidal roofs. Along the long south and north elevations, buttresses with stone gablets organize clerestory windows in the upper walls. The transepts (north and south) display pairs of Tudor-arched openings with trefoils. Above the west entrance, a monumental pointed-arched window opening is set in a stone surround and contains tracery. Near the southwest corner of the church, the gable-roofed chapel has lancet windows in stone surrounds and a corner tower with an open bell cote beneath a pyramidal roof. A multi-sided baptistery with a hipped roof and lancet windows is found on the south elevation between the chapel and the south transept. The window openings described above contained stained glass. A wing with an elaborate hipped roof, entrances and stone detailing is found at the northeast corner of the church. The adjoining Parish Hall and Christian Education Centre feature complementary stone finishes and Neo-Gothic detailing.

On the interior, the heritage attributes consist of the stone finishes, the plan with a central nave separated from the side aisles by arches springing from columns, the vaulted roof with wood timbers, the stone redodos in the chancel, the organ (north) and screen (south) flanking the chancel, the balcony at the west end, and the chapel on the south side.







**350 Russell Hill Road (convenience address: 352 Russell Hill Road):  
Grace Church Rectory**

Description

The property at 350 Russell Hill Road, which is identified for convenience purposes as #352 Russell Hill, is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Grace Church Rectory is located on the west side of Russell Hill Road, directly north of Grace Church-on-the-Hill (1913) at the northwest corner of Russell Hill Road and Lonsdale Road. The rectory was constructed following the issuance of a building permit in 1912 and, according to church history, first occupied in September 1913. Eden Smith prepared the plans for the church and rectory.

Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of Grace Church Rectory is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of the Forest Hill neighbourhood north of St. Clair Avenue West. The steeply-pitched roof with chimneys and the openings with multiple windows containing multi-paned sash are among the features employed by Eden Smith in his residential commissions. The stepped gable with buttresses complements the neighbouring Grace Church-on-the-Hill, which Eden Smith also designed.

Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of Grace Church Rectory related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (east) façade facing Russell Hill Road. The

ell-shaped structure rises 2½ stories and features roughcast cladding (now painted). The steeply-pitched truncated hip roof has extended eaves with brackets, tall brick chimneys on the east and north slopes, gabled dormers on the south end, and a hipped dormer on the east. On the principal (east) façade, a stepped gabled frontispiece projects at the north (right) end of the wall and contains oversized openings with four-part (first floor) and three-part (second storey) windows set in stone surrounds with quoins. To the left (south) of the gable, the main entrance with a paneled wood door is protected by a partially enclosed brick porch under a hipped roof. The remainder of the east wall has flat-headed openings with single, double and three-part windows. The south elevation facing the church is enclosed in the first storey with a porch and a bay window with hipped roofs. In the upper floor, a pair of French doors is centered between tripartite window openings. The pattern of flat-headed door and window openings continues on the west wall. The north elevation, which is hidden by the adjoining house form buildings, is not included in the Reasons for Listing.



### **9 Shorncliffe Avenue: George Lee House**

#### Description

The property at 9 Shorncliffe Avenue is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Located on the south side of Shorncliffe Road, the short street between Parkwood Avenue and Spadina Road, the house was completed following the issuance of a building permit in 1914. Eden Smith designed the house, which was originally occupied by George H. D. Lee.

#### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the George Lee House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Forest Hill neighbourhood north of St. Clair Avenue West. The steeply-pitched roof with tall chimneys, the gabled frontispiece and the openings with multiple windows and multi-paned sash are features associated with Eden Smith's designs.

#### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the George Lee House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (north) façade on Shorncliffe Avenue. Rising 2½ stories, the house is clad with brick and roughcast and trimmed with brick, artificial stone and wood. The steeply-pitched cross-gable roof has flared eaves and brick chimneys at the west and east ends. The principal (north) façade is marked by a stepped

gabled frontispiece with stone coping. The main entrance is placed at the base of the frontispiece where it is concealed by a more recent hip-roofed porch (the porch is not included in the Reasons for Listing). East (left) of the entry, a diminutive flat-headed window opening is placed in a stone surround with quoins. Above the entry, a flat-headed opening with a three-part window and transoms has a stone lintel and sill. Small openings are placed to its left (east), while the attic level has a four-part window. West of the entrance, a three-sided bay window with panelling extends two stories under a gable with wood strapwork. The east wall combines flat-headed and segmentally-arched window openings, as well as an oriel window with a hip roof. The west elevation has a two-storey window opening. Not visible from the street, the rear (south) wall is not included in the Reasons for Listing.



### **34 Warren Road: Francis Jemmett House**

#### Description

The property at 34 Warren Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. The house form building is located on the west side of Warren Road, south of St. Clair Avenue West and opposite the entrance to Balmoral Avenue. Eden Smith designed the residence, which was completed following the issuance of a building permit in May 1907 and first occupied by Francis G. Jemmett, general manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada. The complementary addition at the south end of the house is attributed to Eden Smith's son, Ralph Eden Smith.

#### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Francis Jemmett House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Poplar Plains neighbourhood south of St. Clair Avenue West. The varied silhouette created by the roof with its tall chimneys, the discretely placed entrance, and the openings with multiple windows and multi-paned sash are design elements employed by Eden Smith in his residential designs.

#### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Frederick Jones House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (east) façade on Warren Road. Rising 2½ stories, the hip roof with a prominent gable has tall brick chimneys on the east and west slopes and a gabled dormer on the north end. With the addition at the south end, the long east wall facing Warren Road forms the principal (east) facade. The east elevation is

divided into two sections, with the gable end of the roof facing the street at the north (right) end. At the base of the gable, a four-part window is set in a wood surround with a cornice, while the other openings are segmental-arched with a mixture of single, double, triple and four-part windows. The main entrance is placed directly south of the gable, where a wood paneled door with  $\frac{3}{4}$ -length sidelights is protected by a brick porch with a hipped roof. A diminutive segmental-arched window opening is placed on the left (south) side of the entry. At the south end of the wall, the first floor displays two bay windows with multi-paned sash, transoms and hoods. The second floor contains segmental-arched openings with multiple windows.

The north wall is highlighted by a round window that is surmounted by a monumental segmental-arched window opening. The fenestration on east, north and south elevations has brick flat arches and stone sills. Not visible from Warren Road, the rear (west) wall is not included in the Reasons for Listing.



**109 Warren Road: Algernon Temple House**

### Description

The property at 109 Warren Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Edén Smith prepared the plans for this house form building, which is located on the east side of Warren Road in the first block north of St. Clair Avenue West. Dr. Algernon Temple, a medical doctor, was the original occupant of the house, which was constructed following the issuance of a building permit in July 1910. The property was first recorded in the city directories in 1915.

### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Algernon Temple House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Edén Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Forest Hill neighbourhood north of St. Clair Avenue West. The steeply-pitched roof with tall chimneys and the openings with multiple windows and multi-paned sash are design elements favoured by Edén Smith.

### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Algernon Temple House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (west) façade on Warren Road. The 2½-storey house is covered by a truncated hip roof with extended eaves and brackets. Tall brick chimneys flank the four corners, and hipped dormers are found on the slopes. The red brick cladding is highlighted by brick, stone and wood trim. Elements on the principal (west) façade are symmetrically placed with a central entrance. The paneled

door with a glass insert is set in a stone surround under a wood entablature with brackets. On either side of the entry and in the second floor, openings with multiple windows and multi-paned sash are set in wood surrounds. The rear (east) wall (which is not visible from the street) and the detached garage are not included in the Reasons for Listing.





### **177 Warren Road: Jane Thompson House**

#### Description

The property at 177 Warren Road is worthy of inclusion on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties for its cultural heritage value or interest. Located on the east side of Warren Road, south of Lonsdale Road, Eden Smith designed the house for Fred C. Thompson. While a building permit was issued in April 1919, the city directories recorded the house as “vacant” in 1920 and 1921. The following year, Jane Thompson, a widow, occupied the premises.

#### Cultural Heritage Value

The cultural heritage value of the Jane Thompson House is related to its design or physical value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling, its historical association with architect Eden Smith, and its contextual importance in helping to define, maintain and support the character of the Forest Hill neighbourhood north of St. Clair Avenue West. The steeply-pitched roof with a front gable and a massive chimney, as well as the openings with multiple windows are features associated with Eden Smith’s residential practice. The Classical detailing sets the house apart from many of his other commissions.

#### Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the Jane Thompson House related to its cultural heritage value as a representative example of Arts and Crafts styling are found on the exterior walls and roof, with particular attention to the principal (west) façade on Warren Road. Rising 2½ stories, the structure is covered by a hipped gable roof with a brick chimney on the north slope, a hipped dormer on the south slope, and a massive chimney rising at the south end. The red brick cladding is highlighted with brick, stone and wood detailing, including the brick flat arches and stone sills on many of the window openings. The principal (west)

façade is symmetrical with the main entrance centered in the wall. A paneled wood door with a transom is set in a flat-headed surround and protected by a columned portico. The Classical detailing continues on the entablatures that mark the windows flanking the entry. The bay window on the left (north) and the flat-headed opening on the right (south) contain multiple windows with multi-paned sash. The window openings in the second storey are segmental-arched, and their size and shapes are repeated on the side elevations (north and south). A square bay window with a hipped roof projects on the south elevation. The north wall is highlighted by a large segmental-arched window opening with transoms. The rear (east) wall (which is not visible from the street), the porte cochere on the north side of the house, and the detached garage are not included in the Reasons for Listing.