CITY OF TORONTO

Bill 1365

BY-LAW -2019

To designate the property at 771 Yonge Street as being of cultural heritage value or interest.

Whereas the Ontario Heritage Act authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas authority was granted by Council to designate the property at 771 Yonge Street as being of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas the Council of the City of Toronto has caused to be served upon the owners of the lands and premises known as 771 Yonge Street and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, Notice of Intention to designate the property, and has caused the Notice of Intention to be posted on the City's web site for a period of 30 days in accordance with Municipal Code Chapter 162, Notice, Public, Article II, § 162-4.1. Notice requirements under the Ontario Heritage Act; and

Whereas no notice of objection was served upon the Clerk of the municipality; and

Whereas the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule A to this by-law;

The Council of the City of Toronto enacts:

1. The property at 771 Yonge Street, more particularly described in Schedule B attached to this by-law, is designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest.

2. The City Solicitor is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule B to this by-law in the proper Land Registry Office.

3. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owners of the property 771 Yonge Street at and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of this by-law to be posted on the City's web site for a period of 30 days in accordance with Municipal Code Chapter 162, Notice, Public, Article II, § 162-4.1. Notice requirements under the Ontario Heritage Act.

Enacted and passed on October , 2019.

Frances Nunziata, Speaker
Ulli S. Watkiss, City Clerk

(Seal of the City)
SCHEDULE A

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: 771 YONGE STREET
(REASONS FOR DESIGNATION)

The property at 771 Yonge Street is worthy of designation under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act for its cultural heritage value, and meets Ontario Regulation 9/06, the provincial criteria prescribed for municipal designation, under all three categories of design, associative and contextual value.

Description

Located on the southeast corner of Asquith Avenue, the property at 771 Yonge Street contains a three-storey commercial building that, according to archival records, was constructed in 1872 for property owner Elizabeth French and operated as a hotel by her husband, Joseph French. Following his death, a series of hostelries occupied the property, including the Langston House and the CPR Hotel. Among the occupants in the 20th century was Boris Volkoff’s first dance studio in Toronto. The property at 771 Yonge Street was included on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Property (now known as the Heritage Register) in 1984.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

The property at 771 Yonge Street has cultural heritage value for its design as an important surviving example in Yorkville of a late 1800s commercial building with the symmetry and gable roof retained from the Georgian style linked to first-generation commercial edifices in Toronto. Its late-19th century vintage is apparent in the scale and elaborate corbelled brickwork along the Yonge Street elevation.

French’s Hotel is valued for its historical association with the Village of Yorkville (1853-1883), which was an independent municipality prior to its annexation by the City of Toronto. The subject building was part of the commercial district along Yonge Street that served the brickyards, breweries and related industries that formed the basis of the community. As a hotel in operation for more than 40 years, French’s Hotel was one of a selection of hostelries located near the key intersection of Yonge and Bloor streets where a tollgate once adjoined the boundary between Toronto and Yorkville.

The property at 771 Yonge Street is also valued as the location of the first dance studio in Toronto opened by the famed Russian-born dancer, choreographer, director and teacher, Boris Volkoff (1900-1974), who was revered as the "father of Canadian ballet." With premises at 771 Yonge from 1930 to 1945 and while training innumerable dancers, Volkoff founded the Volkoff Canadian Ballet as the forerunner to a professional ballet company in Canada, and worked on co-productions with the Toronto Opera Company (forerunner of today’s Canadian Opera Company).

Contextually, French’s Hotel contributes to the character of Yonge Street, north of Bloor Street, where it reflects the evolution of the area in the late 19th century as it evolved from an incorporated village to a city neighbourhood along the important corridor known as Toronto’s "Main Street." French’s Hotel is also historically, visually and physically linked to its
surrounding on Yonge Street where it anchors the southeast corner of Asquith Avenue and, with
the contiguous row of late-19th century commercial buildings on the west side of the street
between Cumberland Street and Yorkville Avenue, marks the east entry into the commercial
centre of the former Village of Yorkville.

Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the commercial building at 771 Yonge Street are:

- The placement, setback and orientation of the building on the southeast corner of Yonge
  Street and Asquith Avenue
- The scale, form and massing of the three-storey building with the rectangular-shaped plan
- The gable roof with the parapets with brackets (north and south) and, along the west end, the
corbelled brickwork with the dentils and the band courses (the brick end chimneys have been
removed)
- The materials, with the brick cladding and the brick and stone detailing (the red brickwork
has been painted)
- The principal (west) elevation where, above the first-floor storefront (which has been altered)
the symmetrically-arranged segmental-arched window openings with the stone sills and the
brick flat arches
- The north side elevation on Asquith Avenue, with the symmetrically-placed segmental-
arched window openings in the upper stories with the brick and stone detailing (on the north
and south elevations, the window openings in the attic level have been bricked in)

Note: the south side elevation adjoins the neighbouring building. The rear (east) wall and the
two-storey east wings are not identified as heritage attributes.
SCHEDULE B
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PART OF PIN 21110-0225 (LT)
LOT E, REGISTERED PLAN 331,
City of Toronto and Province of Ontario
Land Titles Division of the Toronto Registry Office (No. 66)