Authority: Etobicoke York Community Council Item 21.5, as adopted by City of Toronto Council on December 1, 2 and 3, 2008 Enacted by Council: February 25, 2009

CITY OF TORONTO

BY-LAW No. 215-2009

To designate the property at 152 Annette Street (Victoria Royce Church) as being of cultural heritage value or interest.

WHEREAS authority was granted by Council to designate the property at 152 Annette Street (Victoria Royce Church) as being of cultural heritage value or interest; and

WHEREAS the *Ontario Heritage Act* authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be 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 land and premises known as 152 Annette 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, Notice requirements under the *Ontario Heritage Act*; and

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

WHEREAS no notice of objection was served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

The Council of the City of Toronto HEREBY ENACTS as follows:

- 1. The property at 152 Annette Street more particularly described in Schedule "B" and shown on Schedule "C" 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 at 152 Annette Street 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, Notice requirements under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

ENACTED AND PASSED this 25th day of February, A.D. 2009.

SANDRA BUSSIN,

Speaker

ULLI S. WATKISS City Clerk

(Corporate Seal)

SCHEDULE "A"

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

Description

The property at 152 Annette Street is worthy of designation under Part IV, Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and meets the criteria for municipal designation prescribed by the Province of Ontario under the three categories of design, associative and contextual value. Located on the northwest corner of Annette Street and Medland Street, the building was completed in 1892 as West Toronto Junction Presbyterian Church. The site was listed on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties in 1983.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

Victoria-Royce Presbyterian Church is a well-designed example of the Romanesque Revival style, which was popular for religious and residential buildings in the late 19th century. Inspired by French and Spanish architecture from the 11th and 12th centuries, the revival style is recognized by its oversized round-arch motifs, rugged surfaces, and ornate detailing. Victoria-Royce Presbyterian Church is distinguished by its corner tower and the decorative brickwork, particularly the ogee designs and cross motifs that highlight the door and window openings.

Victoria-Royce Presbyterian Church has associative value as an institution of importance to the community. In 1884, a Presbyterian congregation was organized in the West Toronto Junction, which worshipped in temporary quarters until a wood church was completed the next year. Following the construction of the current brick church in 1892, the edifice was renamed Victoria Presbyterian Church to commemorate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897. The congregation amalgamated with Royce Avenue Presbyterian Church in 1969 and retained the Annette Street premises. Victoria-Royce Presbyterian Church was closed in June 2006.

The church is also associated with the architectural partnership of Wilm Knox and John Elliot, who practiced in Toronto from 1888 to 1892. Knox, who trained as an architect in his native Scotland, and the Canadian-born Elliot had previously worked for the notable Chicago architectural firm of Burnham and Root, whose early projects embodied the popular Romanesque Revival style (known in the United States as Richardsonian Romanesque). In Toronto, Knox and Elliot (in association with local architect Beaumont Jarvis) employed a Romanesque Revival design to win a prestigious competition for the Confederation Life Company's headquarters. This highly publicized commission led to others, including the West Toronto Junction Presbyterian Church. The church was one of the last projects in Toronto completed by Knox and Elliot, who returned to Chicago for the World's Columbian Exhibition.

Contextually, Victoria-Royce Presbyterian Church is a neighbourhood landmark at the northwest corner of Annette Street and Medland Street in West Toronto. It contributes to Annette Street where a series of church complexes line the boulevard. Among the group, Keele Street Church of Christ (1890) at 99 Annette, Annette Street Baptist Church (1888) at 200 Annette, and High Park-Alhambra United Church (1908) at 260 High Park Avenue (at the southwest corner of Annette Street) are also recognized on the City's heritage inventory.

Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of Victoria-Royce Presbyterian Church associated with its cultural heritage value as a well-designed late 19th century church with Romanesque Revival styling that is a neighbourhood landmark are:

- The scale, form and massing.
- The red brick cladding with brick, stone, wood, copper and glass trim.
- The near-square plan, rising one extended storey above a raised base with window openings.
- The steeply-pitched cross-gable roof.
- Under the cross-gables on the south, east and north facades, the oversized round-arched tripartite window openings with voussoirs and hood moulds, where the large central openings are flanked by smaller versions.
- At the southeast corner, the square tower with the steeply-pitched hipped spire with gabled dormers, the round-arched window openings, the corbelled brickwork, and the Classical detailing.
- At the base of the tower, the south and east entrances where paired wood doors and transoms with leaded glass are placed in oversized round-arched openings.
- On the east façade, the secondary entrance (north) that is placed in the segmental-arched surround with brick detailing.
- On the south façade, the gable-roofed entrance porch (west) that is placed beneath the trio of diminutive flat-headed window openings with a continuous stone label and sill.
- The west elevation, with a round window opening beneath the apex of the gable.
- The leaded glass in some of the window openings.
- At the northwest corner of the church, the Sunday School building with the three-storey plan and flat roof, the red brick cladding with stone trim, the pedimented east façade, the flat-headed window openings, and the entrance porch (east) with Arts and Crafts detailing.

The interior with the hammer beam roof is <u>not</u> included in the Reasons for Designation.

SCHEDULE "B"

Part of PIN 21360-0248 (LT)

Parts of Lots 3, 4 and 5 in Block 24 on Plan 553 West Toronto Junction designated as PART 1 on Plan 66R-24116 Saving And Excepting thereout and therefrom PART 2 on Plan 63R-2203

City of Toronto and Province of Ontario Land Titles Division of the Toronto Registry Office (No. 66)

The hereinbefore described land being delineated by heavy outline on Sketch No. PS-2009-021 dated February 9, 2009, as set out in Schedule "C".

5 City of Toronto By-law No. 215-2009

