

17 Broadway Avenue  
North Toronto Collegiate Institute

### Description

City of Toronto By-law No. 1061-2009, designating the property at 70 Roehampton Avenue (former North Toronto Collegiate Institute) under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, has been amended to revise the Reasons for Designation to describe the architectural elements that have been reinstated in the new North Toronto Collegiate Institute at 17 Broadway Avenue and to correct the legal description in the designating by-law to protect only the portion of the property with the new school building.

### Statement of Cultural Heritage Value and

The surviving architectural elements from North Toronto Collegiate Institute (1912 with subsequent additions up to 1966) have design significance as remnants of a well-crafted educational complex designed in the variation of the Neo-Gothic style popularly known as “Collegiate Gothic.” Following the demolition of the original school complex, brick, stone and glass elements associated with its Neo-Gothic design were incorporated on the interior of the new North Toronto Collegiate Institute (2010).

Historically, the architectural elements retained in the new North Toronto Collegiate Institute have value for their association with an institution that retains its significance to the community. Founded in 1909, North Toronto Collegiate Institute was the first high school in North Toronto, a former independent municipality (incorporated in 1890) that was annexed by the City of Toronto in 1912 when the original high school opened. Set midway between Roehampton and Broadway Avenues, the school was first expanded in 1921 when the south wing opened on Roehampton, with a third storey added to the entire complex in 1928. Subsequent additions and alterations were completed in 1955 and 1966. The new North Toronto Collegiate Institute was completed in 2010, and the former school complex was demolished apart from the salvaged architectural attributes.

The historical value of North Toronto Collegiate also relates to its association with the important Toronto architect Forsey Page (1885-1970) who prepared the plans for the original school in 1912 during his partnership with Stanford Warrington. Page later co-founded with W. Harland Steele the architectural firm of Page and Steele, a partnership that produced many of the landmarks of the Modern era in Toronto, including the Garden Court Apartments (1942) in Leaside, Benvenuto Place (1955) and Commerce Court (1972), which are also designated under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act.

## Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the property at 17 Broadway Avenue (which were removed from the former North Toronto Collegiate Institute at 70 Roehampton Avenue) are:

- On the south wall of the interior courtyard, the pointed-arch door surround with stone moulding and corbel stops, the first storey of the three-sided bay windows with window openings and transoms set in stone surrounds, the red brickwork and the date stone "1912" from the north façade of the original school. Near the top of the wall, the four carved stones (incorporating a thistle and other symbols) were taken from other parts of the original school complex.
- On the west wall of the interior courtyard, one bay of the brickwork, classroom window openings and Neo-Gothic detailing with stone gablets from the east elevation of the original school complex
- On the west wall of the interior courtyard and on the west entry to the courtyard from the main entrance hall of the new school, the boys' and girls' entrances (originally on the south façade of the 1921 addition to the school), each displaying a brick-clad portal with a brick parapet with stone coping, a stone tablet incorporating a scroll and flanked by brackets, stone string courses and a recessed Tudor-arched entrance with a stone surround
- In the interior courtyard, the date stone "1966" from the last addition to the original school complex
- Above the entrances to the first-floor student lounge, the three-part door transoms with coloured glass, inscribed "labor omnia vincit 1912" and incorporating the initials "NT"
- On the north wall of the second-floor library, the weathering stone with the lanceted gablet

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