

# CULTURAL HERITAGE

**DID YOU  
KNOW**



The City of Toronto is committed to integrating the significant achievements of our people, their history and neighbourhoods into the city-building process.

Identification and evaluation of heritage resources – both tangible and intangible – are ongoing processes that happen during development review and area planning studies, through Heritage Conservation District studies and by recommending properties to the Heritage Register.

The City's Archaeological Management Plan requires that planning decisions consider cultural heritage resources.

## WHAT IS ON THE HERITAGE REGISTER TODAY?

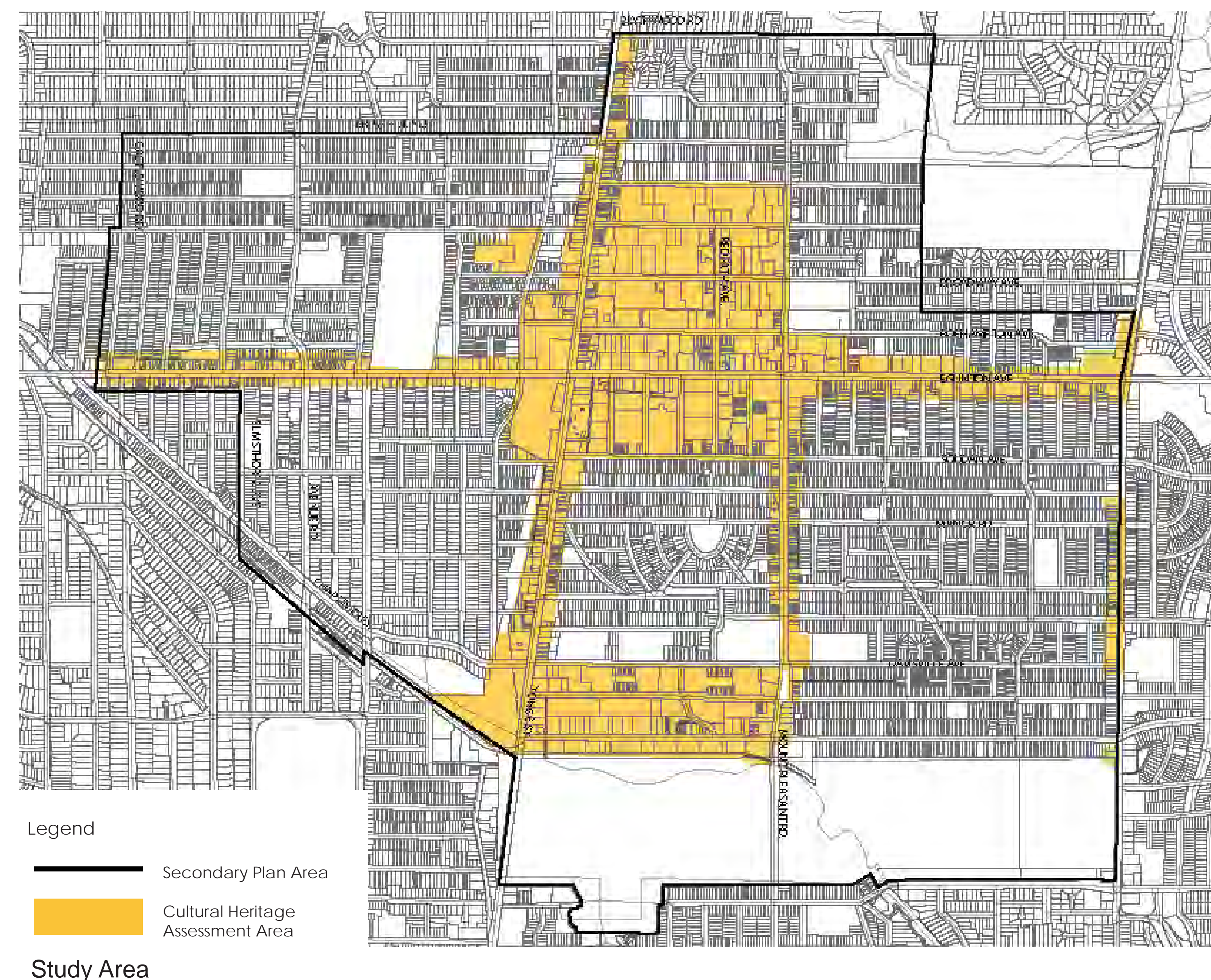
- 19 Properties presently included on the Heritage Register
- 9 Properties designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act
- 53 Properties in the Blythwood Road Heritage Conservation District, Designated under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act

## Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment

The Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment, nearing completion, identifies properties and areas of cultural heritage value or interest in the Apartment Neighbourhoods and Mixed-Use Areas within the Yonge-Eglinton Secondary Plan area. This study informs the development of new planning policies and guidelines for Midtown and provides data and analysis to support the inclusion of potential cultural heritage resources on the City's Heritage Register.

The Heritage Resource Assessment includes:

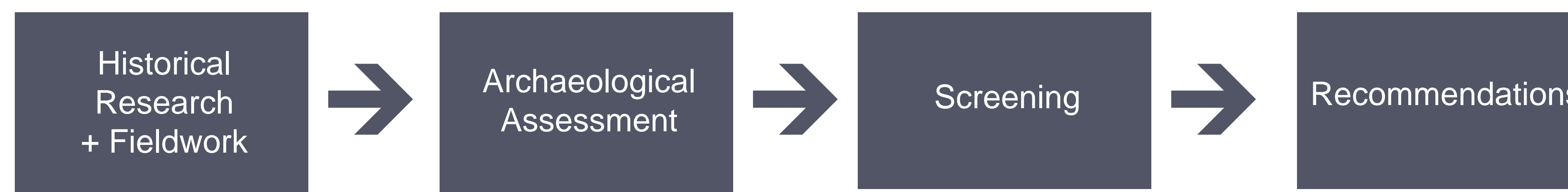
- A historical overview for Midtown - documenting historic themes, events and people of interest;
- Screening properties for heritage potential using provincial criteria;
- A Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment; and,
- The identification of potential cultural heritage resources including individual properties, heritage conservation districts and cultural heritage landscapes that merit inclusion on the City's Heritage Register.



## Next Steps

This study continues to inform the new built form policies and guidelines for the area. City Planning will next undertake a phased approach to further evaluate identified heritage potential properties and will bring forward staff report(s) for their inclusion on the City's Heritage Register.

## Study Process



## Historical Timeline



**1787**  
The Mississaugas surrender the Toronto area to the British Crown in the Toronto Purchase.

**1793**  
Town of York founded with the boundaries King St. (now Front), George St, Dutchess St. (now Adelaide) and Berkely St.



**1812-1815**  
War of 1812. Yonge Street utilized to transport goods and soldiers.

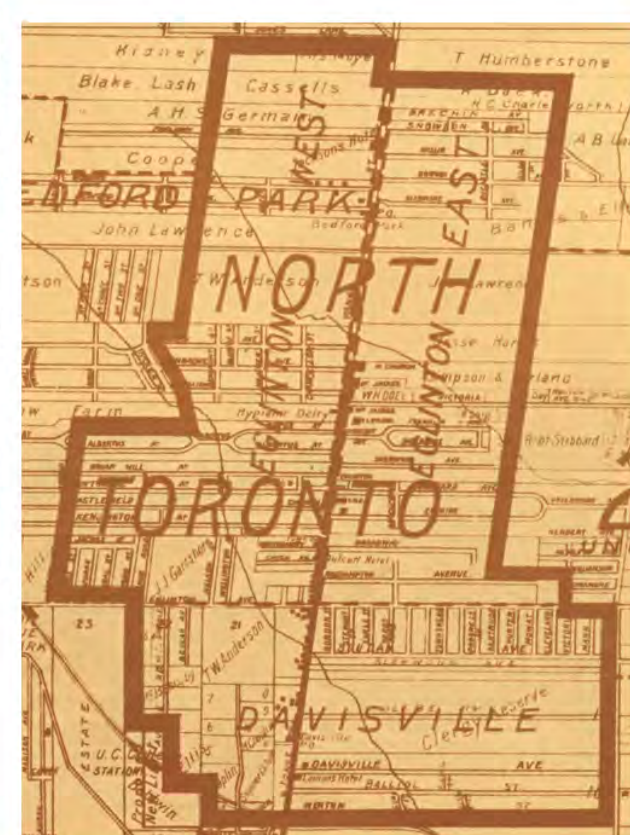
**1834**  
York is renamed Toronto and becomes the first incorporated municipality in the province.



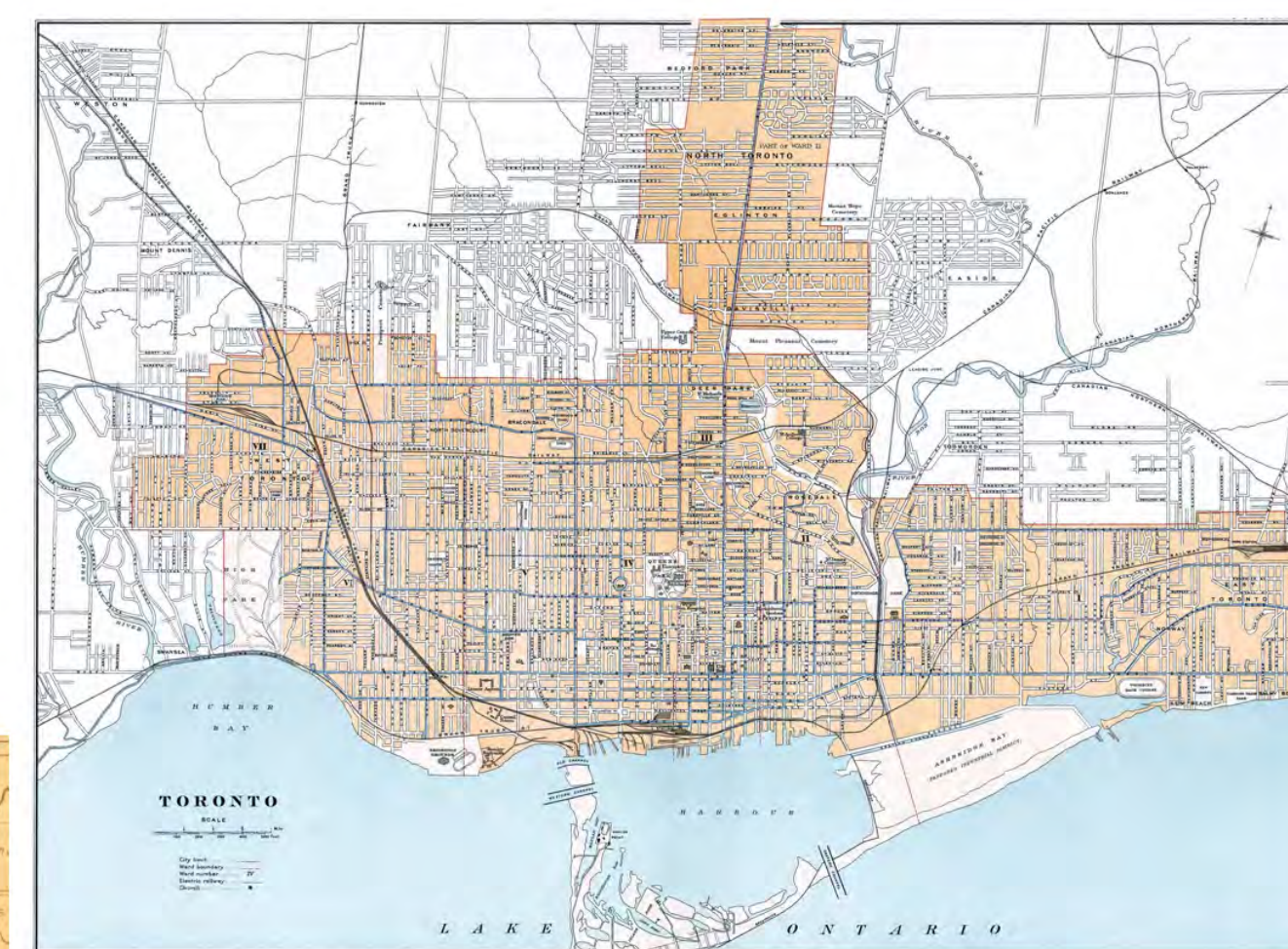
**1874**  
Mount Pleasant Cemetery laid out.

**1839**  
Durham Report on rebellions in Upper and Lower Canada leads to the unified Province of Canada.

**1867**  
Confederation.



**1889**  
Davisville and Eglinton incorporate as the Village of North Toronto.



**1912**  
North Toronto annexed by City of Toronto.



**1954**  
Yonge Street subway opens.



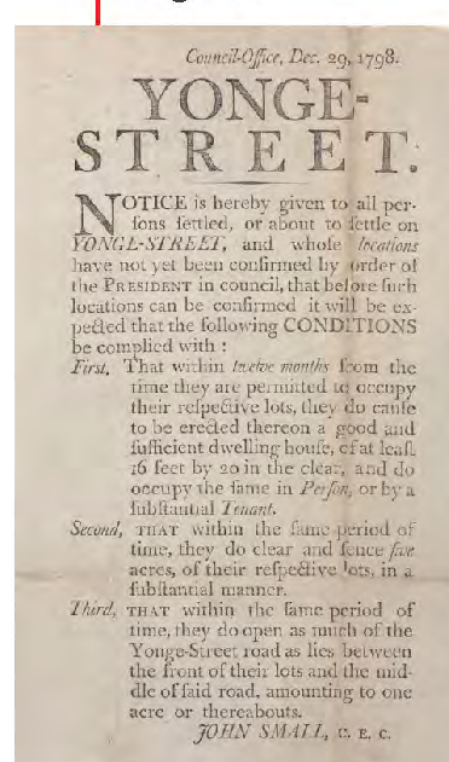
**1981**  
Capitol Theatre operating as fine arts cinema.



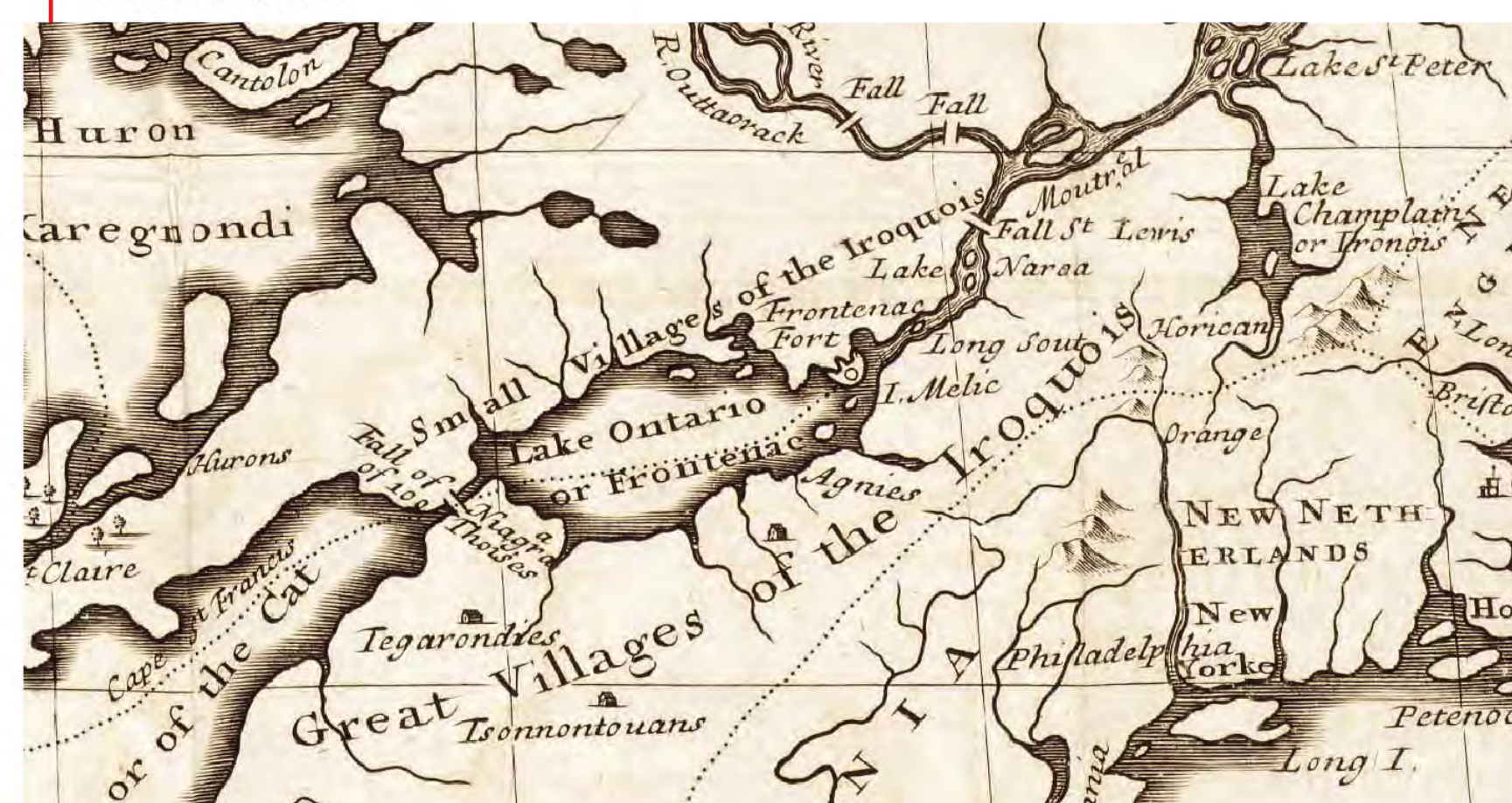
**1934**  
Davisville Pottery, est. 1846, closes.

1700 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

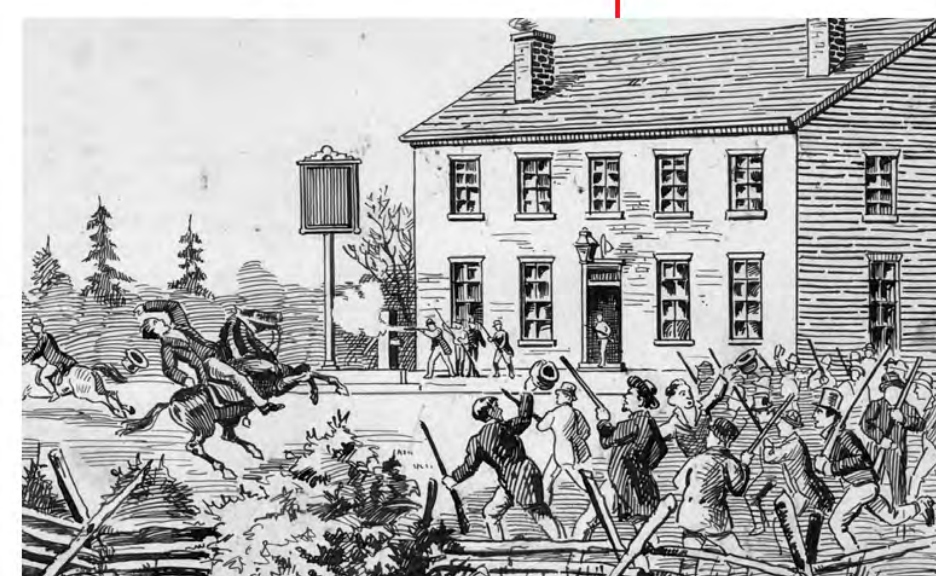
**1794**  
Construction of Yonge Street begins.



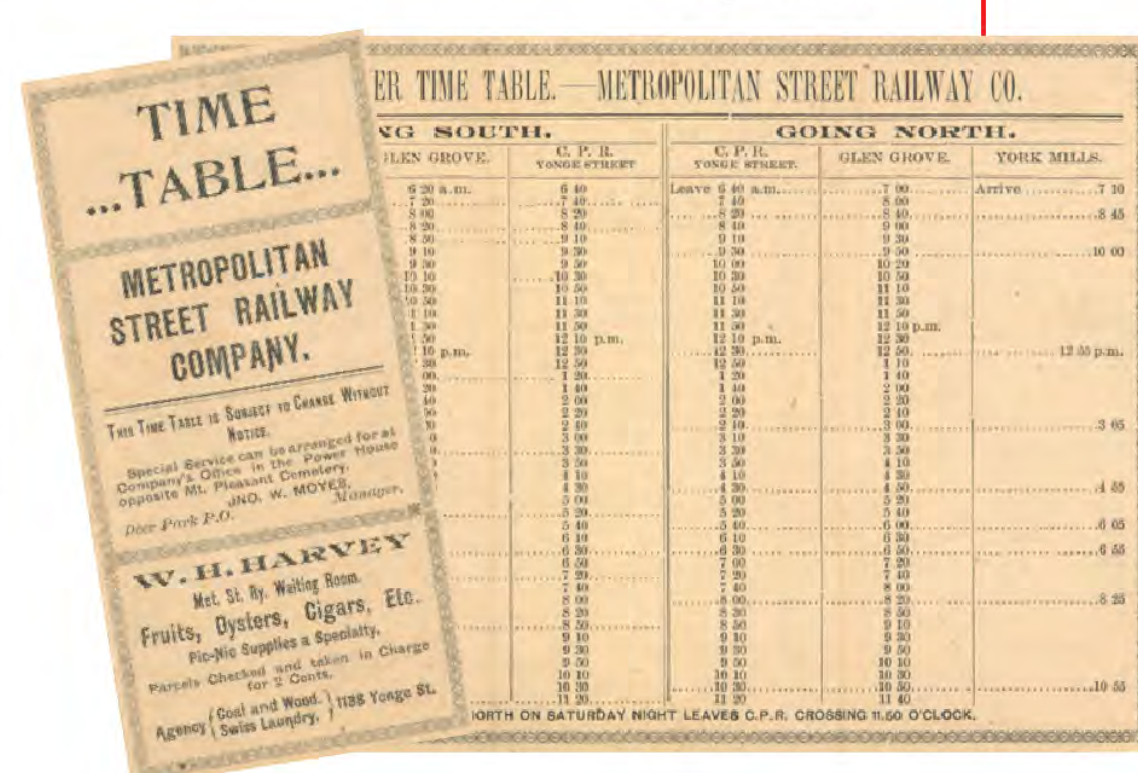
**17th Century**  
Five Nations Iroquois groups establish their presence along Lake Ontario.



**1837**  
Upper Canada Rebellion. Several hundred rebels march down Yonge Street.



**1854**  
Village of Davisville established.



**1884**  
Metropolitan Street Railway begins operations on Yonge Street, north of the City limits.

**1892**  
GTR completes Belt Line and service begins on July 30.



**1910**  
Mount Pleasant Road laid out.



**1930**  
Bayview Avenue annexed.

**1951**  
Uplands Dairy still delivering door to door by horse-drawn carriage.



**2001**  
Dominion Coal elevator removed.

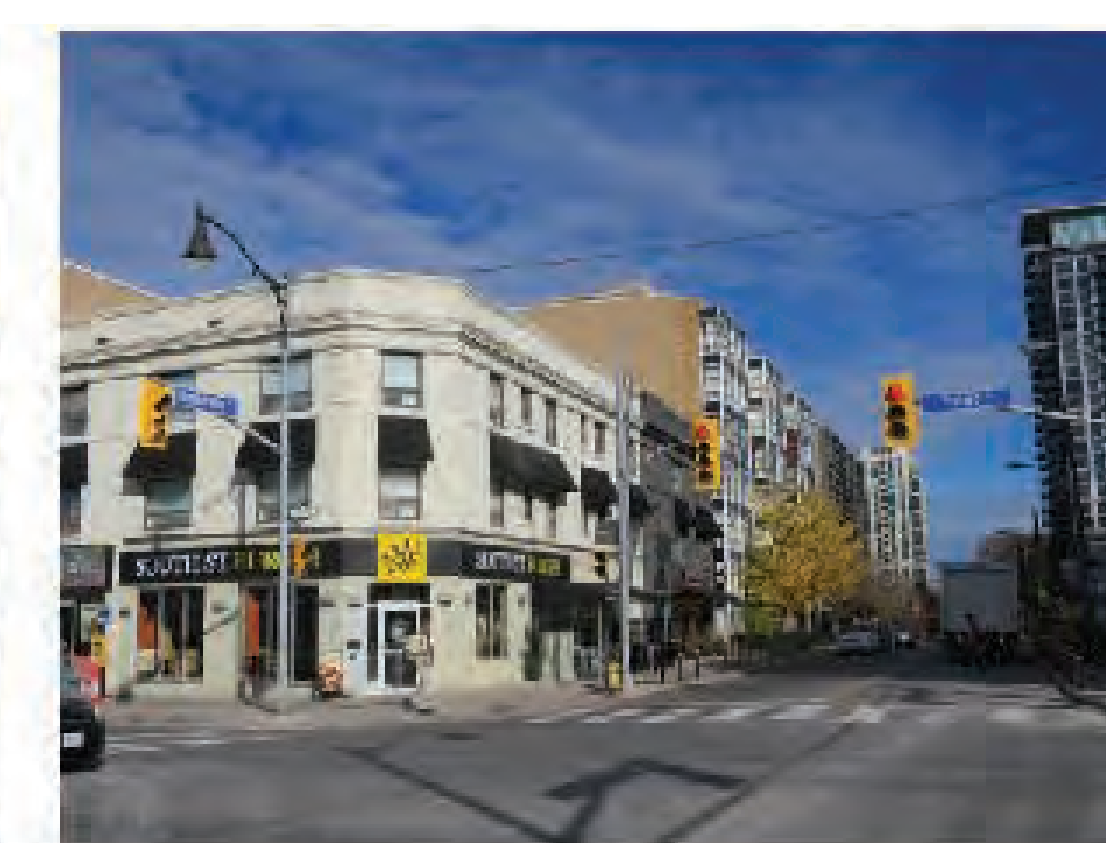
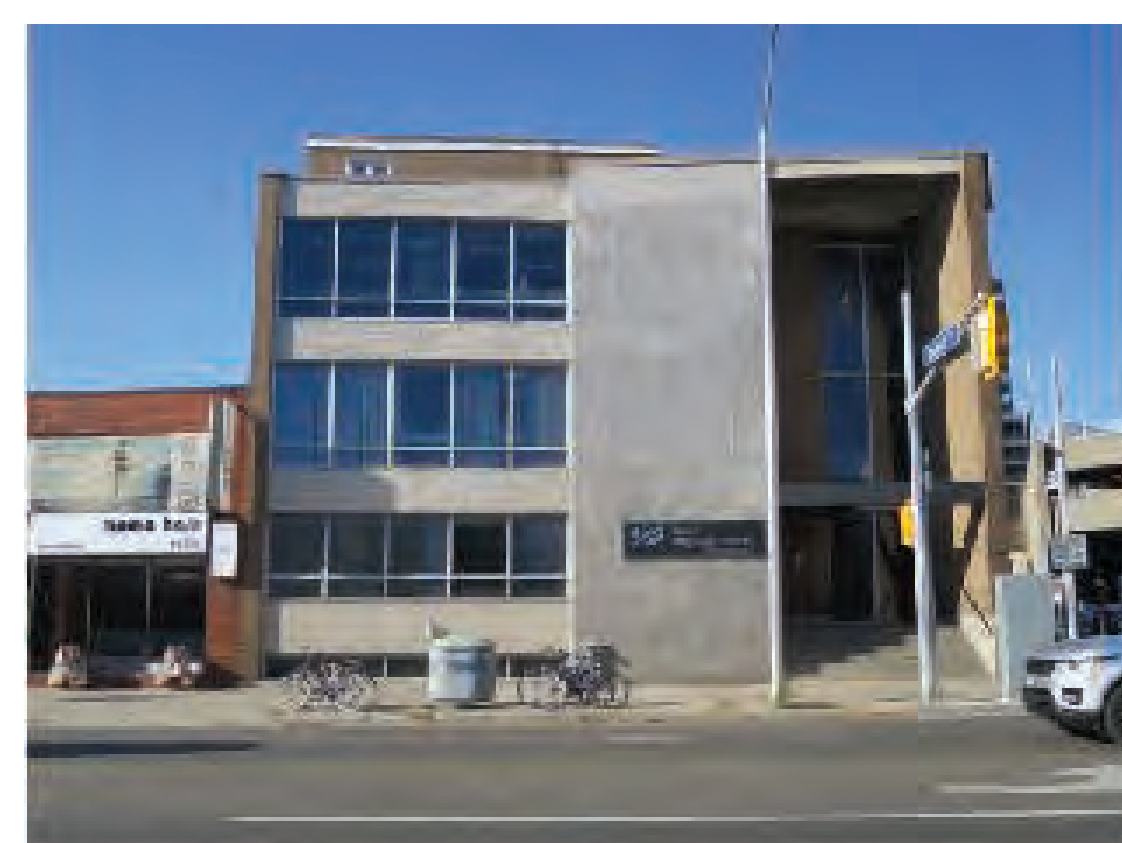


## What is the Built Heritage of Midtown?

BUILDING TYPES

### COMMERCIAL

- Office Walk-up
- Office Tower
- Theatres



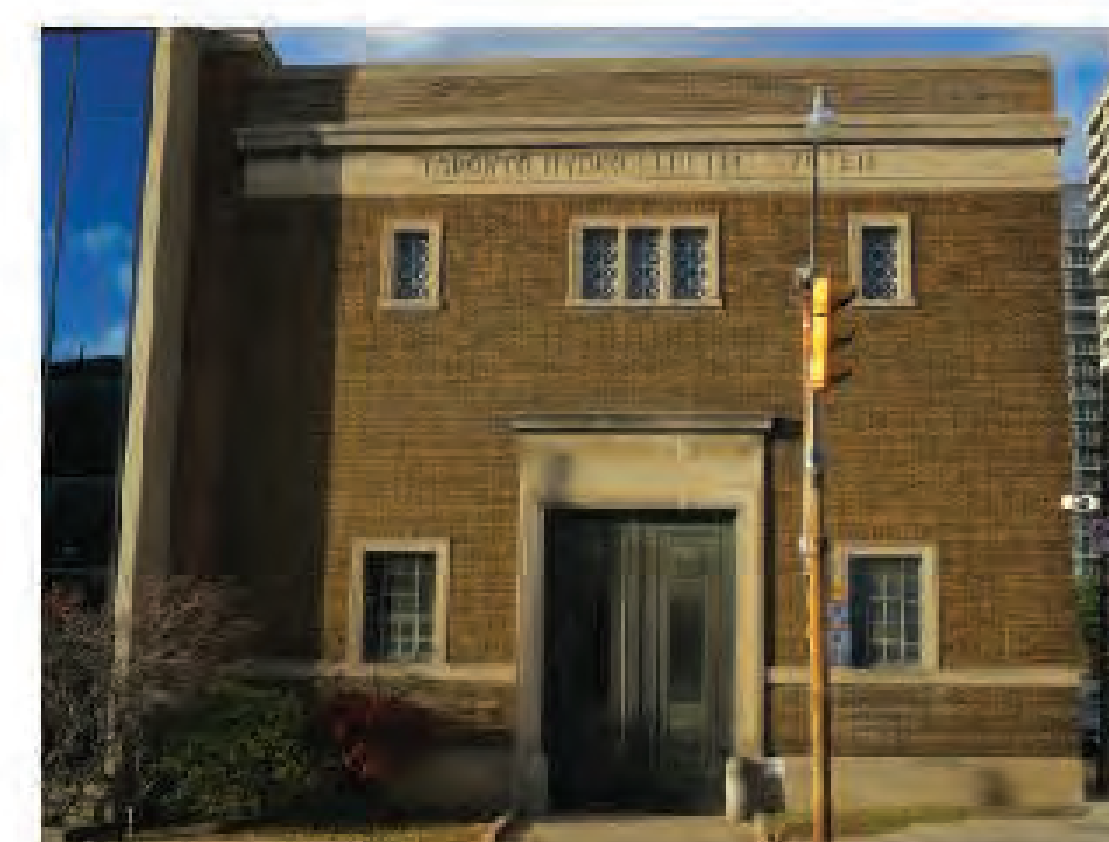
### MIXED-USE

- Rows
- Blocks



### INSTITUTIONAL

- Schools
- Places of Worship
- Public Works



### RESIDENTIAL

- Apartment Walk-up
- Apartment Tower
- Tower in the Park



## What We Found

### Built Heritage

The assessment identifies more than 150 heritage potential properties. These include representatives from the 1850s to 1920's main street boom and post-subway development in the 1950s-60s.



### Mount Pleasant Cemetery

In 1873, the trustees of the Toronto General Burying Grounds purchased 200 acres of farmland, what is now Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

H.A. Engelhard, a notable landscape gardener, was hired to transform the farmland into Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Engelhardt designed the cemetery in a naturalistic manner and in conformity to the natural features of the area.

Mount Pleasant Cemetery has been identified as a potential cultural heritage landscape.



### Glebe Manor Estates

The Glebe Manor Estates (Yonge St east to Bayview Ave and Millwood Rd north to Manor Rd) was constructed around 1913 on the former Clergy Reserve. Wilfrid Servington Dinnick, head of the Dovercourt Land, Building and Saving Company, who also developed Lawrence Park, hired British engineer Walter S. Brooke to lay out the subdivision plan for the Glebe Manor area.

The original subdivision plan is still highly legible. The layout of the roads, blocks and lots, the fine quality of the design and construction of the houses, the inclusion of linear parks along Belsize Dr, and the main street quality of Mount Pleasant Rd speak to the potential of the area as a Heritage Conservation District.

