

Heritage Committee Meeting
Monday, January 10, 2022 @ 1:00 PM
Via Electronic Participation

Register at:

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1. Call Meeting to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Opening Remarks

4. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

- None

5. Approval of Minutes

5.1 October 4, 2021 Heritage Committee Minutes

5.2 November 4, 2021 Special Heritage Committee Minutes

6. Business Arising from Minutes

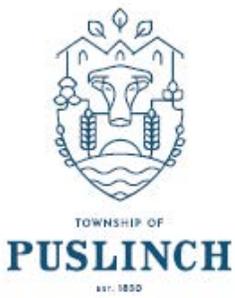
- None

7. Consent Agenda

7.1 Community Heritage Ontario – Fall 2021 Newsletter

7.2 Ontario Heritage Trust – December 2021 Newsletter

7.3 “Standing Stones and Heritage Landscapes” on Puslinch Settler Cemeteries in the Association for Heritage Landscape Preservation: Conserving Cultural Landscapes, Fall 2021 Newsletter



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8. Delegations

- None

9. Correspondence

- None

10. Committee Reports

- 10.1 Report HER-2022-001 – Heritage Register
- 10.2 Conference Budget 2022 – Update from H. Miller
- 10.3 Heritage Committee Goals and Objective 2022
 - 10.3.1 Recap of 2021 Goals and Objectives
 - 10.3.2 Carry forward items from 2021 to 2022
 - 10.3.3 New initiatives for 2022
- 10.4 Heritage Plaque Program and Next Steps – Update from H. Miller
- 10.5 Tentative – Committee Communications Training (*This training is tentative pending completion of the draft training program and may be delivered at the next meeting*).

11 Adjournment

12 Next Meeting

April 4, 2022 @ 1:00 PM



MINUTES

DATE: October 4, 2021

MEETING: 1:00 P.M.

The October 4, 2021 Heritage Committee Meeting was held on the above date and called to order at 12:59 p.m. via electronic participation.

1. **CALL THE MEETING TO ORDER**

2. **ROLL CALL**

ATTENDANCE:

Barb Jefferson
Councillor Matthew Bulmer
John Arnold
Mary Tivy
John Levak

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:

1. Hillary Miller, Legislative Assistant (Committee Secretary)
2. Jeff Bunn, Deputy Clerk (Remote Meeting Facilitator)
3. Courtenay Hoytfox, Clerk

3. **OPENING REMARKS**

4. **DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST & THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF:**

None

5. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

- 5.1 July 19, 2021 Heritage Committee Minutes
- 5.2 August 17, 2021 Special Heritage Committee Minutes

Resolution No. 2021-023:

Moved by Mary Tivy and
Seconded by John Levak

That the minutes of the following meeting be adopted as written and distributed and that staff provide the written transcript from the August 17, 2021 meeting be posted to the website and provided to Committee members.

CARRIED

6. **BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES**

7. **CONSENT AGENDA**

- 7.1 Community Heritage Ontario – Summer 2021 Newsletter
- 7.2 Community Heritage Ontario – 2020 Annual Report

Resolution No. 2021-024

Moved by Mary Tivy and
Seconded by John Levak

That the Community Heritage Ontario Summer 2021 Newsletter and 2020 Annual Report be received for information and that the research of plank on plank heritage homes for



identification for the Heritage Registry be conducted by the Heritage Registry sub-committee and that this item be listed on the 2022 goals and objective list.

CARRIED

8. DELEGATIONS:

None

9. CORRESPONDENCE:

Resolution No. 2021-025:

Moved by Matthew Bulmer and
 Seconded by Mary Tivy

That the Public Engagement sub-committee respond to correspondence received from the public and work with the Committee Secretary to track correspondence items and that correspondence reports be placed on future agendas for the whole committee for future meetings.

10. COMMITTEE REPORTS:

10.1 Review of the Heritage Committee Goals and Objectives for 2021-2022- Hillary Miller

Resolution No. 2021-026:

Moved by Barb Jefferson and
 Seconded by Mary Tivy

That the Heritage Committee Goals and Objectives for 2021-2022 be received for information and that the Committee Secretary to set up meetings for the sub-committees and that sub-committees be adopted as amended.

CARRIED

Goal/Objective	Sub-Committee	Budget	Person(s) Responsible	2021-2022 Status/Timeline Update
Quarterly Reporting to Council on Heritage initiatives and progress	N	N	Secretary of the Committee to draft report based Committee approved reporting template (see attached Schedule A - Report Template)	On-going basis
Doors of Puslinch Poster	Y John Arnold John Levak	Y	Sub-Committee to be established to investigate costs and funding opportunities; additionally to coordinate the printing, advertising, and sale of posters and determining copyright requirements of poster. (Potential for Bang the Table Project)	Secretary to continue to meet with sub-committee members to plan for the distribution and budget for poster.



TOWNSHIP OF
PUSLINCH
est. 1850



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PUSLINCH

Heritage Committee Meeting

Monday October 4, 2021 @ 1:00 PM

Via Electronic Participation

Heritage Registry	Y Mary Tivy Barb Jefferson	N	Sub-Committee to be established to review the report prepared by staff to create the Registry for Listed Properties Committee to delegate the sub-committee to have the authority to	Sub-Committee members completed all tasks for Heritage Registry. Draft registry left with staff to bring to Council. The research of plank on plank homes for inclusion on the draft registry.
Heritage Signage	Y Barb Jefferson Mary Tivy	Y	Sub-Committee to be established to create a listing of potential landmarks; Sub-Committee to investigate potential funding opportunities for Heritage Landmark Signage	Project to be put on hold for now. Barb to continue to look into signage across the Township.
Old School Surveys	N	N	Original survey of the school sections. Councillor Bulmer had presented this. What should be done with this?	The Old Wellington County Archives
Review Heritage Committee Terms of Reference & Appoint Chair and Vice-Chair (every 2 years)	N	N	See Terms of Reference attached as Schedule B; Chair and Vice-Chair to be appointed at January meeting	To be completed January 2021 John and Barb to remain in their positions as Chair and Vice-Chair.
Public Engagement regarding the Heritage Committee and its mandate	Y Mary Tivy John Arnold	N	Establish Sub-Committee at Jan 2021 meeting; potential engagement options: Township website, Bang the Table, Puslinch Pioneer, Puslinch Community News Letter; Heritage Articles for the Puslinch Pioneer. Walking tour to tie in with Heritage Registry.	Sub-Committee to work continuing working with Secretary to find new engagement opportunities
Committee Training	N	Y	Secretary to look into training opportunities for the Committee	Secretary continue searching for training opportunities
Preparation of Heritage Advisory Committee orientation package to new members of Council and Committee	Y Mary Tivy John Levak	N	Sub-Committee to be established in October 2021; work with Secretary to develop orientation materials	Sub-Committee to be established on October 2021 meeting



Plaquing Program	N Committee as a whole to undertake this project.	Y	Sub-Committee to be established to identify the number and location of plaques each year to be included in the annual budget process	Barb to create a list of plaques that have been placed on properties.
Heritage Property visits	Y	N	List of potential properties to visit	Delayed until it is safe to resume due to COVID 19. To defer this until COVID-19 is managed.
Document and acknowledge First nation sites and heritage.	Y Mary Tivy Councillor Bulmer	N	Establish Sub-Committee at Jan 2021 meeting; Sub-Committee to create list of sites and heritage.	Sub-Committee to report back at October 2021 meeting. Connect the terms of reference and the role of the committee to be consistent with the Land Acknowledgement Statement.
Land Acknowledgement Statement	N	N		TBD. Staff to confirm with the County and report back to the Committee on the progress.

10.2 Update on the Draft Heritage Registry – Courtenay Hoytfox

Resolution No. 2021-027:

Moved by Mary Tivy and
Seconded by Barb Jefferson

That the verbal report on the update of the draft Heritage Registry by Courtenay Hoytfox be received for information and that staff provide the draft registry to the Committee before going to Council and that staff reach out to the City of Guelph regarding the Carter Caufield property.

CARRIED

10.3 Review of Standard Operating Procedure Budget Process – Courtenay Hoytfox
Documentation for this item will be circulated under separate cover.

Resolution No. 2021-028:

Moved by Mary Tivy and
Seconded by John Levak

That the review of the standard operating procedure for the budget process by Courtenay Hoytfox be received for information.

CARRIED



10.4 Community Heritage Ontario Conference: Brockville 2022 – Hillary Miller and John Levak

Resolution No. 2021-029:

Moved by Matthew Bulmer and
Seconded by Mary Tivy

That the verbal report regarding the Community Heritage Ontario Conference in Brockville 2022 be received from information and staff to look into budget further for committee members to attend this conference.

CARRIED

10.5 Addressing Abandoned Heritage Properties – Mary Tivy

Resolution No. 2021-030:

Moved by Mary Tivy and
Seconded by Barb Jefferson

That the verbal report by regarding abandoned Heritage Properties by Mary Tivy be received for information and the property standards by-law be provided on the next agenda for the review of the committee.

CARRIED

10.6 Heritage Committee Meeting Dates for 2022 – Hillary Miller

Resolution No. 2021-031:

Moved by Mary Tivy and
Seconded by John Levak

That the Heritage Committee Meeting dates for 2022 be adopted as written and distributed.

CARRIED

11. ADJOURNMENT

Resolution No. 2021-032:

Moved by Mary Tivy and
Seconded by Barb Jefferson

That the Heritage Committee hereby adjourns at 2:48 p.m.

CARRIED



MINUTES

DATE: Thursday, November 4, 2021

MEETING: 3:00 P.M.

The November 4, 2021 Special Heritage Committee Meeting was held on the above date and called to order at 3:06 p.m. via electronic participation.

1. **CALL THE MEETING TO ORDER**

Please note the meeting is video and audio recorded and all electronic meetings are uploaded to the municipality's YouTube page. By registering to participate in the meeting by electronic means, you are consenting to have your likeness and comments recorded and posted on YouTube.

2. **ROLL CALL**

ATTENDANCE:

Barb Jefferson - Absent
Councillor Matthew Bulmer
John Arnold
Mary Tivy
John Levak

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:

1. Hillary Miller, Legislative Assistant (Committee Secretary)
2. Jeff Bunn, Deputy Clerk (Remote Meeting Facilitator)
3. Courtenay Hoytfox, Clerk
4. Glenn Schwendinger, CAO

3. **OPENING REMARKS**

None

4. **DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST & THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF:**

None

5. **Delegations**

None

6. **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- 6.1 Report HER-2021-002 – Update on the Carter-Caufield Farm – 880 Victoria Rd S

Resolution No. 2021-033

Moved by Matthew Bulmer and
Seconded by Mary Tivy

That Report HER-2021-002 by Courtenay Hoytfox be received for information and that Mary Tivy provide corrections and resources for the report for staff to provide to the City of Guelph.

CARRIED

- 6.2 Report HER-2021-003 – First Nations Acknowledgement Statement for the Heritage Register



Resolution No. 2021-034

Moved by John Levak and
Seconded by Mary Tivy

That Report HER-2021-003 by Courtenay Hoytfox be received for information and that staff reach out to the owner of 6830 Gore Road to inquire if they would like to remain on the Draft Heritage Registry and for staff to amend the description of the John Little House on the Draft Heritage Registry.

CARRIED

7. ADJOURNMENT:

Resolution No. 2021-035:

Moved by Mary Tivy and
Seconded by John Levak

That the Special Heritage Committee Meeting hereby adjourns at 4:05 p.m.

CARRIED

8. NEXT MEETING

January 10, 2022 @ 1:00 PM

GOODBYE MOTHERWELL

PAUL R. KING

If an organization has the word "conservation" in its name, wouldn't you think that its mandate might include the conservation of heritage buildings and structures? When it comes to conservation authorities in Ontario, your thinking would be wrong. As stated in Section 0.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*:

The purpose of this Act is to provide for the organization and delivery of programs and services that further the conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources in watersheds in Ontario.

Heritage buildings or structures on land owned by a conservation authority are not "natural resources" so unless the heritage buildings or structures are somehow required for the "conservation, restoration, development and management of natural resources in watersheds" the conservation authority has no obligation to properly maintain and repair those heritage buildings and structures. An old dam or flood wall might fit within a conservation authority's mandate but some old house on the authority's land would not. This gap in the mandate of conservation authorities opens the door to demolition by neglect, which is fully operative in the hamlet of Motherwell, (former Township of Fullerton) now Township of West Perth, County of Perth.

Motherwell's development started in the 1840s after the Canada Company opened up parts of Perth County



The Motherwell General Store in 2019. The sign hanging from the porch says: Motherwell founded 1843.

for settlement. This hamlet, nestled on the banks of the Askunesippi River (now bearing the colonial name of the Thames River), once included a post office, a general store, a blacksmith's shop, houses, farm buildings, a school, and a Presbyterian church. The hamlet and other lands totaling 1,300 acres were purchased over 50 years ago by the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority (the UTRCA) for the purpose of building the Glengowan Dam and Reservoir upriver from St. Marys. This project and other similar projects on the Thames River watershed were conceived in the 1950s for flood and water quality control purposes. Wildwood Dam and Lake near St. Marys, Fanshawe Dam and Lake in London, and Pittock Dam and Lake in Woodstock were

Continued on page 3.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Zoom can bring us together

After more than a year of meeting remotely via Zoom, CHO/PCO Board members met in person at the Scarborough Archives. One of our Board members could not attend in person but was there in spirit via Zoom. While it was good to see each other, even if we were wearing masks, we realized that we could carry on business without having to meet in person by using media such as Zoom. Our winter meeting will be

conducted via Zoom thus avoiding the challenges of winter travel.

I hope that, in the future, more members from municipal heritage committees (MHCs) some distance from Toronto will consider standing for a position on the Board knowing that they will be able to participate remotely in Board activities.

Studies the Board may undertake

Your Board is considering funding a number of studies to assist MHCs in carrying out their advisory role to Council. These include:

- **Heritage Conservation Districts (HCDs)** - updating the 2009 study done by Dr. Shipley's team on heritage conservation districts in Ontario. This study has proved useful in convincing Councils and the public to initiate work on new HCDs.
- **Municipal heritage property tax reductions** - undertaking a study of the experiences and requirements that Ontario municipalities and heritage property owners have had with this program.
- **Municipal heritage property grants** - undertaking a study of the experience of municipalities and property owners have had with this program, including the benefits of such a program in stimulating economic activity.

Depending on the study cost, we may undertake them jointly with other heritage organizations.

Your Board also considered the issue of insurance for heritage properties and the challenges owners face and the impact this has on new designations. We are still considering how to approach this issue.

The amended Ontario Heritage Act and the 2022 Ontario Heritage Conference

Your Board will be sponsoring a workshop at the 2022 Ontario Heritage Conference (OHC) dealing with the recent amendments to the Act and the accompanying regulation. We will be bringing together a number of municipalities to explain how they are dealing with issues / challenges generated by the amendments and regulation. I encourage you to plan to attend the 2022 OHC in Brockville and participate in this workshop.

Stay safe and continue your work in the conservation of your community's cultural heritage.

Wayne Morgan

CHOnews

FALL / AUTOMNE 2021

CHOnews is published quarterly by Community Heritage Ontario.

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Submitted articles must be in Microsoft Word format. Images must be sent as .jpg attachments in high quality resolution (300 dpi). Do not embed the images in the text of the article. Captions and credits must be provided.

Newspaper articles as updates to MHC activities cannot be used without permission of the newspaper and/or the original author. Text written by the MHC is encouraged.

Articles are published in the language they are received.



The Motherwell General Store in 2021.

Continued from page 1.

completed decades ago but the Glengowan Dam and Reservoir was not. Over time, experts have realized that these large dam/reservoir projects do irreparable environmental damage. There are other methods (such as constructing flood walls and planting trees) that are effective and less environmentally intrusive. On December 4, 2018, the Upper Thames River Conservation Authority finally announced that the Glengowan Dam and Reservoir on the north branch of the Thames River would never be built.

From the 1970s to 2021, some of the building and structures on lands owned by the UTRCA have been leased out and some have been left unoccupied. Some of the heritage buildings, such as stone or brick farm houses, have been maintained and restored by tenants who take heritage preservation seriously. Many of the unoccupied buildings have fallen into disrepair or been vandalized. The UTRCA has opposed *Ontario Heritage Act* designation of any of its properties. From the UTRCA's standpoint, why would the authority spend their time and money on the maintenance and restoration of buildings that might well end up under the waters of the Glengowan Reservoir. The result is that many of these heritage buildings have been sacrificed for a project that will never be built.

The impact on Motherwell has been devastating. In effect this community, much of which was located in the floodplain, no longer exists. A white frame house was demolished a number of years ago after the UTRCA evicted the tenant. The large buff brick, two-storey general store is

still standing but is unoccupied and in a dilapidated state. It is slated for demolition. The one remaining occupied house on the east side of the river is also slated for demolition once the tenant complies with the UTRCA's eviction notice. After years of neglect, the roof of the red brick blacksmith's shop collapsed earlier this year, so the UTRCA has now demolished this building. All that remains of this building is the concrete floor and the blacksmith's sign.



Bert Brown's Blacksmith Shop in 2019 (above) and 2021 (below).



The well-intentioned but ill-conceived and now abandoned plans to control flooding have resulted in the loss of this community and its heritage buildings. If the UTRCA had not owned these lands, these heritage buildings would likely still be occupied, maintained and restored. Do not be fooled by the word "conservation." Context and mandate matter. Mother is NOT well.

Paul R. King is a past board member of CHO/PCO. Photography by Paul R. King.

CHO/PCO MISSION STATEMENT

To encourage the development of municipally appointed heritage advisory committees and to further the identification, preservation, interpretation, and wise use of community heritage locally, provincially, and nationally.

TRACY GAYDA

Plans are being made, though travelling the pandemic protocols provides a unique challenge. We have changed the date of the 2022 Ontario Heritage Conference to June 16-18th since the Tall Ships Festival is during the original dates. The local organising committee is meeting regularly to present a dynamic return of the in-person Ontario Heritage Conference. People are excited and looking forward to this educational and social event. It will be so nice to see all of you again in person, as we are hoping COVID protocols by June will allow this. To begin our journey, we would like to tell you a bit about Brockville and the surrounding region. You may want to take some extra time around the conference to explore.

The city of Brockville and the surrounding region is abundant in history. Settled by land grants awarded to United Empire Loyalists (UEL) in 1784, Brockville was first known as Elizabethtown and later, Buell's Bay - UEL William Buell had been granted property in what is now the downtown core. In 1812, the name was changed to Brockville in commemoration of Sir Isaac Brock and his importance in the War of 1812. Brockville was an important landing for settlers continuing their journey to the northern parts of the area. Perth Street was once Perth Road, beginning at the waterfront and extending to the village of Perth.

Brockville was important as a transshipment hub with goods arriving for transport out to the surrounding areas and the railway became a vital service. Canada's first railroad tunnel was built here in 1860 and was used by the railway until the 1970s. It has been conserved and is one of the heritage highlights for the city, a must-see.

Brockville had many factories in the past. Smart's manufacturing produced cast iron products. Stetson Hat had a factory here, as well as Black + Decker, Proctor & Gamble was a stable employer for years, as was Phillips Cables. These factories are all gone now but a trip to the Brockville Museum will take us back in time.

Have you ever heard of Pink Pills for Pale People? That story begins in Brockville. In 1987, the Ontario Heritage Trust acquired Fulford mansion, once the home of Senator George T. Fulford, the purveyor of the pink pill, and it is now the Fulford Place Museum. This mansion is located on King Street East and this area is also known for its expansive quantity of excellent architecture. There are quite a few ghost stories to be told in this area too.

Surrounding Brockville is the original township of Elizabethtown. This township was amalgamated with Kitley township in 1998, under the Harris government. The township is known for its rural atmosphere and small villages. The village of Lyn was at one time a flourishing mill

town, boasting four mills and it was known as Coleman's Corners. Lyn is home to Heritage Place Museum. Travelling down highway #29 which was once part of the Old Perth Road you can see Tincap, Spring Valley, Forthton, Addison, Frankville, Toledo and Newbliss. These settlements began life as stopping points with inns and taverns that kept travellers heading north to Perth and beyond, as early as 1816.



Stone mansion

Since UEL had the best grants along the St. Lawrence, the Irish and Scottish, after working to construct the Rideau Canal, settled in the northern region of Lanark, Leeds and Grenville. Many of these stonemasons plied their trade, giving this area a wonderful array of stone homes, with the small villages became important centres for the farming community. On the backroads you can drive through the sleepy hamlets like Greenbush, New Dublin, Redan, Jellyby, Rocksprings and Bellamy Mills. The Frankville area was Louise McKinney's birthplace. Ms. McKinney was one of the five women who succeeded in having women recognized as persons in Canada. There is a blue heritage plaque in Frankville that tells her story.



Fulford Pioneer Cemetery

Along the St. Lawrence River you will find Fulford Pioneer Cemetery, part of the UEL land grant for Jonathan Fulford.

This cemetery is considered historically significant as it contains first the interment in Elizabethtown, when Fulford's son accidentally drowned in 1786. On the hill behind the cemetery is Fulford Point Lighthouse, and a heritage plaque tells its story.

These are just a few things our area has to offer. Check out the Leeds and Grenville tourism website to explore more <https://discover.leedsgrenville.com/en/index.aspx>.

Keep up to date with the latest conference developments at <https://www.ontarioheritageconference.ca> and the Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/CHOntario>, as the planning unfolds.

Tracy Gayda is a Vice-President of CHO/PCO. Photography by Tracy Gayda.



Ontario Heritage Conference 2022

June 16-18

Brockville and the Surrounding Region

The Light at the end of the Tunnel



MINISTRY STAFF OVERVIEW

KATE OXLEY

It is a busy time at the Ministry, as the heritage team members of the Libraries, Arts and Heritage Support Unit (LAHSU) continue to work towards publication of five revised volumes of the **Ontario Heritage Toolkit** later this year.

As the work proceeds, staff members **Andrew Jeanes** and **Chris Lawless** are available for consultation on all your guidance needs related to heritage conservation and the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Andrew has been with the Ministry since 2007, working as a frontline culture services advisor, and with the Ministry's regional services team (East Region.) He has experience guiding users of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in a wide range of situations. He has a rich understanding of the role of municipal cultural planning in creating vibrant communities and has honed his community organization governance skills through passionate involvement in railway heritage conservation.

Chris joined the Ministry in (February) 2020 from the private sector, where he worked as a project manager and heritage planner. He has extensive experience in the adaptive reuse of heritage buildings primarily within the context of large-scale residential development proposals.

Municipal staff, members of municipal heritage committees (MHCs), and members of the public are encouraged to contact either Andrew or Chris for guidance on matters including:

- Questions about the *Ontario Heritage Act*

- Clarification around recent changes to the Act
- Virtual training for MHCs
- Planning and best practices around heritage property conservation

You can reach Andrew at:



Andrew Jeanes
Phone: 613-449-4128
Email: andrew.jeanes@ontario.ca

And Chris can be reached at:



Chris Lawless
Phone: 437-243-2539
Email: chris.lawless@ontario.ca

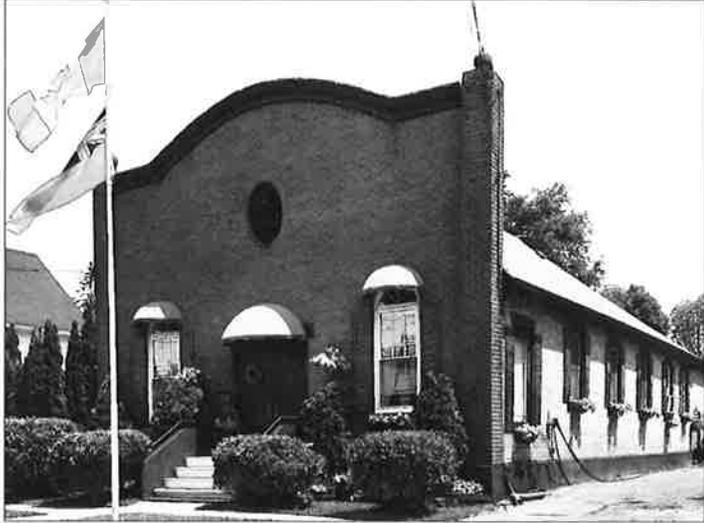
We look forward to hearing from you.

Kate Oxley is a Heritage Outreach Consultant for Libraries, Arts & Heritage Services Unit/ Unité des services au secteur des bibliothèques, des arts et du patrimoine at the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries.

HERITAGE-PATRIMOINE CORNWALL ANNUAL HERITAGE AWARD WINNERS

GINETTE GUY

Created in 2017 as a sesquicentennial project, Cornwall's Heritage Awards celebrate pride of ownership for heritage properties. For 2021, the annual awards highlighted a residential property and a commercial property, both excellent examples of adaptive reuse.



321 Amelia St.

The Beth-El Synagogue was transformed by owners Gerald and Shirley Wood. The Synagogue opened in 1926 and was used by Cornwall's Jewish community until 2006. The property had been vacant for three years when the Woods acquired it. Shirley, an interior designer, saw the potential right away. The building was gutted and the renovations took two and a half years to finish.

The church space is now an open concept formal living room and dining room, with high ceilings. The bedrooms and kitchen occupy the back of the home, with a total of three thousand square feet of living space.



110 Sydney St.

The second award went to Dr. Paul Mikhail, a local dentist, who purchased his new office space in 2020. The circa 1880 red brick home was used as a manse for Knox Presbyterian (later United) Church from 1905 to 1966. In the following years, it was a home and later, an office space.

The heritage home now co-exists with modern office space. The interior still has the general layout and the staircases, second and third floors, remain the same as well.

Since the program began, Heritage-Patrimoine Cornwall has recognized thirteen owners. A small gesture for the challenging work and preservation of Cornwall's built heritage.

Ginette Guy is a Vice-President of CHO/PCO. Photography by Ginette Guy.

Finito Restoration specializes in heritage brick restoration.

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DO YOU HAVE A STAR IN YOUR MIDST?

Nominations for the CHO/PCO Service Awards are open until March 2022 for the following categories:

Service to CHO/PCO – minimum 6 years of service and has shown leadership.

Service to a Municipal Heritage Committee – minimum of 2 terms years of service, has shown leadership and furthered the cause of heritage in their local community. The nominating MHC must be a current member of CHO/PCO.

Service to groups connected with CHO/PCO – for members of related groups who have assisted CHO/PCO in their pursuit of heritage.

Award of Distinction – for an individual or an MHC (member of CHO/PCO) for special contributions to heritage conservation in its municipality.

Requirements for submission are available at www.communityheritageontario and questions can be sent to matthewgregor@communityheritageontario.ca

BOOK YOUR WORKSHOP NOW FOR 2022



Topics include:

Orientation for New MHC Members

Property Evaluation for Heritage Designation

Or request a custom session based on your needs

Virtual workshops via ZOOM or in-person following applicable COVID-19 protocols

Flexible schedule and can be open to neighbouring MHCs

Virtual workshops include a video recording of the session



Contact us for booking

Ginette Guy, Program Officer

ginetteguy@communityheritageontario.ca

www.communityheritageontario.ca

ADAPTIVE RE-USE - HERITAGE SUCCESS STORIES

NANCY MATTHEWS

One of the greatest challenges of heritage preservation is the dilemma of how to preserve treasured buildings no longer needed for their original purpose. Smaller outmoded buildings like one-room schools or country churches have been converted into homes, restaurants, and galleries. Larger structures can become a condominium, a call centre, or a gym with a rock-climbing wall. Even huge buildings like the downtown Toronto Post Office, re-purposed into what is now the Scotia Bank Arena, can be successfully preserved as a landmark.

Heritage properties that are abandoned, derelict, or just weird enough, become targets for demolition to make way for new development, reduce municipal liability, and to simply make an eye-sore go away. Regardless of how many successful examples of adaptive re-use a heritage committee can quote, saving these endangered "orphans" might be our greatest legacy.

Hopefully, our heritage audience will be inspired by these success stories submitted by a CHO/PCO board member and the Corporate Secretary/Treasurer. We invite you to share your own success stories, for an on-going segment of adaptive re-use stories. It need not be a full article, just a before and after picture and a brief description of the problem and solution.

Nancy Matthews is a member of the CHO/PCO Board of Directors and is the Chair of Heritage Grey Highlands.



The Scott house was built c.1841 on a farm in what is now Scarborough. When the Scarborough Town Centre was being developed, the owner (T. Eaton Company - Viking Holdings) applied for a demolition permit. The Scarborough Heritage committee objected and was successful in having the property designated in 1977, even though the building had been vandalized.

Eaton's sold the property to a restaurateur from west-end Toronto who saw the potential. Encouraged by friend Rick Schofield from the heritage committee, he leased and then eventually bought the property. By adding an appropriate addition to the rear of the house under the guidance of the heritage committee, he created the Old Scott House Restaurant and Dining Facility (now a branch of Baton Rouge).

Story and pictures: Rick Schofield, Heritage Scarborough





Markdale Fire Hall, built 1913, is a landmark visible on all four approaches to the village. Decommissioned in 1987, the building was subsequently used for various community purposes. By 2012 it was in poor repair from neglect, with a large crack on the north wall. A net was placed around the old tower in case it collapsed, further use was forbidden, and lacking any community-driven options, the mayor suggested getting a quote for demolition.

Heritage Grey Highlands rallied the public. When no non-profit group would take it over, the municipality agreed to designate the property prior to offering it for sale. The purchaser spent two years restoring the building and re-purposing it as Fire & Ice, which makes fire roasted coffee in the old hall and serves Chapman's ice cream (made in Markdale). The second-floor bunk area is now an apartment. The newer larger hall (to the right) contains a popular bar and café with widescreen TVs and a stage for live performances.

Story and pictures: Nancy Matthews, Heritage Grey Highlands



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Contact Rick Schofield
416.282.2710

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ARCHITECTURAL STYLES: GEORGIAN

NANCY MATTHEWS

Georgian architecture is named for King George I, II, III and IV who ruled Britain from 1714-1830. The style is far more conservative and restrained than either the Baroque architecture of Christopher Wren that preceded it or the Victorian eclecticism that followed.

In *How Firm a Foundation, Historic Houses of Grey County* (1996), author Ruth Cathcart says:

The Georgian house featured a central entrance, emphasized by a glazed transom and sidelights. Windows are isolated against a clean wall and are symmetrically placed. Quoins highlight the corners. A continuous cornice and sometimes a (between storey) beltway ... stress the horizontal orientation of the two-storey building. Chimneys and flues receive great care and attention. Simplicity, wholeness, and pristine clarity are further delineated by a hipped or gable-end roof. A firm relationship to the land gives the structure a feeling of stability and permanence.

The architectural style was inspired by classical concepts of balance, order, and symmetry. Classical balance in Georgian buildings generally follows ancient "Golden Mean" proportions which is 1 to 1.618... (aka mathematical phi whose exact size extends to infinity).

In layman's terms, if the windows in a Georgian building are 3 feet wide, then they will be slightly less than 5 feet tall. Whatever the central entry door width and height, the sidelights and transom will combine so that the overall entry dimension is similarly proportionate. In the main rooms of the interior, if the ceiling is 10 feet tall, then the

room dimensions will be close to a perfect 16x16 square. Each of these spatial relationships are intended to create the impression of equilibrium and perfect harmony.

Windows and doors are generally evenly spaced, with the spaces in-between them also proportional to the Golden Mean to create an overall balance of style. Upper windows are exactly centered above lower counterparts. A fancy cornice or motif used on the central door might be simplified for use over the windows, but the repetition is considered another "visually pleasing" feature of the style.

It was very common for Georgian buildings to have corner quoins as well as "banding" – a contrasting and often extruding row of brick or stone demarking balance in the separation between the stories. These contrasting and/or protruding embellishments emphasize the proportions and solid massing of the façade. More elaborate and formal Georgian houses would likely have an elegant covered "portico" with classical pillars and moldings, and more complex voussoirs above either larger or more numerous windows.

In the UK, Edinburgh, Dublin and London feature large downtown areas renowned for well-preserved Georgian architecture, as do early settlements like Halifax and Boston, built-up during the Georgian era. The style came to Upper Canada with United Empire Loyalists who established communities like Brockville, Kingston, Toronto and Niagara-on-the-Lake in the 1780s. Early inland communities founded after the War of 1812 like Perth and Guelph, also have many Georgian buildings. Victoria took the throne in 1837 and Georgian architecture remained popular in the initial years of her reign. But by the late 1850s, many prosperous residents preferred the more elaborate and eclectic architectural stylings that emerged later in the Victorian Era.

Nancy Matthews is a member of the CHO/PCO Board of Directors and is the Chair of Heritage Grey Highlands.



The Georgian-style stone house on King St East in Brockville was built early 1800s by Truelove Butler, a United Empire Loyalist. Although there are no sidelights, Georgian balance is achieved with the evenly spaced windows all being the same width as the door. The quarter fanlights in the peak are an unusual feature, as is the unexplained lack of evenly spaced windows on the side. (T. Gayda)



Smaller Georgian houses with fewer windows and simplified styling such as the straight wooden quoin (contrasting corner enhancement) on Heard House in Flesherton, are sometimes called “Wilderness Georgian”. The lack of shutters on the stucco façade highlights the simple window and door framing as well as the balance of the spaces between the windows. (N. Matthews)



The Georgian home converted to the Chesley's Inn in Cornwall features an elaborate entry door with sidelights. Contrasting stone sills and vousoirs help to maintain compatibility between the larger entry and the smaller windows that surround it. Tall double chimneys at either end of the roof are typical. (G. Guy)



Munshaw House Village Inn of Flesherton, is a somewhat rustic example of a larger Georgian public building. Use of a hip roof rather than a gable keeps the proportions consistent. Contrasting quoins and vousoirs are a notable feature of local brickwork. Although the Georgian style was on the wane when the inn was built in 1864, according to Mildred Young, Ed Hubbert in *Split Rail Country – Artemesia Township* (1986), Munshaw, who had recently returned from exile in the USA due to participation in the Mackenzie Rebellion, was likely seeking the anonymous solidity of this well-established style. (N. Matthews)

NEWS FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RICK SCHOFIELD

The Board met on September 26th at the Scarborough Archives.

The President reported on his participation in a joint meeting of the Richmond Hill MHC and the local Historical Society. The main topic was outlining the changes to the *Ontario Heritage Act*. He will also provide orientation workshops in Cobourg and Northumberland in late October.

The Corporate Secretary/Treasurer reviewed the Corporation's financial situation indicating the budget is well balanced with a surplus resulting from the lack of activities due to the pandemic. The Board will be working to address the surplus with new activities as soon as possible, hopefully when the pandemic issues are reduced.

The Membership status was discussed since several MHCs

have not renewed for 2021, due to their inactivity during the pandemic. Hopefully, membership will return to its previous state in the coming year. Various Board members agreed to contact the MHCs to reassure them that CHO/PCO will continue to support all MHCs through this challenging time.

The Conference Committee has started to finalize arrangements for the next Ontario Heritage Conference, now scheduled for June 16-18, 2022, in Brockville. Topics covered will include changes to the new *Ontario Heritage Act*, as well as issues facing rural and northern areas of the province.

The Awards Committee has received a few nominations and will be extending the submission deadline to March 2022.

The Communications Committee works throughout the year to prepare for the publication of CHOnews, with the Fall issue as the current focus. Members are also kept up to date

on activities through the website, Facebook and Twitter. Nancy Matthews is the point of contact for CHOnews, now that Tracy Gayda has retired from that role to concentrate on planning the Brockville 2022 Conference.

The Board will look further into the following areas in which to develop future projects:

- (a) updating the Robert Shipley HCD study,
- (b) a study of heritage grants in Ontario, and
- (c) heritage property insurance issues.

Finally, the Board will look into upgrading the CHO/PCO logo to provide a clearer image on large posters.

The next Board meeting is scheduled for November 28, 2021.

Rick Schofield is the Corporate Secretary/Treasurer of CHO/PCO.

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Program Officer **Ginette Guy**

BOARD MEETINGS

CHO/PCO Board of Directors meetings are open to any MHC member. Meetings will be held virtually until further notice. Please contact the Corporate Secretary if you wish to attend.

ARTICLE DEADLINES

JANUARY 10

MARCH 10

JUNE 10

OCTOBER 10

Article submissions are always welcome.

Hillary Miller

From: Courtenay Hoytfox
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 9:46 AM
To: Hillary Miller
Subject: FW: Heritage Matters ... more! December edition | Questions de patrimoine... toujours plus! Numéro de décembre

FYI

Kind regards,



Courtenay Hoytfox
Municipal Clerk
Township of Puslinch
7404 Wellington Rd. 34, Puslinch, ON NOB 2J0
P: 519-763-1226 ext. 227/Fax: 519-763-5846 www.puslinch.ca

From: Ontario Heritage Trust | Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien <marketing@heritagetrust.on.ca>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 9:30 AM
To: Courtenay Hoytfox <choytfox@puslinch.ca>
Subject: Heritage Matters ... more! December edition | Questions de patrimoine... toujours plus! Numéro de décembre

December 2021

Heritage Matters ... *more!*



The Gardiner, Grace and Neilson properties, part of the Appleton Swamp in Eastern Ontario, are managed in partnership with the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority.

Up front | Beth Hanna, CEO of the Ontario Heritage Trust

Working together for the good of the planet

Ontario's distinct geography shapes and defines our human identity in relationship to this land – from the rugged Canadian Shield that inspires some of our greatest art, through the rolling farmland of the Oak Ridges Moraine that feeds our cities. We are committed to its conservation to ensure that wetlands, woodlands, grasslands and geological land formations in Ontario are protected. This work is part of the Trust's mandate to protect Ontario's unique and diverse natural heritage, and we work closely with many partners to this end. But, it is also an increasingly important part of the fight to address global challenges such as climate change and the loss of biodiversity.

This is a topic very much in the forefront. The global pandemic of the past 20-plus months has highlighted how interconnected and interdependent we are as humans. COP26, the UN Climate Summit held in October and November and the resulting Glasgow Climate Pact, brought considerable attention to the growing impacts of climate change and the dire predictions about the health of the planet. There was a significant discussion in the media about what science tells us is needed if we are going to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and reduce the risk of global species extinction.

The Trust's 2021 Heritage Matters Live lecture – Anthropocene: The Human Epoch – featured the award-winning Canadian photographer and filmmaker Edward Burtynsky. It was available from November 9 to December 9; I hope you had the opportunity to view it or to hear it discussed on [CBC Ideas with Nahlah Ayed](#). Burtynsky's stunning photographs and films explore the social, political and economic issues that affect the relationship between our species and Earth's natural environment. Burtynsky's work asks us to consider what drives us as a species and to think about our planet's future. These are critical questions. Our natural environment is facing unprecedented global challenges and pressures every year. It is more important than ever before for us actively to address how to protect and conserve the lands we call home.

We are all accountable for what happens to our planet – corporations, governments and individuals. As we ponder the discussions of the past few months, let's not tuck them to the back of our minds to focus our attention on the immediate issues of our every day. I hope that you are inspired to take action – or deepen your involvement – to preserve our unique and irreplaceable natural environment.

The Trust values the centrality of heritage conservation in the effective stewardship of the environment and in the creation of sustainable and resilient communities. [Learn more](#) about what we are doing to preserve Ontario's biodiversity, habitat for species at risk, and places for you to enjoy all the benefits of the natural environment, and consider making a donation to support our vital work. Or connect to other organizations like your region's conservation authority, your local land trust, or a group like the Bruce Trail Conservancy, Ontario Nature or the Ontario Land Trust Alliance.

**Thank you to our sponsors for this year's
Heritage Matters Live with Edward Burtynsky**

Growing partnerships

The Trust works with many partners throughout the province to ensure that our natural heritage properties are managed, maintained and – where possible – made available to the public. We could not do this work without the dedication and commitment of these heritage champions. Here are just a few of those projects:



Thonnakona

The Ontario Heritage Trust partnered with the University of Toronto and the Huron-Wendat First Nation to rebury Ancestors at a property held by the Ontario Heritage Trust in a spirit of goodwill, friendship and harmony. This is the largest reburial of Indigenous Ancestors ever undertaken in North America. It represents a significant coming together of partners and friends, all of whom were dedicated to the common goal of reconnecting the Wendat with their Ancestors, and to providing the Ancestors with a permanent resting place. [Read more](#)



Imperial Oak

Imperial Oak, owned by the Trust, is one of 116 Trust properties managed by the Bruce Trail Conservancy (BTC). Imperial Oak was originally transferred from the BTC to the Trust in 2000. Under the terms of our agreement, the BTC retains management responsibilities for the property. The property is managed by the Dufferin Bruce Trail Club. [Learn more](#)

Ellis Property

The Trust is working with the Town of Lincoln, the Niagara Bruce Trail Club and the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority to make improvements to the trails and formalize a management agreement for the 23.5-hectare (58-acre) Ellis Property, located approximately 50 km (31 miles) east of Hamilton, in Jordan Village. [Learn more](#)



Learn more: Resources



Watch this video for an aerial overview of Great Manitou Island, a Trust-owned property in Lake Nipissing.

Check out some of our past Heritage Matters articles that explore adaptive reuse and protecting the environment:

- [Reside: When heritage preservation translates to affordable housing](#)
- [Present. Preserve. Protect.](#)
- [Museums and heritage: Building livable communities through soft power](#)

Here are some of the organizations and groups that have, in recent years, received a Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for their work on adaptive reuse projects and projects that help protect natural heritage across the province:

- [The Adaptive Reuse of the Walker Power Building](#) in Windsor (2020 recipient)
- [Student volunteers at the Waterloo Wellington Children's Groundwater Festival](#) (2019 recipient)
- York Region's [Green Infrastructure Asset Management Plan](#) (2018 recipient)

You can also explore previous issues of Heritage Matters ... *more!* that have touched on themes from Edward Burtynsky's talk:

- [Expanding the narrative: New approaches to land protection](#) (September 2021)
- [Conservation and the importance of community involvement](#) (January 2021)
- [Adaptive reuse of heritage buildings](#) (November 2020)

**Share Heritage Matters ... *more!*
with your friends and colleagues**



Your support allows the Trust to continue the important work of conserving the province's cultural and natural heritage for the people of Ontario. We invite you to join us.

[Give today](#)

The Ontario Heritage Trust envisions an Ontario where we conserve, value and share the places and landscapes, histories, traditions and stories that embody our heritage, now and for future generations.



COVID-19 update: The Trust continues to follow the latest guidelines and health and safety measures outlined by the government of Ontario and local public health units. Please check our websites and follow our Facebook, Twitter and Instagram for information and guidelines regarding visits to Trust sites. We are excited for you to explore our exhibits, stories and sites though in-person or virtual visits.

Décembre 2021

Questions de patrimoine... *toujours plus!*



Les propriétés Gardiner, Grace et Neilson, qui font partie du marais d'Appleton dans l'Est de l'Ontario, sont gérées en partenariat avec l'office de protection de la nature de la vallée de la Mississipi.

D'entrée de jeu | Beth Hanna, directrice générale de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien

Œuvrer ensemble pour le bien de la planète

Des paysages sauvages du Bouclier canadien qui inspirent certaines de nos plus belles œuvres d'art aux terres agricoles vallonnées et nourricières de la moraine d'Oak Ridges, la géographie unique de l'Ontario façonne et définit notre identité humaine en relation avec ces territoires. Nous nous engageons en faveur de la conservation et de la protection des terres humides et boisées, des prairies et des paysages géologiques de l'Ontario. Ce travail s'inscrit dans le cadre du mandat de la Fiducie, qui consiste à protéger le patrimoine naturel singulier et varié de l'Ontario, et nous travaillons en étroite collaboration avec de nombreux partenaires à cette fin. Il constitue également un élément de plus en plus important dans la lutte menée pour relever des défis mondiaux tels que le changement climatique et la perte de la biodiversité.

C'est un sujet très actuel. La pandémie mondiale qui se poursuit depuis plus de 20 mois a su démontrer à quel point nous sommes interconnectés et interdépendants en tant qu'êtres humains. La COP26, le sommet des Nations Unies sur le climat qui s'est tenu en octobre et novembre, et le pacte de Glasgow pour le climat qui en a résulté, ont attiré l'attention sur les effets croissants du changement climatique et sur les prévisions alarmantes qui ont été formulées sur la santé de la planète. Les médias ont largement débattu des mesures que les scientifiques estiment nécessaires pour réduire les émissions mondiales de gaz à effet de serre d'ici à 2030 et diminuer le risque d'extinction des espèces au niveau mondial.

En 2021, la conférence en ligne de la Fiducie, Questions de patrimoine - Anthropocène : L'époque humaine, a reçu le photographe et cinéaste canadien primé Edward Burtynsky. Cette conférence était disponible du 9 novembre au 9 décembre ; j'espère que vous avez eu l'occasion de la visionner ou d'entendre [Nahlah Ayed en discuter sur le podcast Ideas de CBC](#) (en anglais seulement). Les photographies et films époustouffants d'Edward Burtynsky explorent les questions sociales, politiques et économiques qui affectent la relation entre notre espèce et l'environnement naturel de la Terre. Ses œuvres nous invitent à réfléchir à ce qui nous anime en tant qu'espèce et à l'avenir de notre planète. Ces questions sont essentielles. Notre environnement naturel est confronté chaque année à des défis et à des pressions mondiales sans précédent. Il est plus important que jamais que nous réfléchissions au mode de protection et de conservation des terres où nous vivons.

Nous sommes tous responsables de ce qui arrive à notre planète : entreprises, gouvernements et individus. Ne reléguons pas au second plan les discussions des derniers mois pour concentrer notre attention sur les problèmes quotidiens immédiats. J'espère que cela vous incitera à agir ou à approfondir votre engagement en faveur de la préservation de notre environnement naturel unique et irremplaçable.

La Fiducie valorise la place centrale que la conservation du patrimoine joue dans l'intendance active de l'environnement et dans la création de communautés durables et résilientes. [Découvrez](#) les mesures que nous prenons pour préserver la biodiversité de l'Ontario, l'habitat des espèces en péril et les endroits où vous pouvez profiter de tous les avantages de l'environnement naturel. Envisagez de faire un don pour soutenir notre travail essentiel. Vous pouvez aussi vous rapprocher d'autres organismes comme l'office de protection de la nature de votre région, votre fiducie foncière locale ou un groupe comme le Bruce Trail Conservancy, Ontario Nature ou l'Ontario Land Trust Alliance.

Merci à nos commanditaires qui ont participé cette année à l'événement virtuel en direct avec Edward Burtynsky, organisé dans le cadre de Questions de patrimoine.



Institutional
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Des partenariats florissants

La Fiducie travaille avec de nombreux partenaires dans toute la province pour s'assurer que nos biens du patrimoine naturel sont gérés, entretenus et, dans la mesure du possible, mis à la disposition du public. Nous ne pourrions pas faire ce travail sans le dévouement et l'engagement de ces champions du patrimoine. Voici quelques-uns de ces projets :



Thonnakona

La Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien s'est associée à l'Université de Toronto et à la Première Nation Huronne-Wendat pour réinhumer leurs ancêtres dans une propriété détenue par la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien, dans un esprit de bienveillance, d'amitié et d'harmonie. Il s'agit de la plus grande réinhumation d'ancêtres autochtones jamais menée en Amérique du Nord. Ce projet témoigne du rassemblement important de partenaires et d'amis, tous animés par l'objectif commun de rétablir le lien entre les Wendats et leurs ancêtres, et de les rendre à la terre où ils reposeront pour l'éternité. [En savoir plus](#)



Imperial Oak

Imperial Oak est l'une des 116 propriétés de la Fiducie gérées par la Bruce Trail Conservancy (BTC). Cette propriété a été initialement transférée de la BTC à la Fiducie en 2000. Selon les conditions de notre accord, la BTC conserve les responsabilités de gestion de la propriété. Cette dernière est gérée par le Dufferin Bruce Trail Club. [En savoir plus](#)

Propriété Ellis

La Fiducie travaille avec la ville de Lincoln, le Niagara Bruce Trail Club et l'Office de protection de la nature de la péninsule du Niagara pour améliorer les sentiers et officialiser un accord de gestion de la propriété Ellis. Cette propriété de 23,5 hectares (58 acres) est située à environ 50 km (31 milles) à l'est de Hamilton, dans le village de Jordan. [En savoir plus](#)



En savoir plus : Ressources



Regardez cette vidéo pour obtenir un aperçu aérien de l'île Great Manitou, une propriété de la Fiducie située sur le lac Nipissing.

Consultez les précédents articles de *Questions de patrimoine* qui traitent de la réutilisation adaptative et de la protection de l'environnement :

- [Reside : Quand la conservation du patrimoine ouvre la porte au logement abordable](#)
- [Présenter. Préserver. Protéger.](#)
- [Musées et patrimoine : le pouvoir de convaincre au service du mieux-vivre](#)

Voici quelques-uns des organismes et des groupes qui, au cours des dernières années, ont reçu un Prix du lieutenant-gouverneur pour les réalisations en matière de conservation du patrimoine ontarien pour leur travail sur des projets de réutilisation adaptative et des projets qui aident à protéger le patrimoine naturel dans toute la province :

- [Réadaptation du Walker Power Building](#), Windsor (récipiendaire 2020)
- [Étudiants bénévoles au Waterloo Wellington Children's Groundwater Festival](#) (récipiendaire 2019)
- [Le « Green Infrastructure Asset Management Plan » de la région de York](#) (récipiendaire 2018)

Vous pouvez également parcourir les articles des numéros précédents de *Questions de patrimoine... toujours plus!* qui ont abordé les thèmes évoqués lors de la conférence d'Edward Burtynsky :

- [Reconstituer le récit collectif : Nouvelles approches en matière de protection des terres](#) (septembre 2021)
- [Conservation : l'importance de la participation communautaire](#) (janvier 2021)
- [Réutilisation adaptative des bâtiments du patrimoine](#) (novembre 2020)

Partagez Questions de patrimoine... *toujours plus!* avec vos amis et vos collègues



Votre soutien permet à la Fiducie de poursuivre son important travail de conservation du patrimoine culturel et naturel provincial pour la population de l'Ontario. Nous vous invitons à vous joindre à nous.

Faites un don aujourd'hui

La Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien envisage une province de l'Ontario où nous conservons, valorisons et partageons les lieux et les paysages, les histoires, les traditions et les récits qui incarnent notre patrimoine, maintenant et pour les générations futures.



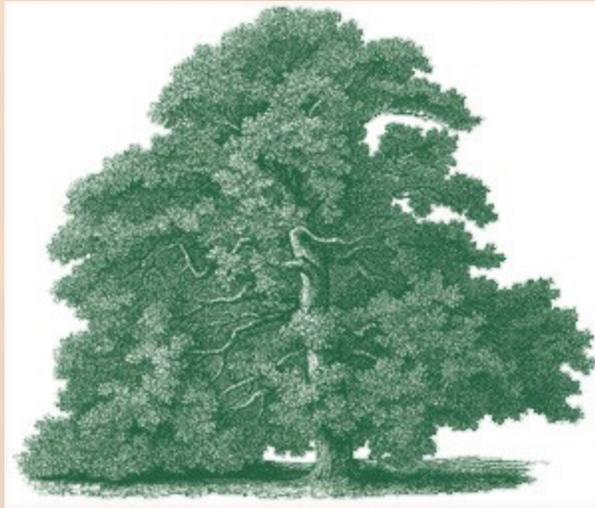
Mise à jour au sujet de la COVID-19 : La Fiducie continue de suivre les lignes directrices et les mesures de santé et de sécurité les plus récentes décrites par le gouvernement de l'Ontario et les bureaux de santé publique locaux. Veuillez consulter nos sites Web et suivre nos pages Facebook, Twitter et Instagram pour obtenir des renseignements et des lignes directrices concernant les visites des sites de la Fiducie. Nous sommes ravis que vous puissiez explorer nos expositions, nos histoires et nos sites au moyen de visites en personne ou virtuelles.

Ontario Heritage Trust | Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien | 10 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3 Canada

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ALLIANCE FOR
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CONSERVING CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

THE
FALL
ISSUE
2021

WINTER 2020

OUR AHLP COMMUNITY



REMOTE AHLP COMMUNITY GATHERING

On September 3, 2021, the AHLP had its first remote community gathering.

The gathering was well attended with 20 participants including long-time AHLP members as well as some of our newest members.

AHLP president Martin Holland started us off with an update of general organizational information. Plans are currently underway for the 2021 Fall remote Board of Directors meeting.

Gina Chorover, US Membership Chair, shared information about the growth of membership over the last year, despite the postponement of the conference. We all agreed that the transition to Wild Apricot has served a very important role in bridging the gap for AHLP in a time when the conference had to be postponed.

Debbie Smith, Natchitoches conference planner, got us all excited about the upcoming conference with a great presentation of a sneak peek of activities we will enjoy during the conference that will occur May 18-20, 2022. More information is contained in this newsletter, and work is occurring behind the scenes to prepare for the conference. Look for a limited call for papers soon (we have many presenters who were selected for 2020 that want to join us and share their work in 2022) as well as conference registration information within the next couple of months.

We spent the remainder of our time together getting caught up, in the spirit of our typical evening gathering that we have the first night of each conference. We heard about work being done across the continent by our members focused on a wide variety of cultural landscape-related topics and developed a fantastic list for future newsletter articles.

It was really wonderful to see each other's faces and hear about so much meaningful cultural landscape-focused work happening.

The group agreed that more connections like this are desired. Our next remote AHLP community gathering will occur in December. Keep your eyes peeled for an invitation!

Brenda Williams
AHLP Newsletter Editor

ANNUAL MEETING MAY 18-20, 2022

NATCHITOCHEES, LOUISIANA



The conference will begin the evening of May 18, 2022, with a reception at the Mariner Restaurant overlooking Sibley Lake on Wednesday evening.

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) office, Lee Nelson Hall on the campus of Northwestern State University of Louisiana, will serve as the conference headquarters. Built in 1923 at the "Women's Gym" and is the oldest building on campus. The building is named after Lee A. Nelson, a pioneer of preservation architecture with the National Park Service. The historic gymnasium has been adapted for use as a meeting room and it will host our presentation sessions.

On Thursday, May 19, we will begin with presentations in the morning. We will then take off for a compelling tour beginning with the Texas and Pacific Railroad Station in downtown.



Vacant since 1970, the building will soon be adapted to serve as the Visitor Center for Cane River Creole National Historical Park (CARI). CARI and the City of Natchitoches have entered into an agreement to create the Visitor Center. We will hear from the Superintendent of this National Historic Park about the future for the building and relationships with the City.

On Friday, we will hit the road early and head to Magnolia Plantation, which is also part of CARI NHP. The Superintendent will share plans for the historic landscape of the plantation. We will visit slave and tenement quarters and see a Bousillage demonstration, a way to create walls with Spanish moss and straw or other vegetal binder.

Next, we will head to Saint Augustine Church, one of the oldest churches founded by, and for, people of African descent in the United States.



A Creole Community Leader will speak join us to tell us about the community and we will have the opportunity to tour the Church before having lunch. In the afternoon, we will tour a portion of the Magnolia Plantation that is run by a nonprofit organization. We will hear about the history of Creole culture in the region, and learn about the artist colony of the early 1900's, and its most famous inhabitant, Clementine Hunter. She worked at the plantation house during the day and painted at night. Her work is critically acclaimed and well known in the folk art world. We will stop in at the Cane River Creole Commissary for an afternoon break. This former school is now home to some yummy creole food and drink...*perhaps dessert.*

We will then head to Oakland Plantation and learn from the Superintendent about the challenges

and the opportunities of managing this large site that contains nearly 60 buildings. In addition to many other interesting features, the plantation has a bottle garden where landscape beds are lined with empty antique bottles. While at the plantation, we will meet Alvin Shields, a resident of the plantation whose parents were tenant farmers at Oakland. He will share a lifetime of stories about life at the plantation.

On Saturday, we will start the day with presentations and then head to downtown Natchitoches for lunch. We will ease our pace and spend a bit of time visiting shops and sites in downtown. There will be opportunities for tours of sets from the movie *Steel Magnolia*. A preservation demonstration at the American Cemetery, the oldest in the Louisiana Purchase, is also an option. The conference will close with the Annual Banquet at the Cane River Brewing Company. The brewery is in a refurbished cotton gin building on the shores of the Cane River.

We appreciate Debbie Smith for the work she has done to plan what promises to be an amazing conference and are especially excited to meet together again in person.

We hope to see you in Natchitoches in May!

STANDING STONES AND HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

The Township of Puslinch is a rural municipality located 100 kilometers west of Toronto and directly south of the city of Guelph, Ontario. It is in the process of developing a register of cultural heritage properties for protection under the Ontario Heritage Act. Over the last year I visited and researched local settler graveyards toward having them added to this register. These cemeteries were established during the Township settlement period (1820-1850) and my documentation of markers and burials included first and second generation populations up to the 1890s.

The Burial Landscapes

With one exception all of the nine pioneer graveyards in Puslinch are on Christian church lots. In three cases the churches have been demolished. One graveyard is secular. Located in a hamlet lacking a church, the cemetery was established in 1832 for the Highland Scots living there and currently remains open only for burials of their descendants.

Dating from the 1830s, these cemeteries are the oldest designed and evolving landscapes in Puslinch. They are rectangular in layout, in keeping with lot surveying in this period. Rows of tablet headstones in limestone or marble are their identifying trademarks. Tombstones are sometimes grouped and bounded with fences (or remnants of) indicating family plots. All headstones face east in keeping with the Christian tradition, with the exception of the two largest cemeteries where early access roads and adjacent lands oriented headstones to the south. The largest cemetery has a 19th century residence built on site for the caretaker, and is still occupied for this function. Three of the cemeteries bear plaques at entrance gates in honor of the early settlers who founded them.

Kinship and Community Mirrored in the Cemetery

Immigration and settlement patterns in Puslinch from the 1820s-1850s produced a cultural landscape that was mirrored in death. Individuals were buried no more than a few kilometers from their home in graveyards next to the church they attended. Presbyterian Highland Scots were the largest ethnic group, settling in the south half of the Township and establishing three cemeteries. English Anglican and Methodist cemeteries can be found further north. A small Pennsylvania-German Mennonite cemetery lies on the west border of the Township with Waterloo County. The sizable number of continental German Lutheran immigrants who settled in the centre of the Township did not build a cemetery on the wet and hilly landscape around their church. They adopted a more practical solution, gaining permission to use the already established Presbyterian cemetery a kilometer away. An early Roman Catholic Mission building, since demolished, has a small and abandoned cemetery covered in vegetation. The relatively few number of Irish, Scots and German Roman Catholics from this era remain under-represented in Puslinch cemeteries. Most were buried in a large Roman Catholic Church cemetery in Guelph.

Thus the dead lie, as in life, linked by ethnic origin, kinship, social networks, and religious affiliation. Immigrant self-identity remained rooted in place of birth and continued into death. The Scots consistently and prominently recorded their home shire in Scotland on grave markers, and used the Scottish thistle emblem on their tombstones. Many of the English immigrants also cited places of birth on their stones. Because of wear, I've been unsuccessful in having epitaphs in German and Scottish Gaelic transcribed.

A Landscape of Early Death

I did not anticipate the number of children's gravestones. Crown cemetery in Puslinch Township holds 422 legible gravestones from the 1830s-1880s. Of these 156 are in memory to children. Such stones feature lambs, doves and flowers, cut when still in bud. Small, illegible markers located in family plots indicate further unrecorded child deaths. Statistics show that one-third of children born in Canada between 1830-1870 died before the age of five, many in infancy, and this data correlates with the number of children's markers found here.

Date deaths of mothers and infants on gravestones, and epitaphs to "mother and babe" reveal maternal mortality. Census records show that families in Puslinch averaged about eight children, with ten to 12 not uncommon. There was a six percent chance of death due to childbirth in this time.

The Marbleworks Industry

While the earliest stones are local limestone, grave markers from the nineteenth century in Puslinch are primarily marble tablet headstones. Marble was imported, usually from Vermont. Weeping willows and other images of sorrow and mortality on early stones were increasingly replaced by images of everlasting life: carvings of flowers, lit torches and hands rising toward heaven by the 1860s. Such symbols prevailed regardless of church denomination, although only markers in the small abandoned Roman Catholic cemetery bear a Christian or Celtic cross. Sixteen different manufacturers supplied stones found in Puslinch cemeteries, and the similarities among them made it evident that by the mid-19th century there was an established gravestone industry with shared catalogues of designs and verses for the consumer.

A Dying Landscape

These landscapes are at risk. Two of the cemeteries are abandoned, and only the largest



Above: Killean Cemetery. This gravestone for the children of Simon Fraser and his wife bears Scottish thistles and a Scots Gaelic epitaph. In Scotland, couples could declare themselves "legally married" without clergy, hence the term "legal spouse." The lower area of the stone with the epitaph has been cleaned. Credit: Mary Tivy.

cemetery (which is still open for burials) has a professional caretaker. While the hundreds of limestone and marble headstones form the largest collection of settlement era artifacts, and remain in situ, they are quietly and steadily disintegrating. Vegetation, water, and air pollution are literally eating the stones, causing the images and carved scripts to become illegible. Vandals have broken and toppled stones and some are completely lost. Cemetery officials have further damaged markers by moving them and remounting them in concrete. With a gentle brush and a bottle of "Bio-Blast" I have begun a project to clean stones to extend their life and preserve the heritage they (literally) embody.

AHLP Member Mary Tivy

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE'S AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM

A SUCCESS STORY OF BRANDYWINE BATTLEFIELD

At dawn on September 11, 1777, British General William Howe's forces set off to attack the Continental Army at the Battle of Brandywine. Their sights were set on pushing through General George Washington's troops to take nearby Philadelphia, the seat of the young nation's government. Over 30,000 soldiers fought at the Battle of Brandywine, more than any other battle in the American Revolution. After marching his men 12 miles, Howe settled on Osborne Hill to direct troop formation and allow his men to rest on the topographic vantage point. To counter, American forces formed into defensive lines on Birmingham Hill, resulting in some of the fiercest fighting during the battle. In the early evening, chaos ensued as the American forces fell back in disarray across Britton Run. Washington tried desperately to rally his scattered troops, but the British had successfully trapped the Continental Army in a two-pronged 'pincher' maneuver and triumphantly marched on to take Philadelphia.

The National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) promotes the preservation and interpretation of battlefields and sites of armed conflict, like Brandywine, beyond the borders of federally protected land. Preserving these historic landscapes of conflict invites Americans to explore the intangible bonds of our shared history and create space for reconciliation. ABPP is proud to support communities in telling these diverse stories and protecting nationally and locally significant historic landscapes. In 2007, the Brandywine Battlefield landscape was one of four intact, yet largely unprotected battlefields from the Revolutionary War in the country. In the last decade, thanks to the preservation efforts of the local community and financial assistance from ABPP, the Brandywine Battlefield has been successfully preserved for future generations.

Preservationists across south-east Pennsylvania had a long-term vision when they applied for ABPP funding. In 2013, a local county used one of ABPP's Preservation Planning grants to develop a battlefield preservation plan, complete with recommendations for preserving the battlefield's open space and an inventory of over 200 historic resources. This plan led to local nonprofits and government entities applying for four of ABPP's Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants (BLAG) between 2017 and 2021, protecting over 180 acres of the battlefield in perpetuity. A powerful tool for preservation, BLAG awards enable the permanent protection of historic battlefield lands through fee simple acquisition or the purchase of an interest in the land by way of a preservation covenant.

The BLAGs awarded to preserve parts of the Brandywine Battlefield include 88.1 acres of Osborne Hill, 72.23 acres at Britton Run, and 10.4 acres of the Cacchio Tract, which lay between two heavy combat zones. Another BLAG which recently completed its scope of work, was awarded to Chester County to protect 13.62 acres of Birmingham Hill. This acquisition was critical as it enabled the preservation of the final piece of the original 113 acres of the Birmingham Hill property, while simultaneously completing a 20-year endeavor by the community to preserve nearly 500 contiguous acres of the Meetinghouse Road Corridor. The Brandywine Conservancy plans to utilize the full 113 acres of the Birmingham Hill tract for the benefit of the local community and national audience as a publicly accessible preserve.

The lessons of the Battle of Brandywine endure thanks to the efforts of the local preservation community. Though Washington lost the battle and the colonial capital, the resiliency of the Continental Army, combined with the American

victory at Saratoga that same month, convinced France to support the colonies in their fight for independence. By supporting community driven stewardship, funding from ABPP's Preservation Planning and Battlefield Land Acquisition grants continues to support a deeper understanding of this nationally significant landscape, permanently preserving a vital part of American history.

To learn more about the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program and its various grant programs, head to www.nps.gov/abpp or email at ABPP@nps.gov.

AHLP Member
Hannah Thomas, PLA
Historic Preservation Specialist
American Battlefield Protection Program



Above: White-tailed deer at Briton Run. Photo courtesy of the North American Land Trust.



Above: Red-winged blackbird at Briton Run. Photo courtesy of the North American Land Trust.



Above: The landscape of Briton Run. Photo courtesy of the North American Land Trust.

HERITAGE ISSUES AT THE HEART OF THE PLAN DIRECTEUR DE CONSERVATION, D'AMENAGEMENT ET DE DEVELOPPEMENT DU PARC JEAN-DRAPEAU

The Société du parc Jean-Drapeau has taken on a new mission: to conserve, develop, enhance, and expand this large urban public park, to ensure the healthy cohabitation of the activities that take place there and to ensure its sustainability for present and future generations. Its strategic orientations include conservation and reconciliation, accompanied by comprehensive action plans. Its guiding principles include respect for the environment, preservation of the territory and enhancement of the park's heritage, while its planning principles include celebration of the park's island character, enhancement of the rich heritage and enhancement of the aquatic landscapes and their ecosystems.

Parc Jean Drapeau, composed of two islands, Île Sainte-Hélène and Île Notre-Dame and part of the Hochelaga archipelago, is one of the most significant places in the history of Tio'tia:ke (Montreal), as recognized by its cited heritage site. Located within the ancestral indigenous territory of which the Kanien'kehà:ka (Mohawk) are the present-day guardians, has a long been a site of passage, gathering and exchange among people. The island terrain has been occupied by the St. Lawrence Iroquoians, then French and British colonizers before it became the site of the city's first public park in 1874 and transformed into a picturesque park. In the 1960s it was artificially enlarged to become the cultural center of the world during Expo 67 ("Man and His World"). Île Notre-Dame then hosted the 1976 Olympic Games, the Formula 1 in 1978 and the Florales Internationales in 1980.

In April 2021, Montréal adopted the new Master Plan for the Conservation, Design and Development of Parc Jean-Drapeau 2020-2030. With the significant role that urban parks will play in the future of cities, particularly in the fight against climate change, this master plan arrives at a timely moment. Ambitious, bold, and aligned with best practices in landscape architecture, planning and conservation, this master plan will also serve as a cornerstone of the vision for Montréal 2030 (strategic plan), which puts forward four orientations: accelerate the ecological transition; strengthen solidarity, equity, and inclusion; amplify democracy and participation; and stimulate innovation and creativity. Over the past four years, the groundwork of the strategic framework and reinvention of Montreal's largest and oldest park was methodically developed through a vast diagnostic process, a major public consultation, numerous reflection projects, iterative design work that integrated global trends.

When one looks at its recent history, Parc Jean Drapeau has been visited since the 19th century by generations of Montrealers eager to enjoy the exceptional nature of the location, an escape from the city and in the middle of the St. Lawrence River. Unfortunately, due to the increased interest in major events over the last decade, coupled with chronic underfunding and decrease in the perceived value of public parks, among other issues, the park has experienced a significant decline to the detriment of its heritage assets, despite its noted exceptional heritage value according to Montreal's master plan. In response and to better understand the site's heritage significance, the Société du parc Jean-Drapeau (SPJD) conducted several studies, which became an essential step that led to the SPJD's adoption of best practices in conservation. While there was a wealth of information on Île Sainte-Hélène, which was designated a heritage site in 2007 by the City of Montreal (recognized

under the Quebec government's cultural heritage law), there was very little information on the history of Île Notre-Dame.

To address this issue, the SPJD conducted the necessary research to fill in the gaps in this knowledge. In collaboration of the City of Montreal's Heritage Division, the SPJD conducted landscape characterization studies that examine the designed and constructed components of the site followed by heritage interest statements. To assure the highest conservation standards are followed for the preservation, rehabilitation, conservation, and enhancement of the park's heritage assets, the SPJD integrated a conservation plan into the new Master Plan. It has thus adopted the approach of the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec on its own initiative. The SPJD has also initiated a process with the different levels of government, including the Ville-Marie borough, the City of Montreal, and the Quebec government, to evaluate the possibility of granting status to the entire park as well as specific buildings so that their heritage values are formally recognized. Through this proactive approach, the SPJD has developed its internal expertise regarding heritage conservation while reinforcing the organization's sense of responsibility for ensuring its heritage assets are valued and sustained, both in its day-to-day activities and in its long-term planning.

The Master Plan for the Conservation, Design and Development of Parc Jean-Drapeau 2020-2030 sets the stage for making heritage an intrinsic component of the park's redevelopment. By taking a layered approach, an overlay of forms and using a new contemporary landscape vocabulary that unifies the whole, the redevelopment plan will reveal and enhance the park's unique identity and help reinvent it. Equipped with the integrated conservation plan, there is hope that this marks the beginning of a significant transformation that will materialize through interventions and projects realized over the next decade.

*AHLP Member
Jonathan Cha
Senior Planning Advisor*



INDIAN MOUNDS: A SACRED BURIAL GROUND, NOT A PARK

The landscape of Indian Mounds is a sacred place of burial. It is a cemetery built by ancestors of living people. The place has deep significance to the Upper Sioux Community, Lower Sioux Community, Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, Prairie Island Indian Community, Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, and other descendants of those who are buried here. It is home to the only known remaining burial mounds within the Minneapolis-Saint Paul urban core.

The Cultural Landscape Study and Messaging Plan is an initial step to update the City's practice for preservation, awareness, and understanding of sites significant to American Indians. The project team conducted rigorous research to create a basis for a shared understanding among diverse project collaborators. The Study presents a comprehensive framework for acknowledging the sacred site and the living Indigenous People whose ancestors are buried there while protecting, preserving and emphasizing the unique heritage of the place; strengthening appreciation of American Indian heritage; improving environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change; reducing carbon footprint; and fostering understanding through physical transformation of, and messaging within, the landscape. The project report presents an inspirational and holistic guide to gradually replace recreational features and activities with preservation of the burial ground, expansion of native plants, messaging acknowledging the sacred site, and removal of impacting elements.

The transformed landscape will support use for contemplation, prayer, and connections for people to whom it is sacred. Landscape interventions and messaging strategies were created through a collaborative planning process led by Quinn Evans, with Ten x Ten Studio, Mona Smith of Allies, LLC, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs), urban Dakota representatives, the Project Advisory Team (PAT), the community, and the City of St. Paul Parks and Recreation Department. Active collaboration with the THPOs from the Upper Sioux Community, Lower Sioux Community, Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux, Prairie Island Indian Community, and The Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, and the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate—was essential to the process.

The Minnesota Indian Affairs Council (MIAC) and the Office of the State Archeologist (OSA) are working to formally designate a cemetery in this location. This is a step toward protection of the burial ground and acknowledgment of the importance of this place to the cultures of living Indigenous People.

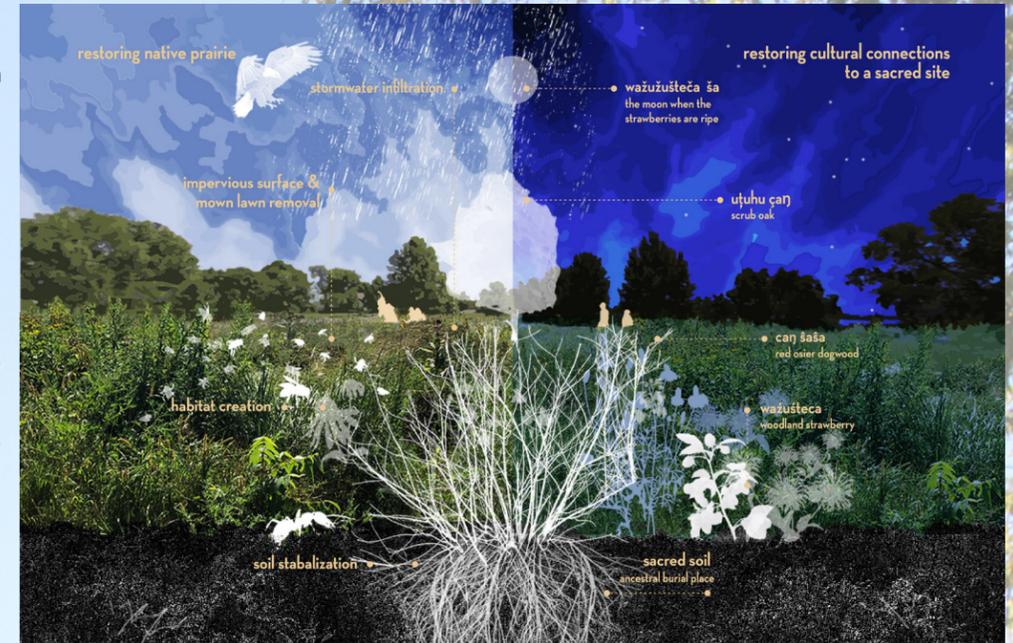
AHLP Member Brenda Williams, FASLA, Quinn Evans

Mitákuye Owás'in guides the design concept, including the improvement of ecological health and cultural connections to the landscape.

MITÁKUYE OWASIN

Dakota people are taught that "all" includes "everything seen and unseen" – animals, plants, humans, rocks, earth, waters, spirits. For many, a shift in thinking is required to see all of creation as our relative and not as objects or property.

VISION FOR THE FUTURE



LONG TERM TREATMENT



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS INEXTRICABLY LINKED TO THE AHLP!

What a long, strange ride it has been (with apologies to the Grateful Dead)!

I am, this year, celebrating a 25-year connection with the AHLP, an organization that was founded in part in 1978 by Susan Buggiey who, as teacher and advisor, was my window into this world of protecting our collective cultural heritage.



Above: AHLP 1996 - Vermont

Since I left school, I have had both the opportunity through my employer – time, funding – and my spouse – permission to travel – to participate in many of the Alliance’s gatherings over the years. I have always said that it was through these gatherings that you meet the most amazing individuals, people who have left their egos at the door: stand up Hugh Miller! It is also where we have the chance to experience otherwise well known gems – the Donnell Garden in Sonoma for example – and lesser known gems: who remembers the ‘swept yards’ of rural Georgia?

In May 2019, two of my work colleagues – Carole and Rein – joined us in Detroit (the latter especially interested in that he had grown up across the river). They appreciated the variety of stimulating and informative morning presentations and – as we in the Alliance family like to promote – the interesting and enlightening afternoon field visits. The pace, as they related, served to keep everyone energized and eager for the next bit of ‘cultural data’. Those who were there will remember the conference’s historical progression from the Woodward town planning of Detroit to the emotionally charged presentation of the chaotic events of 1967 and the life history of Rosa Parks.

This program really gave conference participants a fuller sense of the city’s and region’s ‘cultural landscape’. (How we now look forward to these types of ‘first person’ experiences planned for next May in Natchitoches, Louisiana by the ever patient Debbie Smith.) All in all, they commended the organizers for the engaging list of speakers and thoughtful planning of field visits. Who could have imagined that it would be our last for a good long while?

Needless to say, this reminded me as to why I have stayed connected to the Alliance for all of these years. From my first meeting in Vermont back in 1996 where I ‘found my people’ (yes Carrie!), to assisting with multiple meetings along the way in Canada, this has definitely been my ‘go to’ organization year to year. The 30-year retrospective of the organization provided by Susan Buggiey in 2008 in Montreal in that converted church helped to fill in some of the early gaps for me, but also inspired me to continue on in whatever way I could with this group!

This first contribution will serve as a preamble to what I envision as a series of memories/recollections from that first meeting in Vermont a quarter century ago. With the reader’s – and the editors’ permission – expect to hear about people (both past and present) and anecdotal stories along the way. I hope that you will enjoy the ride!

Stay tuned!

AHLP Member John Zvonar



Above: AHLP 2019 - Detroit, MI

MEMBER NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

Call for Proposals Olmsteds: Landscapes and Legacies March 30-April 2, 2022 Boston, MA

The Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site and the National Center for Preservation for Technology and Training (NCPTT) will host a three-day symposium as part of Olmsted 200, the bicentennial commemoration of the birth of Frederick Law Olmsted. We invite landscape practitioners, academics, students, and allied professionals to submit paper and poster proposals focused on the preservation and legacies of Frederick Law Olmsted Sr. and the Olmsted firm landscapes.

The call for proposals can be accessed here: <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/ncptt/call-for-proposals.htm>

Deadline is November 21, 2021. For more information, please contact Debbie_smith@nps.gov

Digital Discovery of Cultural Landscape Archives

The University of Georgia, in partnership with the National Park Service and a steering committee of professional partners from cultural landscape preservation, libraries, archives and digital humanities are crafting a model to optimize digital discovery of 'hidden' cultural landscape archives in the United States.

The project will address a fundamental challenge faced by researchers of all types: significant barriers to locating relevant archival materials across the vast, distributed, and unevenly supported field

of cultural heritage institutions. Unfortunately, many cultural heritage institution's collections and finding aids are siloed and at-risk as their infrastructure ages and budgets dwindle.

The combination of dwindling collections support and contemporary library search engine's reliance on pre-defined vocabulary that doesn't contain common cultural landscape terms, makes it very difficult to discover relevant cultural landscape archives.

Phase one of the project involves for key components:

1. Engaging professional and public stakeholders in a discussion regarding online barriers to cultural landscape research.
2. Creating a list of cultural landscape-controlled vocabulary for use in online searches and in collection descriptions.
3. Identifying gaps in library search engine aggregator processes and terms that impact discoverability of cultural landscape information.
4. Proposing protocols that can assist in minimizing the barriers to cultural landscape research via library search engine aggregators.

For more information, please contact Professor Cari Goetcheus at cgoetch@uga.edu



Frederick Law Olmsted NHS, courtesy Debbie Smith

Lynchburg Riverside Pool Renovation

The City of Lynchburg has undertaken to perform maintenance and clean-up at the site of the old Riverside Pool, located inside Riverside Park on Rivermont Avenue. The Department of Public Works and the Parks & Recreation Department are partnered together on this project. The pool area has drainage and safety issues that needed to be addressed, and substantial work toward this drainage repair and stabilization work has been completed. Residents may have noted that a quantity of dirt, trees, and vegetation has been removed along with debris that was placed in the pool in the years after it was closed.

Riverside Pool was originally built by the City in the 1920s by workers from the City Farm. Along with pools at Miller Park and Jefferson Park, it was one of three public pools paid for and maintained with residents' tax dollars for the use of City residents and their guests. However, the pools were segregated. In the early 1960s during the Civil Rights movement, this longtime tradition was challenged, and instead of opening all the public facilities to the use by all residents, the unfortunate decision was made to close all of them. This resulted in all three pools being destroyed or filled in and abandoned. Only the Riverside Pool remained as a remnant, with the walls of the pool, surrounding stone sidewalk, and the beautiful stonework still visible as the years went by.

The Riverside Park Master Plan, undertaken through a public planning process completed in 2009 by John Milner Associates, provides a guide for development in the Park. According to this Plan, the swimming pool area was deemed

to be part of a larger outdoor interpretive space "re-imagined both as a commemorative area and a performance space." Once the drainage and safety repairs are completed, the plan is to continue enhancing the beauty and re-purposing this largely vacant area in Riverside Park according to the adopted Master Plan. In accordance with this, an internal staff steering committee is exploring the practical abilities of the area given the steep topography, historic structure, and natural drainage as well as funding mechanisms such as grants and other opportunities. The final goal is to come up with more detailed plans for the area that could include, but are not limited to, improved interpretation and signage, additional historical markers, educational devices, oral history recordings, seating, and additional landscaping. This is an opportunity for the LPRD to create an inclusive space where people can learn local history. The site could be a resource for school field trips, for outdoor performance, for gathering and reflection, community events, and much more. Once plans advance further, we will be seeking public opinion before finalization.

If you would like to reach out to be part of the public process, please contact AHL member Susannah B. Smith, Parks & Recreation Department at 434-455-5787, or email susannah.smith@lynchburgva.gov.



Former "whites-only" public pool in Riverside Park. (Kip Teague)

MEMBER NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS



**Barbara Wyatt
Honored by ASLA**

AHLP member and former board member Barbara Wyatt, has been selected as one of the American Society of Landscape Architects' (ASLA) 2021 Class of Fellows for Leadership/Management by the Wisconsin Chapter. "In her career in federal, state, and local governments, in her consulting practice, and in volunteer efforts for professional groups, her goal has been to integrate cultural landscapes into the nation's historic preservation consciousness, laws, and programs."

At the National Park Service, Barbara serves as the landscape specialist for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the National Historic Landmarks Program (NHL). In 2013, she organized the National Register Landscape Initiative, which convened some 50 preservationists from tribal, federal, and state historic preservation offices to discuss cultural landscape achievements and future visions. The 17 webinars over three years resulted in two publications: *Acknowledging Landscapes* and *Maritime Cultural Landscapes*.

She is part of the ASLA Historic Preservation Professional Practice Network (PPN) Leadership Team, is a judge for the HALS Challenge (Historic American Landscapes Survey/ASLA competition), and is involved in the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions (NAPC). Barbara is an active speaker, organizer, and researcher. Her 40+ years of contributions to landscape history and preservation earned her the Wisconsin Chapter Lifetime Achievement award and the National Trust for Historic Preservation awarded Barbara the Pocantico Center National Trust Residency in 2017. Barbara's advocacy and mentorship has positioned landscape architects in the national dialogue as important landscape historians, stewards, interpreters, and technical experts in the nation's historic preservation initiatives." (ASLA: www.asla.org/2021fellows)

Indian Mounds Cultural Landscape Study and Messaging Plan receives ASLA Honor Award for Analysis and Planning

AHLP members Stephanie Austin Redding (BOD), Shelby Scharen, Heather Courtenay, and Brenda Williams are all members of the project team awarded an ASLA Honor Award for the Indian Mounds project highlighted in an article in this newsletter.

Historic Preservation at the ASLA Conference on Landscape Architecture

Nashville, TN

November 19-22

Several AHLP members are part of the ASLA HP PPN leadership group. The group works to disseminate information to landscape architects working in historic preservation, and to enhance communication among allied professionals and others interested in historic preservation.

This year the HP PPN will host a "Campfire Session" on November 21 at 1:00pm at the Practice Basecamp on the EXPO floor. We will gather around the PPN campfire for an engaging opportunity to meet and network with other PPN members. The conversation-focused session will focus around a facilitated discussion on how landscape architects are incorporating historic preservation into their practice.

HALS Challenge

Winners of the 2021 Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) Challenge, *Historic Black Landscapes*, be announced and the theme for the 2022 Challenge will be shared on Sunday November 21 at 12:15pm.

Black Landscapes Matter, edited by Walter Hood and Grace Mitchell Tada, receives the ASLA Award of Excellence in Communications

"The question "Do black landscapes matter?" cuts deep to the core of American history. From the plantations of slavery to contemporary segregated cities, from freedman villages to northern migrations for freedom, the nation's landscape bears the detritus of diverse origins. Black landscapes matter because they tell the truth. In this vital new collection, acclaimed landscape designer and public artist Walter Hood assembles a group of notable landscape architecture and planning professionals and scholars to probe how race, memory, and meaning intersect in the American landscape.

Essayists examine U.S. places—ranging from New Orleans and Charlotte to Milwaukee and Detroit—exposing racism endemic in the built environment and acknowledging the widespread erasure of black geographies and cultural landscapes. Through a combination of case studies, critiques, and calls to action, contributors reveal the deficient, normative portrayals of landscape that affect communities of color and question how public design and preservation efforts can support people in these places. In a culture in which historical omissions and specious narratives routinely provoke disinvestment in minority communities, creative solutions by designers, planners, artists, and residents are necessary to activate them in novel ways. Black people have built and shaped the American landscape in ways that can never be fully known." (Amazon.com)

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About the Alliance

The Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation: Conserving Cultural Landscapes, is an interdisciplinary professional organization which provides a forum for communication and exchange of information among its members. It is dedicated to the preservation and conservation of historic landscapes in all their variety, from formal gardens and public parks to rural expanses.

The Alliance was formed in 1978 when a small group of people from a variety of backgrounds met at New Harmony, Indiana, to share their mutual interests and concerns about the growing fields of landscape preservation. From this initial symposium came recognition of the need for increased communication and understanding regarding historic landscapes and a commitment to the interdisciplinary nature of the field.

The Alliance established a strong tradition over the past 40 years meeting to connect in the spirit of our founding members. More information about sites we have visited, and topics we have addressed, is available on the organization web site at: <http://ahlp.org/annual-meetings/past-meetings/>.



AHLP WEBSITE

If you would like to share your contact information with other AHLP members please update your privacy settings. If you have suggestions for the web site, please share them with Communications Committee leaders Susan Burke and John Zvonar.

Susan Burke: susanmac.burke@gmail.com

John Zvonar: john.zvonar@bell.net

AHLP website:

www.ahlp.org

New AHLP Mailing Address

The AHLP has a new "snail-mail" address. Please make a note of it:

830 State Road 136

Suite 1, PMB 1012

Baraboo, WI 53913-9255

A Note from the Editors

Do you have ideas for improvements to the newsletter? Do you have news to share or questions to ask our membership?

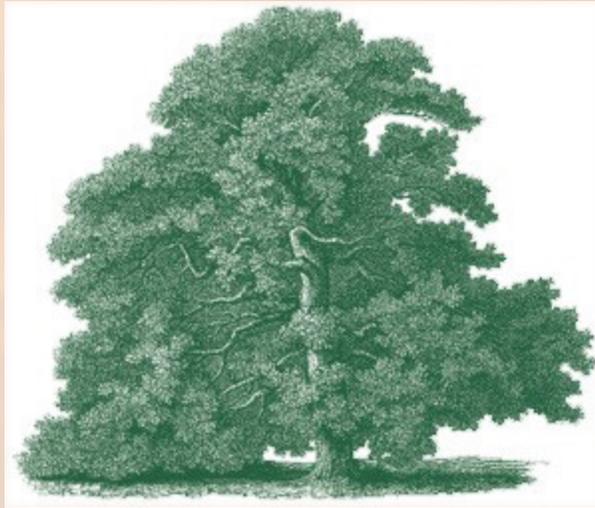
Please contact us!

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THE PALIMPSEST

ALLIANCE FOR
HISTORIC
LANDSCAPE
PRESERVATION

CONSERVING CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

THE
FALL
ISSUE
2021



REPORT HER-2022-001

TO: Heritage Committee

FROM: Courtenay Hoytfox, Municipal Clerk

MEETING DATE: January 10, 2022 at 1:00 PM

SUBJECT: Heritage Register

RECOMMENDATIONS

THAT Report HER-2022-001, regarding the Township of Puslinch Heritage Register be received for information.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is provide The Heritage Committee an update on the Council adopted Heritage Register.

Background

Council received staff report ADM-2021-077 – Heritage Register on December 15, 2021 during their regular Council meeting. The report is attached as Schedule “A”. In preparing for the final draft of the register, staff forwarded the Heritage Committee’s comments regarding the First Nations Acknowledgement Statement to the Township consultant for review and consideration. The staff report explains how some Committee comments were incorporated and how some other comments were more related to a Land Acknowledgement statement. The Heritage Committee will be included in providing comments when discussions regarding a Land Acknowledgement statement take place at a later date.

The second matter that staff followed up on after the last Heritage Committee meeting was regarding the property 6830 Gore Road. Staff contacted the property owner by phone to discuss the objection to being included on the register as undesignated. Staff reviewed the limitations to a property with undesignated status with respect to demolition. The property owner maintained their objection to being included on the list. This information was

communicated to Council along with the Heritage Committee's advice on the matter as noted in the staff report. Council ultimately decided to include the property on the list given that the property owner still has the ability to make an objection in writing.

Council unanimously adopted the register as presented and expressed their appreciation for the good work that went into its development by the Heritage Committee.

The Township is required under the *Heritage Act* to send notification to every property owner being added to the register within 30 days. This was completed on December 22, 2021. If an objection is received from any property owner, staff will advise the Heritage Committee in order for comments to be prepared for Council's consideration.

Staff will be working on a number of initiatives in 2022 to better represent Township Heritage and the new Register on the website. Staff are currently working on a submission to Young Canada Works to obtain grant funding for a Heritage student for 2022 to assist with these initiatives.

Financial Implications

None

Attachments

Schedule "A" Staff Report ADM-2021-077 – Heritage Register



REPORT ADM-2021-077

TO: Mayor and Members of Council

FROM: Courtenay Hoytfox, Municipal Clerk

MEETING DATE: December 15, 2021

SUBJECT: Proposed Puslinch Heritage Registry
File: R01 HER

RECOMMENDATION

**That Report ADM-2021-077 regarding the Proposed Puslinch Heritage Registry be received; and
That Council adopts the Township of Puslinch Heritage Register as [presented/amended].**

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present the final Heritage Register to Council for consideration and adoption.

Background

On March 24, 2021 Council passed the following resolution:

**That Report ADM-2021-016 regarding the Proposed Puslinch Heritage Registry be received; and
That staff, together with the Heritage Committee, be directed to initiate consultation with the property owners as identified in Schedule B “Listed Properties”; and**

That staff report back to Council after the completion of the public consultation for endorsement and approval of the Puslinch Heritage Registry.

The *Ontario Heritage Act* requires a municipality to maintain a Heritage Register, which is an official record of all designated and listed (undesigned) properties in the municipality. Listed properties are those that are not designated but have heritage value and require further review and analysis to determine if a heritage designation may be warranted.

As previously reported to Council, the purpose of including a property on the Heritage Register as ‘listed’ or undesigned is to provide interim protection from demolition to give the municipality time to assess whether to begin the designation process after a demolition

application has been received. If a property is not listed on the registry, it is provided no interim protection from demolition should an application be received. Once the demolition permit has been received, there is no opportunity to add a property to the register and the permit must be processed within the 10 days as stipulated under the *Building Code Act* or where an agricultural building is being demolished and does not require a permit in accordance with the *Act*.

Listed properties will be required to provide the Township with 60 days written notice of intention to demolish or remove a building or structure on the property. This allows the Township an opportunity to evaluate whether the property merits designation, to work with the owner to investigate opportunities for preserving the property's heritage value, and to consult with the Heritage Committee before Council makes a decision on the proposed demolition.

Staff sent notification to each property owner identified on the proposed list attached to the report as Schedule A and held a Public Information Meeting where information on the Township initiative was explained. One objection was received from the property owner of 6830 Gore Road, which received a plaque in 2010. The property is briefly described on the draft registry as follows:

John Scott House, 1900. Stone two storey Edwardian house, architecturally rare since Edwardian properties were usually brick.

Staff followed up with the property owner via a telephone call to better understand the objection and to explain the process for the register and the impacts of being listed on the register as undesignated. During the phone call, the property owner maintained their objection to being included on the register in any capacity. The Heritage Committee advised staff that should the owner continue to object, that the Committee's recommendation be that the owner's wishes be respected and that property be removed from the register.

The *Ontario Heritage Act* outlines that a property may be added to the register by Council as undesignated and that the property owner be notified of this addition within 30 days. Staff is seeking Council direction on this matter.

As part of the finalization of the Township's Heritage Registry a request/suggestion was received to recognize the indigenous contributions and assistance to the early settlers which in part enabled the developments recognized in the Registry.

A consultant who has undertaken considerable work for many municipalities and indigenous groups who has worked for a number of municipalities in the County and is currently working on a joint project with them was asked to assist with the preparation of a recognition

statement. A draft statement was prepared and provided to the Heritage Committee for comment. The comments received from the Heritage Committee were reviewed. A number of the comments received have been incorporated into this recognition statement. Additional comments received were more applicable and more related to a different matter, a Land Acknowledgement statement which this is not intended to be. As such, those good comments and input will be considered when discussions take place regarding that particular issue.

We recognize that when the first Euro-Canadian settlers arrived in what is now Puslinch Township, the Anishinaabe ancestors of the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation had long established hunt camps in the area. Through written and verbal accounts we understand that the Anishinaabe interacted with the settlers in a friendly and cooperative manner. It is acknowledged that the development of the Township encroached upon their traditional way of life resulting in their displacement.

The Township of Puslinch Heritage Register is proposing to only include undesignated properties at this time and as such, can be established through Council resolution.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND REQUIREMENTS

Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18

ATTACHMENTS

Schedule A – List of sites to be added to the Heritage Registry with listed status

Respectfully submitted,

Reviewed by:

Courtenay Hoytfox, Municipal Clerk

Glenn Schwendinger, CAO



The Township of Puslinch Heritage Register of Listed Properties

We recognize that when the first Euro-Canadian settlers arrived in what is now Puslinch Township, the Anishinaabe ancestors of the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation had long established hunt camps in the area. Through written and verbal accounts we understand that the Anishinaabe interacted with the settlers in a friendly and cooperative manner. It is acknowledged that the development of the Township encroached upon their traditional way of life resulting in their displacement.

Roll Number	Legal Description of the Property	Address of Property	Cultural Heritage Value or Description of Heritage Attributes	Plaque Date
1-00801	CON 4 FRONT PT LOT 3	6633 Roszell RD, Puslinch ON	Samuel Pannabecker House, c. 1870. Stone 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with Pennsylvania-German Mennonite settlement and community in Puslinch, blacksmithing and carriage building and Puslinch Mennonite/United Brethren Church.	2004
1-01625	CON 4 FRONT PT LOT 11 RP;61R10690 PART 1	4661 Sideroad 10 North	William Thompson House, 1875. Stone 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with 1830s English immigration to Puslinch, John Howitt and Downey School, S.S.#3.	2012
1-05400	PUSLINCH CON 5 PT LOT 13 RP;61R20571 PART 1	4855 Pioneer TR Puslinch	James Anderson House, c. 1862. Significant, early Neoclassic two storey residence, Italianate influence with yellow brick. Known as "Springfield Farm." High degree of craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with James Anderson "Laird of Puslinch," livestock breeding in Puslinch, and organization of Puslinch Farmers Club.	2000
1-06500	PUSLINCH CON 5 PT LOTS 9 AND;10 PT RD ALLOW RP 61R6065 PT;PARTS 2 AND 4	4856 Sideroad 10 N Puslinch	Thomas Saunders House/Vimy Ridge, 1846. Very significant, early, and rare three storey stone Georgian stucco over limestone residence with brick stables and unique barn. High degree of craftsmanship. Known as "Woodlands". Historically and contextually associated with stock-breeding in Puslinch, W.W.1 veteran rehabilitation, and orphan retreat. Painted by William Henry Edward Napier, 1855.	2000
2-00400	CON 2 FRONT PT LOT 9	6705 Ellis RD Puslinch	Ellis Chapel and cemetery, 1861. Significant stone Gothic church, Methodist, interior intact. Historically and contextually associated with Edward and Thomas Ellis and Peter Lamont, carpenters, the Puslinch Lake community and religion in Puslinch. Restored in 1962. Only site in Puslinch plaqued by the Archaeological and Historical Sites Board in 1963.	2000
2-05510	CON 2 REAR PT LOT 5	4422 Wellington RD 32 Puslinch	Charles Barrett House, c.1875. Stucco covered stone 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with Irish Catholic immigration to Puslinch and the settlement of the Puslinch Lake Community.	2006
2-07700	CON 2 REAR LOT 17	6927 Wellington RD 34 Puslinch	Hector McCaig House, 1875. Stone Victorian Villa. Fine craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Highland Scots immigration from Argyllshire and the community of "The Third" in Puslinch.	2000
2-09200	PUSLINCH CON 2 PT LOT 21 AND;RP 61R3309 PART 4 RP 61R8375;PART 2	4453 Sideroad 20 N Puslinch	Angus McPherson House, 1903. Rare, stone Edwardian two storey residence. Historically and contextually associated with Clan McPherson immigration from Inverness Shire Scotland to "The Third" in Puslinch. Otto Rappolt mason.	2000
2-10600	PUSLINCH CON 3 PT LOT 21 RP;61R1440 PT PART 2	4495 Sideroad 20 N Puslinch	Donald Cameron House, c. 1862. Early stone 'Ontario House'. High degree of craftsmanship, possibly Angus McDonald mason. Similar in construction to John McCormick property on Lot 15, Front Concession 3. Historically and contextually associated with Scottish masonry in Puslinch, Highland Scots immigration from Cromartyshire and the community of "The Third" in Puslinch.	2000
2-10801	CON 3 FRONT PT LOT 19	6690 Wellington RD 34	School House, 1868 S.S.#5. Stone one-room schoolhouse, known as "The Third." Historically and contextually associated with education in Puslinch, and the farming community known as "The Third." Built on land donated by Alexander McKay.	2012
2-10900	CON 3 FRONT PT LOT 18 PT LOT;19	6958 Wellington RD 34, Puslinch	Alexander McKay House, c.1860. Early stone 'Ontario House'. High degree of craftsmanship, possibly Angus McDonald mason. Similar in construction to Peter Stewart House on Rear Lot 19, Con.3. and John McCormick property on Lot 15, Front Concession 3. Historically and contextually associated with Scottish masonry in Puslinch, Highland Scots immigration from Ross Shire and the community of "The Third", and S.S.#5.	2000
2-11300	CON 3 FRONT PT LOT 17	6926 Wellington RD 34 Puslinch	Alexander McCaig House, 1844. Early, rare log house with later additions and covered with siding. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Argyllshire to Puslinch and the community of "The Third".	2010

Roll Number	Legal Description of the Property	Address of Property	Cultural Heritage Value or Description of Heritage Attributes	Plaque Date
2-11530	CON 3 FRONT PT LOT 15 RP;61R5091 PART 2 PT	6872 Wellington RD 34 Puslinch	John McCormick House, c. 1862. Early stone 'Ontario House'. High degree of craftsmanship. Possibly Angus McDonald mason. Similar in construction to Peter Stewart House on Lot 19, Rear Con.3. and Alexander McKay property on Lot 15, Front Concession 3. Historically and contextually associated with Scottish masonry in Puslinch, Highland Scots immigration from Argyllshire and the settlement of Puslinch in "The Third".	2000
2-14300	CON 3 FRONT PT LOT 1 PT LOT;2	6530 Wellington RD 34 Puslinch	Nicholas P. Cober House, c. 1900. Yellow brick Queen Anne architecture. Historically and contextually associated with Pennsylvania German Mennonite settlement in west Puslinch, and Puslinch Union Church.	2000
2-17300	CON 3 REAR PT LOT 5 DESC;INCL RP 61R8414 PART 1	4614 Wellington RD 32 Puslinch	Puslinch Mennonite/United Brethren Church, and cemetery, 1874. Red brick front-gabled schoolhouse-style architecture. Historically and contextually associated with Mennonite settlement and religious practice in Puslinch and with Penn-German dialect.	2000
2-18200	CON 3 REAR LOT 9	6707 Concession 4 Puslinch	Robert Little House, c.1862. Early stone cottage. Historically and contextually associated with Northern Irish immigration to Puslinch, cheese-making industry and donation of property to County by Little family descendants for reforestation.	2008
2-19600	PUSLINCH CON 3 PT LOT 19 RP;61R11574 PART 2	6981 Concession 4 Puslinch	Peter Stewart House, c.1865. Early stone 'Ontario House'. High degree of craftsmanship. Mason possibly Angus McDonald. Similar in construction to Alexander McKay House on Lot 19, Front Con.3. and John McCormick property on Lot 15, Front Concession 3. Historically and contextually associated with Scottish masonry in Puslinch, Highland Scots immigration from Perthshire and the settlement of Puslinch in "The Third".	2000
2-19700	PUSLINCH CON 3 PT LOT 20 RP;61R3352 PARTS 2 AND 3 PT;PART 1	4556 Sideroad 20 N Puslinch	Margaret McLennan House, c. 1850. Early, rare log house. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Uist to Puslinch.	2000
3-00300	PUSLINCH CON GORE FRONT PT;LOT 2 RP 61R21671 PART 2	6526 Gore RD Puslinch	Duncan McKellar House, 1850s. Rare, early stone cottage. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Argyllshire and the settlement of Killlean.	2000
3-01303	PUSLINCH CON GORE PT LOT 3;RP 61R20788 PART 1	6529 Concession 1 Puslinch	David Milroy House, c.1890. A representative late Victorian two storey stone residence. Architecturally, historically and contextually associated with the McQuillan family of stone masons, early Irish settlers to Puslinch who constructed it, and to the Milroy family, Lowland Scots who settled the property.	2006
3-01600	CON 1 PT LOT 9	6714 Concession 1 Puslinch	Donald Ferguson House, Store and Post Office, c.1869. Two storey stone house, front gabled built with store and post office. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Inverness Shire and settlement of Killlean, and commerce and postal service in Killlean and Puslinch. Called in its time, the "Scotch House".	2009
3-01700	CON 1 FRONT PT LOT 8	6684 Concession 1 Puslinch	John McMaster House, 1871. Early stone Victorian villa. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from the Isle of Arran and the settlement of Killlean.	2010
3-01890	CON 1 FRONT PT LOT 7 RP;61R1118 PART 1	6652 Concession 1 Puslinch	Archie McKellar House, c.1880. Dichromatic brick 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Argyllshire and settlement in Killlean and the Morrison brick works.	2000
3-03700	PUSLINCH CON 1 PT LOT 5 RP;61R20848 PART 1	6592 Concession 1 Puslinch	Fred/August Begerow House, c. 1860s. Distinctive German vernacular architecture in stone. Begerow was an innkeeper; the property is historically and contextually associated with Begerow 1860s 'Highland Chief Inn' on this same property at Puslinch Lake, Puslinch Lake community and early hostelry and entertainment in Puslinch.	2006
3-16800	PUSLINCH CON 1 PT LOT 4 PLAN;373 LOTS 1 2 26 TO 36 PT BLK;A PT LAKE AVE PT RDS PT BLVD;RP 61R166 PARTS 2 TO 6 8 TO;14 PT PARTS 1 AND 7	Barber's Beach Hotel	Puslinch Lake Hotel, 1880. Frame two story, hipped roof 19thc.resort architecture. Historically and contextually associated with Puslinch Lake hostelry and recreation, George Sleeman and John Davidson. Only surviving of many 19thc. hotels on Puslinch Lake.	2000
4-01100	CON GORE FRONT PT LOT 24 RP;61R7443 PART 1 PT PART 2	7112 Gore RD Puslinch	Angus McPherson House, 1859. Rare, early stone cottage. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots Clan McPherson immigration from Inverness Shire Scotland and the settlement of Crieff.	2000
4-01900	GORE FRONT PT LOT 18	6954 Gore RD Puslinch	Malcolm McCormick House, c. 1880. Stone 'Ontario House' historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Killlean, Argyllshire and the settlement of Killlean, Puslinch Township.	2000
4-02500	CON GORE FRONT PT LOTS 13 &;14	6830 Gore RD Puslinch	John Scott House, 1900. Stone two storey Edwardian house, architecturally rare since Edwardian properties were usually brick.	2010

Roll Number	Legal Description of the Property	Address of Property	Cultural Heritage Value or Description of Heritage Attributes	Plaque Date
4-04100	CON GORE REAR PT LOT 6 RP;61R6797 PART 1	6639 Concession 1 Puslinch	Killean Teacherage. 1874 stucco over wood frame 'Ontario House', historically and contextually associated with the history of education in Puslinch Township, the Killean community and S.S.#7.	2005
4-05000	PUSLINCH GORE N PT LOT 13	6815 Concession 1 Puslinch	Laughlin McMillan House, c. 1870. Stone 'Ontario House', historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Argyllshire and the settlement of Killean.	2000
4-05100	PUSLINCH CON GORE PT LOT 14	6835 Concession 1 Puslinch	Scott House, c.1877 Stone Victorian villa. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Perthshire and the settlement of Killean.	2000
4-05700	GORE REAR PT LOT 20	4048 Sideroad 20 S Puslinch	Donald Stewart House, 1874. Stone 'Ontario House' with original trelliage. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Perthshire to Killean, and Scottish stonemasonry in Puslinch.	2000
4-06200	GORE REAR PT LOT 23	7087 Concession 1 Puslinch	James McPherson house, 1877. Stone 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots Clan McPherson immigration from Inverness Shire and the settlement of Crieff.	2000
4-06300	PUSLINCH CON GORE PT LOT 24;RP 61R11650 PT PART 1 AND RP;61R20192 PART 1	7111 Concession 1 Puslinch	Duncan McDonald House, 1863. Early stone 'Ontario House', excellent craftsmanship, McDonald was a Scottish stone mason (Clachair). Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots settlement in Crieff and Scottish stone architecture in Puslinch Township.	2000
4-06500	PUSLINCH CON GORE PT LOT 26	4071 Sideroad 25 S Puslinch	Murdoch/Kenneth Munro House, c.1860. Early stone cottage altered recently to 'Ontario House' form. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from	2009
4-06700	CON GORE N PT LOT 27 RP;61R5464 PART 1	7201 Concession 1 Puslinch	Duncan McPherson House, c.1880 Stone Victorian Villa. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots Clan McPherson immigration from Inverness Shire Scotland and the settlement of Crieff.	2000
4-06900	PUSLINCH CON GORE PT LOT 29	7243 Concession 1 Puslinch	Walter Cowan House, c. 1865. Stone 'Ontario House', fine craftsmanship built by Scottish stonemason John Kennedy. Historically and contextually associated with Scottish immigration, settlement of Crieff and Scottish and stone architecture in Puslinch Township.	2000
4-08000	CON 1 FRONT PT LOT 26 RP;61R9461 PART 1	7160 Concession 1 Puslinch	Henry Becker Store and House, c. 1874. Unique stone 'Ontario House' architecture with commercial façade, slightly altered during 20th century renovations. Historically and contextually associated with commerce in Crieff and Puslinch, and Prussian immigration to Puslinch Township. Constructed by Angus McPherson.	2007
4-08100	CON 1 FRONT PT LOT 26 RP;61R6943 PART 1	7156 Concession 1 Puslinch	Knox Presbyterian Church and cemetery, 1882. Yellow brick single storey, front gable, school house-style architecture. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration to Killean and Crieff, Presbyterianism in Puslinch, Gaelic language services, contractor Duncan McPherson and mason William McDonald and Col. J.B. McLean. Cemetery attached.	2000
4-08200	CON 1 FRONT PT LOT 26	4095 Sideroad 25 S Puslinch	William McDonald House, also known as "Gartland House", c. 1880. Unusual stone one and one-half storey, constructed as residence, shoemaker's shop and roadhouse. Large entrance and windows for commercial purposes. Historically and contextually associated with commerce and industry in Crieff, Puslinch and with Col. J.B. McLean.	2009
4-08900	CON 1 FRONT PT LOT 25 LOT 24;LOT 23	7094 Concession 1 Puslinch	John Thompson House, 1845. Rare 1.5 storey log house, with original stone fireplace. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Argyllshire and the settlement of Killean.	2000
4-09200	CON 1 FRONT PT LOT 21 RP;61R11990 PART 1	7030 Concession 1 Puslinch	Archibald Thomson House, 1853. Rare, early stone two storey Georgian/Neoclassic manor. High degree of craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with Angus McDonald, stonemason, and Peter Lamont, carpenter, notable Puslinch craftsmen, and with Highland Scots immigration from Argyllshire to Killean.	2000

Roll Number	Legal Description of the Property	Address of Property	Cultural Heritage Value or Description of Heritage Attributes	Plaque Date
4-09700	CON 1 FRONT PT LOT 17	6920 Concession 1 Puslinch	Richard Bond House, 1850s. Rare, early stone cottage, high degree of craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with English immigration and settlement in Crieff.	2000
4-10600	CON 1 REAR PT LOT 11 RP;61R3936 PART 2	4253 Sideroad 10 S Puslinch	Malcolm Gilchrist Sr. House, c.1862. Rare, early stone cottage. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Argyll shire and settlement of Killean.	2007
4-12200	CON 1 N PT LOT 16	4227 Wellington RD 35 Puslinch	Richard Paddock House, 1882. Stone Victorian villa,. Historically and contextually associated with English immigration to 'Paddock Corners' and Puslinch stonemason Dan McQuillan.	2000
4-12600	PUSLINCH CON 2 S PT LOTS 25;TO 27 CON 7 PT LOT 25 PT RD;ALLOW RP 61R6137 PARTS 1 AND;9 PT PARTS 2 3 6 TO 8 RP;61R7009 PARTS 2 AND 4	4350 Concession 7 Puslinch	John McFarlane House, c. 1864. Early stone 'Ontario House' . Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Perthshire and settlement in Puslinch.	2005
5-01000	PUSLINCH CON GORE PT LOT 32	7329 Concession 1 Puslinch	Jacob Schultz House. 1882 'Ontario House'. Notable German stone masonry and ornamentation. Historically and contextually associated with German immigration to Morriston, and German stonemasonry in Puslinch.	2000
5-01200	PUSLINCH CON GORE PT LOT 33	7345 Concession 1 Puslinch	Malcolm McNaughton House. C. 1865. Stone 'Ontario House' fine craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Perthshire to Crieff.	2005
5-01700	PUSLINCH CON GORE PT LOTS 35;AND 36 PT RD ALLOW RP;61R4431 PARTS 2 AND 3 PT;PART 1 RP 61R4866 PT PART 1;RP 61R21390 PART 1	4062 Highway 6 Puslinch	A. John McCallum House, c.1855. Rare, early stone cottage. Historically and contextually associated with Scots immigration and the settlement of Crieff.	2005
5-06600	PLAN 135 LOT 24 TO 25 PT LOT;26	28 Badenoch ST E Morriston Puslinch	Robert Galbraith House. c. 1880. Rare example of a wood frame 'Ontario House' with siding. Historically and contextually associated with the community of Morriston. Galbraith owned a profitable tailor shop and was the Chairman of the Sons of Temperance.	2013
5-07300	PLAN 135 OCHS PORTION LOT 13;PT LOT 14 RP 61R3060 PART 1	12 Badenoch ST E Morriston Puslinch	Alexander Watson House, 1850s. Early one storey stucco over wood frame cottage. Historically and contextually associated with the community of Morriston. Watson was a plasterer.	2013
5-10100	PLAN 135 LOT 5	69 Queen ST Morriston Puslinch	Duncan McEdwards Blacksmith Shop, c. 1856. Stone single storey industrial building. Historically and contextually associated with blacksmithing and industry in Puslinch and community of Morriston.	2009
5-11400	PLAN 135 SURVEY JOHN COLFA'S;PT LOT 1 S/S QUEEN ST TOG	ENVERS HOLDINGS INC	R.B. Morrison commercial block, 1860. Highly significant, early, unique and elaborate yellow brick Italianate three story commercial block, high degree of craftsmanship by Puslinch masons Beese and son. Rare and original ogee storefront windows. Historically and contextually associated with the community of Morriston, Morriston brickyard and commerce in Morriston and Puslinch.	2000
5-11500	PLAN 135 LOT 2 PT LOT 3 &;UNNUMBERED LOT	46 Queen ST Morriston Puslinch	Morrison Hotel, 1860. Rare stone two storey Georgian/Neoclassic building. High degree of craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with the community of Morriston and hostelry in Puslinch.	2012
5-12000	PLAN 135 PT LOT 6	56 Queen ST Morriston Puslinch	John Calfas log house, 1842. Significant, rare, hewed log house. High degree of craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with German settlement of Morriston, adjacent founding Winer, Morlock families, Stein family and cooperage industry in Puslinch.	2012
5-12222	PLAN 61M230 LOT 10	47 Whitcombe WY Morriston Puslinch	John Calfas house, 1851. Stone cottage, renovated to 'Ontario House' style in 1870s. Significantly historically and contextually associated with the founding of Morriston, German settlement and culture in Morriston, and founding Winer, Morlock and Calfas families.	2000
5-12300	CON 7 REAR PT LOT 32	78 Queen Street, Morriston	John Morlock House, c.1854. Rare, early stone cottage built by William and Karl Beese. Historically and contextually associated with German immigration to, and settlement of Morriston, with Winer and Calfas families.	2000

Roll Number	Legal Description of the Property	Address of Property	Cultural Heritage Value or Description of Heritage Attributes	Plaque Date
5-12400	CON 7 REAR PT LOT 32	80 Queen Street Morriston	John Christian Morlock House, 1909. Red brick Queen Anne two and one half storey residence built for J.C. Morlock's retirement. Historically and contextually associated with Morlock immigration and settlement of Morriston. Construction by Peter Morlock.	2013
5-12500	CON 7 REAR PT LOT 32	82 Queen ST Morriston Puslinch	David Morlock House, 1910. Manse for Duff's Church 1919-2000. Yellow brick two and a half storey Edwardian residence, fine construction by Peter Morlock. Historically and contextually associated with German settlement, the founding of Morriston, and founding Winer, Morlock and Calfas families and religion in Puslinch.	2013
5-12900	PLAN 135 LOT 31	5 Victoria ST Morriston Puslinch	Lorenz Schlegel house, 1853. Rare log house. Historically and contextually associated with German settlement in Morriston, and cottage weaving industry in Puslinch.	2012
5-13100	PLAN 135 LOT 36 LOT 37 W/S	4 Victoria ST Morriston Puslinch	Frank Kistenmacher House, 1874. Yellow brick 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with German settlement in Morriston brickyard, cabinet-making in Morriston and the undertaking industry. Original workshop and hearse drive shed on property.	2000
5-13200	PLAN 135 LOT 38 LOT 39 W/S;VICTORIA ST	6 Victoria ST Morriston Puslinch	Herbert Leitch/August Wurtz house, c.1885. Renovated to present form by August Wurtz in 1890. Unique triple gabled stone Gothic residence. High degree of craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with German settlement in Puslinch and model for Puslinch Heritage Plaque design.	2000
5-14000	PLAN 135 LOT 47	22 Victoria ST Morriston Puslinch	German Evangelical Church, 1856. Early, unique and significant bichrome brick building with gothic windows. Historically and contextually associated with German settlement and culture in Morriston, Morriston brickyard. 1880s additions by Karl Beese mason.	2000
5-15900	CON 7 REAR PT LOT 32	84 Queen ST Puslinch	Christian Morlock House, 1882, called "Stoneleigh". Stone Victorian villa. Significant, high degree of craftsmanship, stone mason Otto Rappolt. Original ornamentation. Historically and contextually associated with Morriston founding families: Winer, Morlock and Calfas whose properties are adjacent and neighbouring Morlock residences built on the same lot.	2000
5-16200	PUSLINCH CON 7 PT LOTS 33;AND 34 PT RD ALLOW	4162 Highway 6 Puslinch	Paul Winer homestead. Early and unique log house, 1829, and yellow brick 'Ontario House', 1875. Both historically and contextually associated with founding of Morriston, German settlement in Morriston and founding Winer, Morlock and Calfas families whose properties are adjacent.	2000
5-16300	PUSLINCH CON 7 PT LOTS 34;AND 35	4096 Highway 6 Puslinch	John Marshall House, 1869. Stone 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Stirlingshire and settlement of Puslinch.	2000
5-18900	PUSLINCH CON 8 REAR PT LOT;35	7618 Leslie RD W Puslinch	William Nicoll house, 1860-1880. Significant Stone two storey Italianate house, outstanding craftsmanship. Earlier log cabin housed inside. Historically and contextually associated with Puslinch political and military history; Nicoll was Reeve of Puslinch and Warden of Wellington County, and a Lt. Col. in the militia formed during the Fenian raids.	2000
5-19200	CON 8 REAR PT LOTS 37 AND 38	7594 Flamborough-Puslinch Townline Puslinch	Archibald Watson house, c. 1850. Very early, rare stone cottage. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots settlement in Badenoch area from Perthshire, and establishment of Duff's Presbyterian Church.	2006
5-19400	CON 9 FRONT PT LOT 36	4085 Victoria RD S Puslinch	William Simpson House, c.1850. Early stone cottage altered into 'Ontario House' form. Historically and contextually associated with Scots immigration and settlement in Badenoch area of Puslinch.	2000
5-20000	CON 9 REAR PT LOT 32 PT LOT;33	4148 Watson RD S Puslinch	Robert Clark House, c.1880. Stone 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Badenoch Inverness Shire and settlement of Badenoch, Puslinch.	2000
5-20600	CON 10 PT LOTS 37 AND 38	4073 Watson RD S (4079 Watson Rd S) Puslinch	Duncan MacEdward House, 1862. Stone 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Badenoch Inverness Shire and settlement of Badenoch, Puslinch.	2000

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5-20700	CON 10 PT LOT 36 RP 61R10644;PART 1	7735 Leslie RD W Puslinch	Malcolm Kennedy House, 1883. Red brick 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Badenoch Inverness Shire and settlement of Badenoch, Puslinch.	2009
6-00100	CON 8 REAR PT LOT 29 PT LOT;30 SUBJ TO HYDRO ROW	4240 Victoria RD S Puslinch	John Clark House, 1835. Significantly early and rare stone cottage with "loyalist-style" arched doorway. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Badenoch, Inverness Shire and settlement of Badenoch, Puslinch.	2000
6-00501	CON 8 REAR PT LOT 27	4304 Victoria RD S Puslinch	John McPhee House, 1905. Stone Edwardian two and a half storey residence. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Uist to Badenoch, Puslinch.	2005
6-02250	PLAN 61M153 BLK 49	4512 Victoria RD S Puslinch	Hugh Cockburn House, c.1868. Stone 'Ontario House' fine craftsmanship, known as "Green House Farm." Historically and contextually associated with Duff's Church, and stock-breeding in Puslinch.	2005
6-03300	PUSLINCH CON 8 PT LOT 16 RP;61R20252 PART 1	381 Maltby RD E Puslinch	Hugh Cockburn Sr. House, c.1855. Early stone cottage, fine craftsmanship, known as "Gowan Hill Farm." Historically and contextually associated with Scots immigration and settlement in Puslinch.	2006
6-05500	PUSLINCH CON 8 FRONT PT LOTS;18 AND 19 RP 61R20480 PARTS;1 TO 3	77 Brock RD N Puslinch	Robert Johnston House, c. 1838. Very early stone cottage, possibly earliest stone residence extant in Puslinch. Historically and contextually associated with English immigration and settlement along Brock Road in the 1830s.	2000
6-05610	PUSLINCH CON 8 PT LOT 19 RP;61R8176 PT PARTS 2 TO 4	63 Brock RD N Puslinch	Richard Ellis House, c. 1862. Stone cottage, historically and contextually associated with English immigration and settlement of Brock Road community.	2006
6-09000	CON 7 PT LOTS 22 & 23 CON 8;PT LOT 22 PLAN 119 PT TAVERN;LOT PT MILL PT RD RP 61R3894;& 61R4700	80 Brock RD S Aberfoyle Puslinch	George McLean/Aberfoyle Mill, c.1862, rebuilt 1866. Unique two and one-half storey yellow brick grist mill. Significant Puslinch Landmark. Historically and contextually associated with agriculture and industry in Puslinch, Aberfoyle Village and Highland Scots immigration.	2000
6-09100	CON 7 REAR PT LOT 23 PT RD;ALLOW DES INC RP 61R4700;PART 3	84 Brock RD S Aberfoyle Puslinch	George McLean House, c.1857. Early wood frame cottage with siding, known as the "Miller's House." Historically and contextually associated with the Aberfoyle Mill, agriculture and commerce in Puslinch, Aberfoyle community and Highland Scots immigration.	2000
6-10800	CON 7 REAR PT LOT 28 DES INC;RP 61R3968 PART 3	319 Brock RD S Puslinch	Duff's Presbyterian Church/East Presbyterian Church, 1854. Early stone edifice, fine craftsmanship. Lancet windows with Norman tower. Historically and contextually associated Presbyterianism in Puslinch, Highland Scots immigration to Puslinch, Gaelic language and Scottish culture, and Crown Cemetery.	2000
6-12100	PUSLINCH CON 7 REAR PT LOT;23	95 Brock RD S Aberfoyle Puslinch	Malcolm McBeath House, c.1870. Stone 'Ontario House', fine craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration and settlement in Puslinch and the history of Aberfoyle.	2000
6-15000	CON 7 REAR PT LOT 20	8 Brock RD N Aberfoyle Puslinch	Aberfoyle Blacksmith and Wagon Shop, 1860. Significant stone two storey industrial building, probably built by John Black or Allan McIntyre. Historically associated with wagon and carriage making, blacksmithing industry in Puslinch and community of Aberfoyle.	2000
6-15400	CON 7 REAR PT LOT 19 RP;61R3522 PART 2	32 Brock RD N Aberfoyle Puslinch	Aberfoyle School, S.S#4, 1872. Stone schoolhouse structure, unique arched fenestration, original cupola. High degree of craftsmanship, stonemasonry by Robert Little. Historically and contextually associated with education in Puslinch, and community of Aberfoyle.	2000
6-15500	PUSLINCH CON 7 PT LOT 19 RP;61R11763 PART 2	68 Brock RD N Puslinch	John Hammersley House, c. 1859 Stone 'Ontario House', fine craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with Puslinch municipal development and military activities.	2000
7-01300	CON 11 PT LOTS 25 & 26 PT RD;ALLOW	4437 Concession 11 Puslinch	James McLaren House, c. 1865. Rare stone Neoclassic/Georgian two storey residence. High degree of craftsmanship and ornamentation. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration and settlement in Badenoch, Puslinch.	2000
7-02000	PUSLINCH CON 10 PT LOT 17 RP;61R531 PT PART 1	4556 Concession 11 Puslinch	Kenneth/Archibald/Catherine McKenzie House, 1879. Named (in Gaelic) "Àird an Dreaghainn." Stone Victorian Villa, fine craftsmanship by Archibald McKenzie. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Ross Shire and community of Corwhin.	2000

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7-02700	CON 10 REAR PT LOT 21 RP;61R5198 PART 1	7839 Wellington RD 34 Puslinch	Duncan Campbell House, 1850s. Rare, stone two storey Georgian residence, fine craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Perthshire to Corwhin, and community of Corwhin.	2007
7-02800	CON 10 REAR PT LOT 23 PT LOT;24	4402 Concession 11 Puslinch	Andrew McRobbie House, 1851. Early stone cottage renovated into an "Ontario House" in 1914. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Perthshire to Corwhin, and community of Corwhin.	2000
7-04600	CON 10 FRONT PT LOT 31	4217-4223 Watson RD S Puslinch	Badenoch School, 1889, S.S.#9. Stone one-room schoolhouse, with Italianate ornamentation. High degree of craftsmanship. Historically and contextually associated with education in Puslinch and the Badenoch community.	2000
7-06001	CON 10 FRONT PT LOT 22 TGTHR;WITH ROW	4435 Watson RD S Puslinch	John J. McRobbie House, c. 1862 Rare stone cottage. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Perthshire to Badenoch and Badenoch community.	2000
7-06900	PUSLINCH CON 10 PT LOT 16 RP;61R2020 PT PART 2	7751 Maltby RD E Puslinch	Duncan McFarlane House, 1870. Stone two storey Georgian/Neoclassic residence. High degree of craftsmanship, constructed by Peter Hume. Historically and contextually associated with Highland Scots immigration from Perthshire to Corwhin, political and commercial history of Puslinch, and history of Aberfoyle (named after McFarlane's Scottish village.)	2000
7-07800	CON 10 FRONT PT LOT 20	4492 Watson RD S Puslinch	Corwhin School, 1885. S.S.#10. Stone one-room schoolhouse, constructed by William Stratton. Historically and contextually associated with education in Puslinch and Corwhin community.	2000
7-08800	CON 9 REAR PT LOT 29	4272-4276 Watson RD S Puslinch	John McLean House, 1872. Stone, 'Ontario House', called "Viewfield" Fine craftsmanship by masons Schultz, and Stratton. Historically and contextually associated with McLean family immigration from Perthshire to Badenoch in the 1830s and Badenoch community.	2000
7-08900	CON 9 REAR PT LOT 30	7704 Wellington RD 36 Puslinch	Alexander McLean House, c.1885. Yellow Morrision brick 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with McLean family immigration from Perthshire to Badenoch in the 1830s and Badenoch community.	2000
7-09100	CON 9 REAR PT LOT 31	7697 Wellington RD 36 Puslinch	Donald A. McLean House, 1920. Stone Edwardian two storey residence. Historically and contextually associated with McLean family immigration from Perthshire to Badenoch in the 1830s and Badenoch community.	2006
7-09300	CON 9 FRONT PT LOT 31	7661 Wellington RD 36 Puslinch	Peter McLean House, 1869. Yellow Morrision Brick 'Ontario House'. Historically and contextually associated with McLean family immigration from Perthshire to Badenoch in the 1830s and Badenoch community.	2000
8-01500	PUSLINCH CON 10 PT LOT 1 RP;61R7006 PART 1 PT PART 4	7737 Stone RD E Puslinch	John Gordon House, 1872. Stone 'Ontario House'. Fine masonry similar to Duncan McFarlane House. Historically and contextually associated with Irish immigration to N.E. section of Puslinch, and community of Arkell.	2000
8-03200	CON 10 REAR PT LOTS 7 TO 9	711 Arkell RD Puslinch	James Orme House and Barns, 1854. Rare, highly significant, early Georgian two storey residence with very rare 1868 stone English threshing barn and 1871 stone stable buildings. Historically and contextually associated with agriculture in Puslinch Township, stone barn construction and courtyards, and community of Arkell. Cited in Canadian literature on barns.	2000
8-05700	CON 10 FRONT PT LOT 11	4715 Watson RD S Puslinch	William Hume House, 1861. Rare stone Georgian two storey residence similar to James Orme House. Known as "Greystone." Peter Hume stone mason. Associated stone barn recently demolished. Historically and contextually associated with agriculture in Puslinch Township, stone barn construction and community of Arkell.	2006
8-06200	PUSLINCH CON 10 PT LOT 13 RP;61R502 PART 1 PT PART 2	4677 Watson RD S Puslinch	John Murray House, 1896. Rare stone Queen Anne residence, fine craftsmanship by Jack Carruthers, Robert Lamb and William Stratton. Historically and contextually associated with the community of Arkell.	2000

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8-07800	CON 9 REAR LOT 11	4726 Watson RD S Puslinch	William Rae House and barn, c.1870. Stone 'Ontario' house and threshing barn, built by Rae. Historically and contextually associated with livestock breeding and agriculture in Puslinch and with the community of Arkell.	2000
8-08700	CON 9 REAR PT LOT 7	845 Watson RD S Arkell Puslinch	Arkell Teacherage, 1875. Stone 'Ontario House' built by Robert Lamb. Historically and contextually associated with S.S.#1, education in Puslinch and Arkell community.	2000
8-08800	CON 9 REAR PT LOT 7	843 Watson RD S Arkell Puslinch	Arkell School, S.S.#1, 1862. Stone one room schoolhouse. Belfry and original bell attached. Historically and contextually associated with education in Puslinch, Arkell community and adjacent teacherage.	2000
8-11500	PLAN 131 PT LOT 3 RP 61R9995;PART 1	596 Arkell RD Arkell Puslinch	George Nichol Blacksmith shop, c.1850. Early, stone single storey structure. Historically and contextually associated with the early settlement and industry in Arkell.	2000
8-11700	PLAN 131 EOBL PT LOT 3	600 Arkell RD Arkell Puslinch	Arkell Methodist Church, 1877. Yellow brick one storey, gothic windows, transitioned to United Church of Canada, 1925. Historically and contextually associated with Methodism in Puslinch, Arkell Cemetery, 1851 (attached) and Arkell community.	2000
8-15200	PLAN 131 WOBL PT LOTS 1 TO 4;INC RP 61R2727 PART 1	880 Victoria RD S Puslinch	John Caulfield House, 1840, 1855. Significant, rare, early (1840) stone cottage with later (1855) two storey stone Georgian/Neoclassic addition. Historically and contextually associated with settlement and community in Arkell, and Caulfield Mills: first grist and saw mills in Puslinch.	
8-16800	PLAN 131 PT LOT 5 WOBL;CLERGY RSV PT LOTS 3 TO 6;SUBJ TO GUELPH CITY EASE	86 Farnham RD Puslinch	John Isles, Jr. House, 1901. Red brick Edwardian two storey residence. Historical and contextually associated with English immigration and settlement of Farnham/Arkell community.	2011
8-18000	CON 9 PT LOTS 7 8 9 AND 10	413 Arkell RD Puslinch	Thomas Arkell House, 1852. Significant, Rare, early stone English-Georgian manor house. High degree of craftsmanship, called "Stonehaven". Regarded as the "Finest example of English architecture in Canada." Mason George Batterson. Historically and contextually associated with initiating English immigration to, and settlement of, Farnham and Arkell, livestock-breeding and woolen mill.	2000

Goal/Objective	Sub-Committee	Budget	Person(s) Responsible	2021-2022 Status/Timeline Update
Quarterly Reporting to Council on Heritage initiatives and progress	N	N	Secretary of the Committee to draft report based Committee approved reporting template (see attached Schedule A - Report Template)	On-going basis
Doors of Puslinch Poster	Y John Arnold John Levak	Y	Sub-Committee to be established to investigate costs and funding opportunities; additionally to coordinate the printing, advertising, and sale of posters and determining copyright requirements of poster. (Potential for Bang the Table Project)	Secretary to continue to meet with sub-committee members to plan for the distribution and budget for poster.
Heritage Registry	Y Mary Tivy Barb Jefferson	N	Sub-Committee to be established to review the report prepared by staff to create the Registry for Listed Properties Committee to delegate the sub-committee to have the authority to	Sub-Committee members completed all tasks for Heritage Registry. Draft registry left with staff to bring to Council. The research of plank on plank homes for inclusion on the draft registry.
Heritage Signage	Y Barb Jefferson Mary Tivy	Y	Sub-Committee to be established to create a listing of potential landmarks; Sub-Committee to investigate potential funding opportunities for	Project to be put on hold for now. Barb to continue to look into signage across the Township

			Heritage Landmark Signage	
Old School Surveys	N	N	Original survey of the school sections. Councillor Bulmer had presented this. What should be done with this?	The Old Wellington County Archives
Review Heritage Committee Terms of Reference & Appoint Chair and Vice-Chair (every 2 years)	N	N	See Terms of Reference attached as Schedule B; Chair and Vice-Chair to be appointed at January meeting	To be completed January 2021 John and Barb to remain in their positions as Chair and Vice-Chair.
Public Engagement regarding the Heritage Committee and its mandate	Y Mary Tivy John Arnold	N	Establish Sub-Committee at Jan 2021 meeting; potential engagement options: Township website, Bang the Table, Puslinch Pioneer, Puslinch Community News Letter; Heritage Articles for the Puslinch Pioneer. Walking tour to tie in with Heritage Registry.	Sub-Committee to work continuing working with Secretary to find new engagement opportunities
Committee Training	N	Y	Secretary to look into training opportunities for the Committee	Secretary continue searching for training opportunities
Preparation of Heritage Advisory Committee orientation package to new members of Council and Committee	Y Mary Tivy John Levak	N	Sub-Committee to be established in October 2021; work with Secretary to develop orientation materials	Sub-Committee to be established on October 2021 meeting

Plaquing Program	N Committee as a whole to undertake this project.	Y	Sub-Committee to be established to identify the number and location of plaques each year to be included in the annual budget process	Barb to create a list of plaques that have been placed on properties.
Heritage Property visits	Y	N	List of potential properties to visit	Delayed until it is safe to resume due to COVID 19. To defer this until COVID-19 is managed.
Document and acknowledge First nation sites and heritage.	Y Mary Tivy Councillor Bulmer	N	Establish Sub-Committee at Jan 2021 meeting; Sub-Committee to create list of sites and heritage.	Sub-Committee to report back at October 2021 meeting. Connect the terms of reference and the role of the committee to be consistent with the Land Acknowledgement Statement.
Land Acknowledgement Statement	N	N		TBD. Staff to confirm with the County and report back to the Committee on the progress.