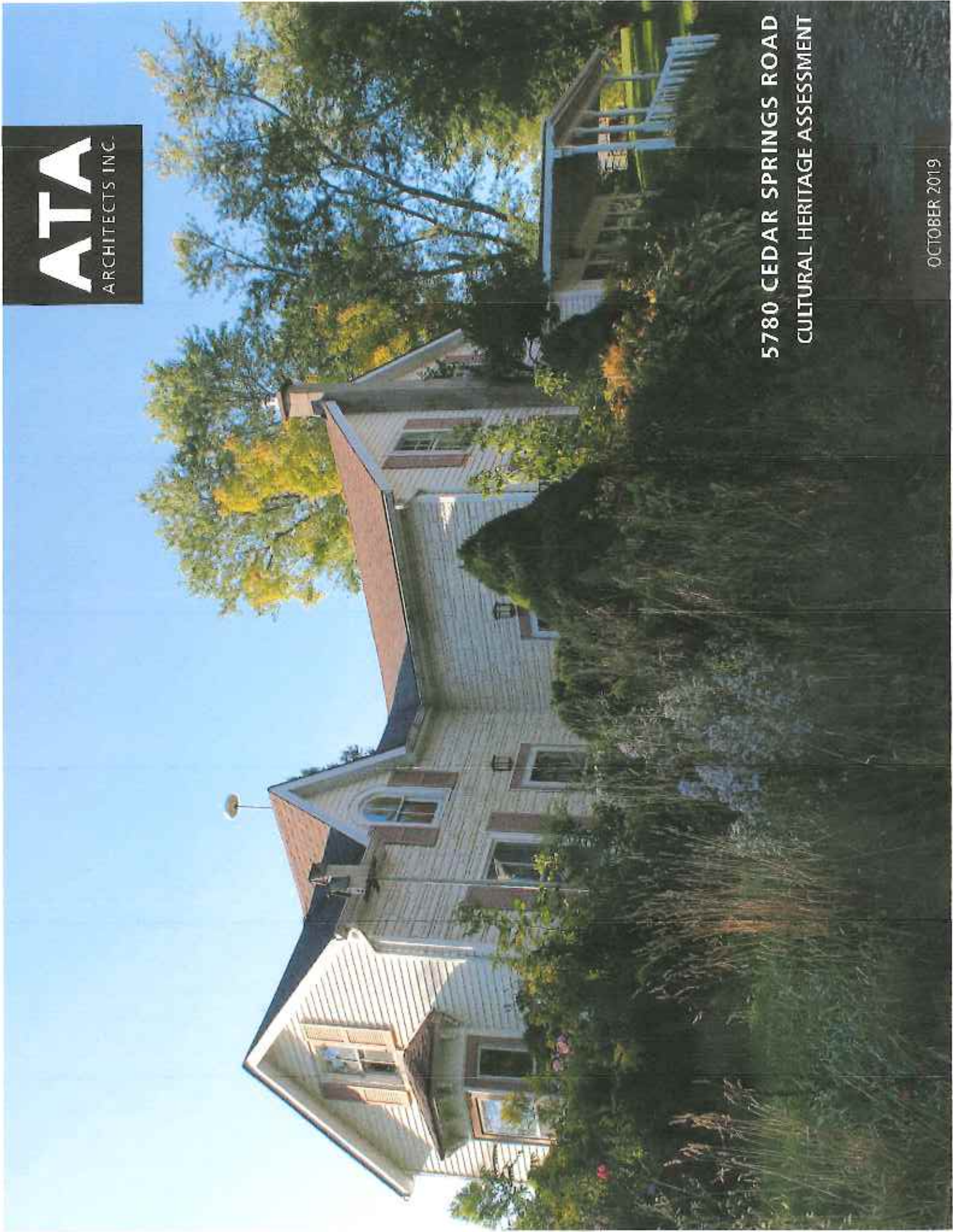




ATA
ARCHITECTS INC.

**5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD
CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT**

OCTOBER 2019



West facade exterior

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
CURRENT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT	
LOCATION & OWNERSHIP	3
SURROUNDING CONTEXT	4
NEARBY HERITAGE PROPERTIES	6
CITY OF BURLINGTON CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	7
HERITAGE POLICIES	
ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT	9
NIAGARA ESCARPMENT PLAN	10
HALTON REGION OFFICIAL PLAN	12
BURLINGTON OFFICIAL PLAN	14
HISTORICAL VALUE	
EARLY HISTORY	16
FIRST SETTLERS	18
FIRST LAND SURVEY	19
SURROUNDING AREA	20
FOSTER FAMILY (1857-1925)	21
COVERDALE FAMILY (1925-1994)	23
OVERVIEW	25
EXAMINING THE BUILT HERITAGE & CONTEXT	
HOUSE AND SHED STRUCTURES	26
ACCESSORY BUILDINGS	28
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	30
CONTEXT	61
ASSESSMENT	62
HERITAGE HOUSE OPTIONS	63
EVALUATION OF 5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD	64
APPENDIX	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	67
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	69
ALEXANDER TEMPORALE CV	87

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

ATA Architects Inc. was retained to undertake a Heritage Assessment of the property listed as 5780 Cedar Springs Road, Burlington, ON, (Lot 5, Concession 1 NDS in the former Nelson Township) to assess the cultural heritage elements of the existing home and barn. The property is included in Burlington's registry of Heritage Property, established under the Ontario Heritage Act, as a listed property.

ATA Architects Inc. undertook the following process in completing this study:

- ATA Architects Inc. visited the site and viewed in detail the existing buildings on the property. The existing context was documented and an assessment was undertaken to evaluate the heritage value of 5780 Cedar Springs Road.
- A review was undertaken of the historical, contextual and architectural value of the house and barn, taking into account previous owners, surrounding environment, the current condition of the structures and their heritage status with the City of Burlington.
- Research was completed through the use of multiple local organizations and resources, including the Burlington Historical Society and the Burlington Central Library.
- ATA identified any cultural heritage elements of the property to be outlined in this assessment.

ATA Architects Inc. has utilized the criterion for determining cultural heritage value as outlined in the Ontario Heritage Act.



North exterior detail

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

CURRENT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT LOCATION

5780 Cedar Spring Drive is located in the City of Burlington (formerly the Nelson Township) in the Regional Municipality (former County) of Halton. The property is part of Lot 1 in the First Concession North of Dundas Street (NDS) situated south of Britannia Road at the corner of Cedar Springs and Britannia Road. The area known as Dakota Mills (or Willowbrook) and later as Cedar Springs.

The subject property is south of the hamlets of Kilbride and Cumminsville, west of Lowville and west of Mount Nemo. Cedar Springs Road follows the western side of Mount Nemo. The 12 Mile Creek also known as Bronte Creek is north of the property.

Municipal Address:
5780 Cedar Springs Road

Legal Description:
Consolidation of various properties: Part of Lot 5, Concession 1 North of Dundas Street, Parts 1 & 6, 20R16472; Burlington.

Lot area: 161464.19m²



Key plan showing location of property
Source: Google Maps (2018)



Aerial view of 5780 Cedar Springs Road
Source: Google Maps (2018)

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

CURRENT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT

The eastern portion of the property is relatively flat; it starts to slope north-east towards Cedar Springs Road. Twelve Mile Creek (Bronte Creek) is north of the property. To the east of the property is Mount Nemo. Mount Nemo has a relatively flat summit, with agricultural fields, and a stone quarry established in 1958. Cedar Springs Road follows the south-western valley of Mount Nemo. Forest cover is limited to areas along Cedar Springs Road as well as a large portion of land around Bronte Creek.

The majority of the property is clear of trees for agricultural use, and later on as grazing fields. The property has remained in an area that is rural in character. Little development has occurred, other than new homes built on adjacent properties, that were sold off from the subject property between 1950's and 1970's. West of the property is the Bethel Chapel and Cemetery.

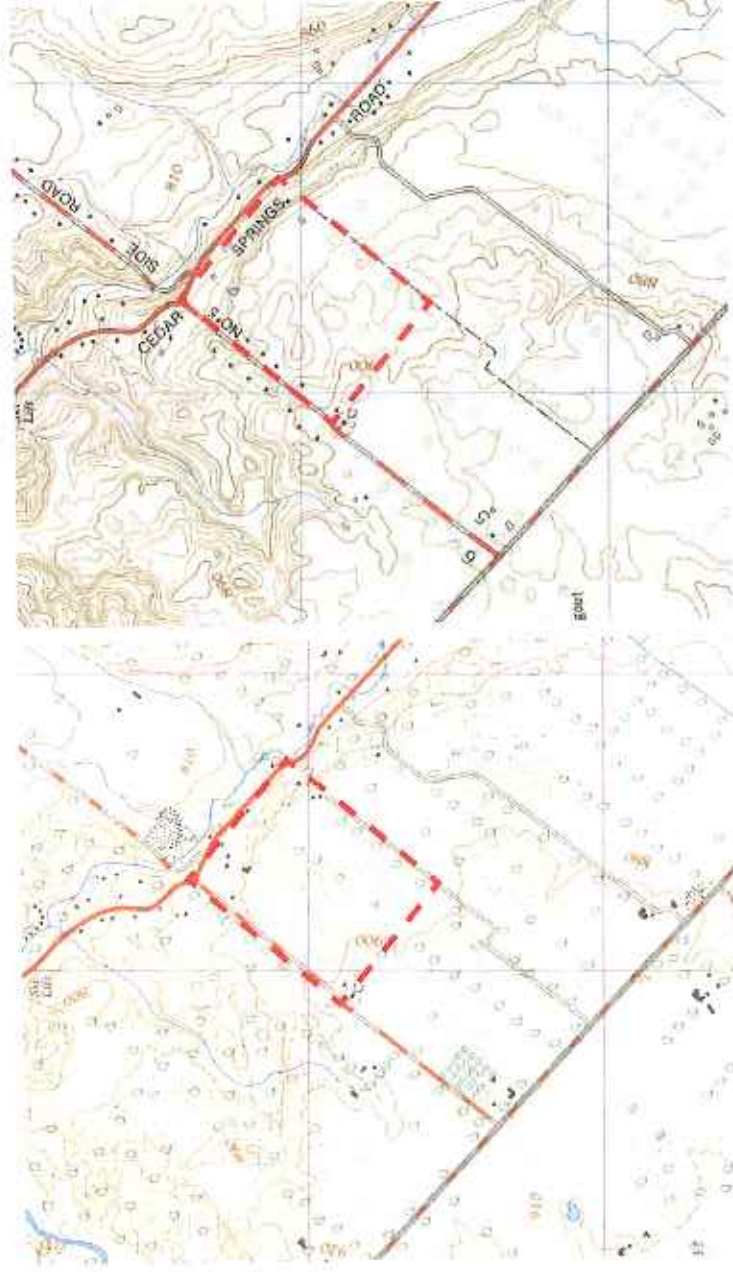
The 1961 Topographic Map and 1960 Aerial Photography shows the character of the area. It shows the property in context, located in an extensive rural area south of Bronte Creek and west of Mount Nemo. Between 1961 to 1974, the property has started to be severed off and sold for new homes. The 1974 Topographic Map and Aerial Photography shows the overall development of the surrounding area.



Aerial Photograph of Golden Horseshoe Area
Source: Spartan Air Services Ltd. Golden Horseshoe Area, McMaster University, 1960

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

CURRENT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT SURROUNDING CONTEXT



5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

CURRENT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT NEARBY HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Surrounding the subject site, there are six properties with potential heritage resource:

1. The Newell House (1111 Britannia Road)
 - Year Built: 1905
 - Designated Heritage Property: No
 - Listed as Heritage Resource: Yes
2. Bethel Chapel (1172 Britannia Road)
 - Year Built: 1853
 - Designated Heritage Property: Designated under Burlington by-law 102-2015

The Bethel Chapel is located southwest of the subject property on the south side of Britannia Road. The chapel property consist of a one-storey wood clad building and cemetery where many pioneer families are buried.

The land for the church was donated by John Prudham to the Canadian Wesleyan Methodist New Connexion Church. John Prudham settled the property in 1844. Prior to the construction of the chapel, methodists of the area congregated at the Prudham farm.

The chapel is an excellent example of a simple rural church. The one-storey wood clad building is a symmetrical in design, with 25 over 20 windows. The chapel contributes to the rural landscape of Britannia Road.
3. The Dakota Schoolhouse (5726 Cedar Springs Road)
 - Year Built: 1862
 - Designated as Heritage Property: No
 - Listed as Heritage Resource: Yes
4. The Flynn-Raspberry House (5672 Cedar Springs Road)
 - Year Built: 1861
 - Designated Heritage Property: No
 - Listed as Heritage Resource: Yes
5. Farmhouse (2144 Britannia Road)
 - Year Built: Pre-1877
 - Designated as Heritage Property: No
 - Listed as Heritage Resource: Yes



Aerial Diagram of Surrounding Heritage Property to Subject Property
Source: Google Maps 2018

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

CURRENT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT CITY OF BURLINGTON CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

The 5780 Cedar Springs Road property is listed on the City of Burlington's Municipal Register of Cultural Heritage Resources. In consultation with Heritage Burlington, properties are placed on the Register by City Council because they are believed to have heritage value. There are no restrictions on these properties, except for demolition. As per the Ontario Heritage Act, any owner who wishes to demolish or remove a structure located on the property, must give the City 60 days' prior written notice with their intention to demolish. In those 60 days, the City will study the heritage value of the property and consult with Heritage Burlington. The City may allow the demolition to proceed or may protect the property from demolition by designating the property.

City of Burlington Municipal Register of Cultural Heritage Resources

Section 2: Listed Properties of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (Not Designated)
Last Updated: December 17, 2018

Street No	Street Name	Ward	Heritage Name	Heritage Grade	Year Built	Description
5780	Cedar Springs Rd	3	The Foster - Conventale House	A	1867-90	Original structure (east-wing) is one-and-a-half storey three-bay end-gabled structure decorated with gingerbread bargeboard.

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

CURRENT PROPERTY & SURROUNDING CONTEXT

Below is a 2018 aerial map of the property with the adjacent homes along the north property line. These properties were severed off from the subject property between 1960 and 1970 as seen over time between 1961 and 1974 topographic maps. In 1853, half an acre was donated to build the Bethel Chapel and cemetery.



Aerial View of Properties Along Britannia Road that was once Part of Subject Lot before Severance
Source: Google Maps 2018

HERITAGE POLICIES ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT

ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT ONTARIO REGULATION 906 CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

CRITERIA

1. (1) The criteria set out in subsection (2) are prescribed for the purposes of clause 29 (1) (a) of the Act.

(2) A property may be designated under section 29 of the Act if it meets one or more of the following criteria for determining whether it is of cultural heritage value or interest:

1. The property has design value or physical value because it,
 - i. is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method,
 - ii. displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or
 - iii. demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.
2. The property has historical value or associative value because it,
 - i. has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community,
 - ii. yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture, or
 - iii. demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.
3. The property has contextual value because it,
 - i. is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area,
 - ii. is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings,
 - iii. is a landmark.

TRANSITION

2. This Regulation does not apply in respect of a property if notice of intention to designate it was given under subsection 29 (1.1) of the Act on or before January 24, 2006.

NOTE: The designation of properties of heritage value by municipalities in Ontario is based on the above criteria evaluated in the context of that municipality's jurisdiction. Buildings need not be of provincial or national importance to be worthy of designation and preservation.

HERITAGE POLICIES NIAGARA ESCARPMENT PLAN

The property is located entirely in the Niagara Escarpment Commission Development Control Area and is designated as part of the Escarpment Protection Area.

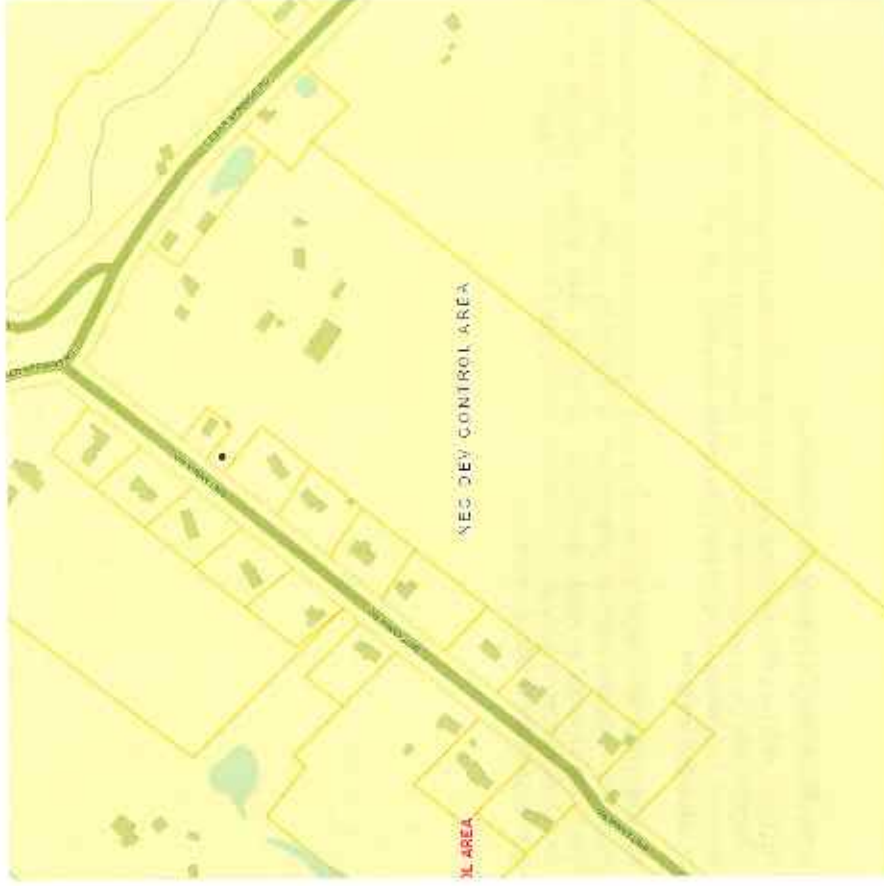
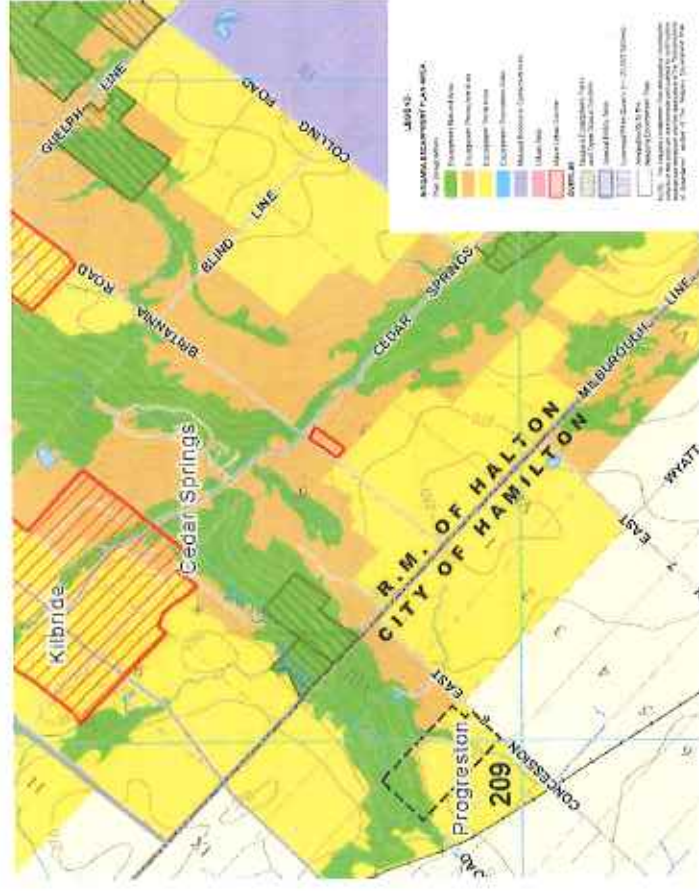
The Niagara Escarpment Commission is part of the Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act (NEPDA). The NEPDA forms the legal basis for the Niagara Escarpment Plan and Niagara Escarpment Commission operations. The purpose of the NEPDA is to provide for the maintenance of the Niagara Escarpment and land in its vicinity as a continuous natural environment and to ensure only such development occurs as is compatible with that natural environment. To protect the Escarpment's natural resources, ecosystem health and scenic landscape, landowners are required to obtain a Development Permit (similar to a municipal building permit) for certain developments including new single dwellings and changes in the use of any land, building or structure.

After submitting a development permit, a planner will review the application for completeness and assess the potential impacts of the development on the environment against the Niagara Escarpment Plan policies and requirements. The applicant must provide justification for their submission that demonstrates:

- consistency with the purpose and objectives of the NEPDA
- consistency with the objectives of the designation and designation criteria of the Plan that the proposed amendment is in the public interest and there is a need to locate the proposed within the NEP given the availability of alternatives
- compliance with the development criteria of the Plan
- consistency with the provisions of the Provincial Policy Statement and other provincial policies or plans
- consideration for agency and municipal official planning policies



5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HERITAGE POLICIES
NIAGARA ESCARPMENT PLAN

Niagara Escarpment Plan Area - Escarpment Protection Area Designation
Source: <https://www.escarpment.org/andplanning/NEP/NiagaraEscarpmentMaps>

Zoning map of 5780 Cedar Springs Road, Burlington
Source: <https://burlington.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=56fd88175de4c4080461401d839567>

HERITAGE POLICIES HALTON REGION OFFICIAL PLAN

Map 1 of the 2018 Halton Region Official Plan designates the subject property to be in the Regional Natural Heritage System which is part of the Natural Heritage System. Part IV of the 2018 Halton Region Official Plan contains the following cultural heritage resource objectives relevant to the subject site:

Natural Heritage System

11.1 The objectives of the Natural Heritage System are:

- (1) To maintain the most natural Escarpment features, stream valleys, wetlands and related significant natural areas and associated Cultural Heritage Resources.

165. The goal for Cultural Heritage Resources is to protect the material, cultural and built heritage of Halton for present and future generations.

166. The objectives of the Region are:

- (1) To promote awareness and appreciation of Halton's heritage.
- (2) To promote and facilitate public and private stewardship of Halton's heritage.

167. It is the policy of the Region to:

(3) Require that development proposals on adjacent lands to protected Cultural Heritage Resources:

- a) study and consider the preservation, relocation and/or adaptive re-use of historic buildings and structures based on both social and economic costs and benefits;
 - b) incorporate in any reconstruction or alterations, design features that are in harmony with the area's character and existing buildings in mass, height, setback and architectural details; and
 - c) express the Cultural Heritage Resources in some way, including: display of building fragments, marking the traces of former locations, exhibiting descriptions of former uses, and reflecting the former architecture and uses.
- (9) Ensure that the protection of Cultural Heritage Resources has regard for normal farm practices.

In the Official Plan, the following are defined terms:

CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES means elements of the Regional landscape which, by themselves, or together with the associated environment, are unique or representative of past human activities or events. Such elements may include built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, and archaeological resources.

BUILT HERITAGE RESOURCES means one or more significant buildings, structures, monuments, installations or remains associated with architectural, cultural, social, political, economic or military history and identified as being important to a community. These resources may be identified through designation or heritage conservation easement under the Ontario Heritage Act, or listed by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions.

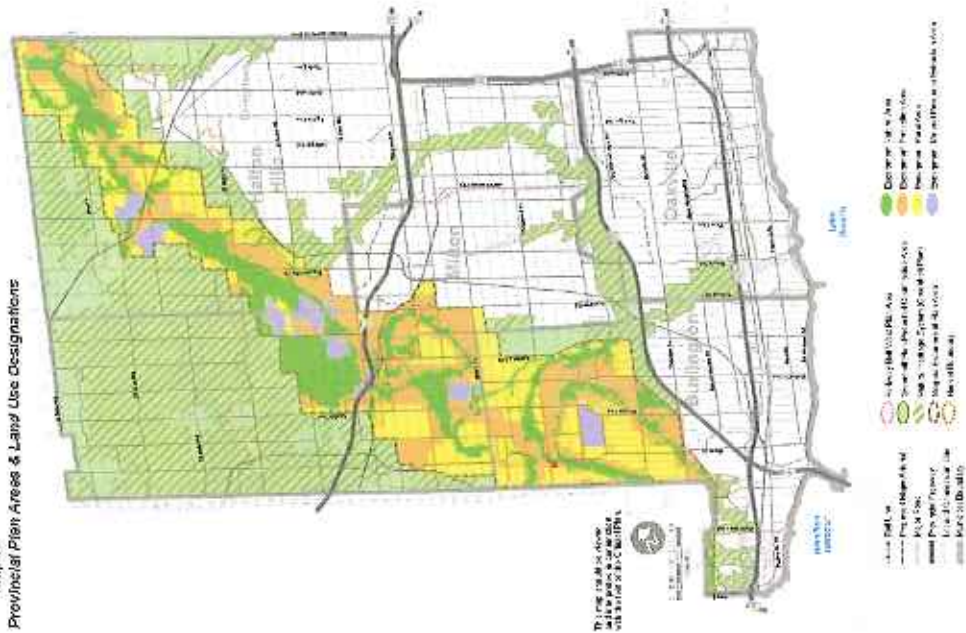
HERITAGE POLICIES HALTON REGION OFFICIAL PLAN

Map 1
Regional Structure



Halton Region Official Plan - Map 1 Regional Structure
Source: Region of Halton Website, <https://www.halton.ca/repository/Map-1-46E2%80%83-Regional-Structure>

Map 1A
Provincial Plan Areas & Land Use Designations



Halton Region Official Plan - Map 1A Provincial Plan Areas & Land Use Designations
Source: Region of Halton Website, <https://www.halton.ca/repository/Map-1A-46E2%80%83-Provincial-Plan-Areas-Land-Use-Designat>

HERITAGE POLICIES BURLINGTON OFFICIAL PLAN

The City of Burlington Official Plan notes the subject site to be designated as Escarpment Rural Area as part of the Rural Planning Area. Part IV of the Official Plan contains the following cultural heritage policies and objectives relevant to the site:

PART IV - LAND USE POLICIES - RURAL PLANNING AREA

2.1 General

2.1.1 Principles

- d) Significant natural and cultural heritage features and landscapes shall be preserved and protected.

2.3 Escarpment Rural Area Designation

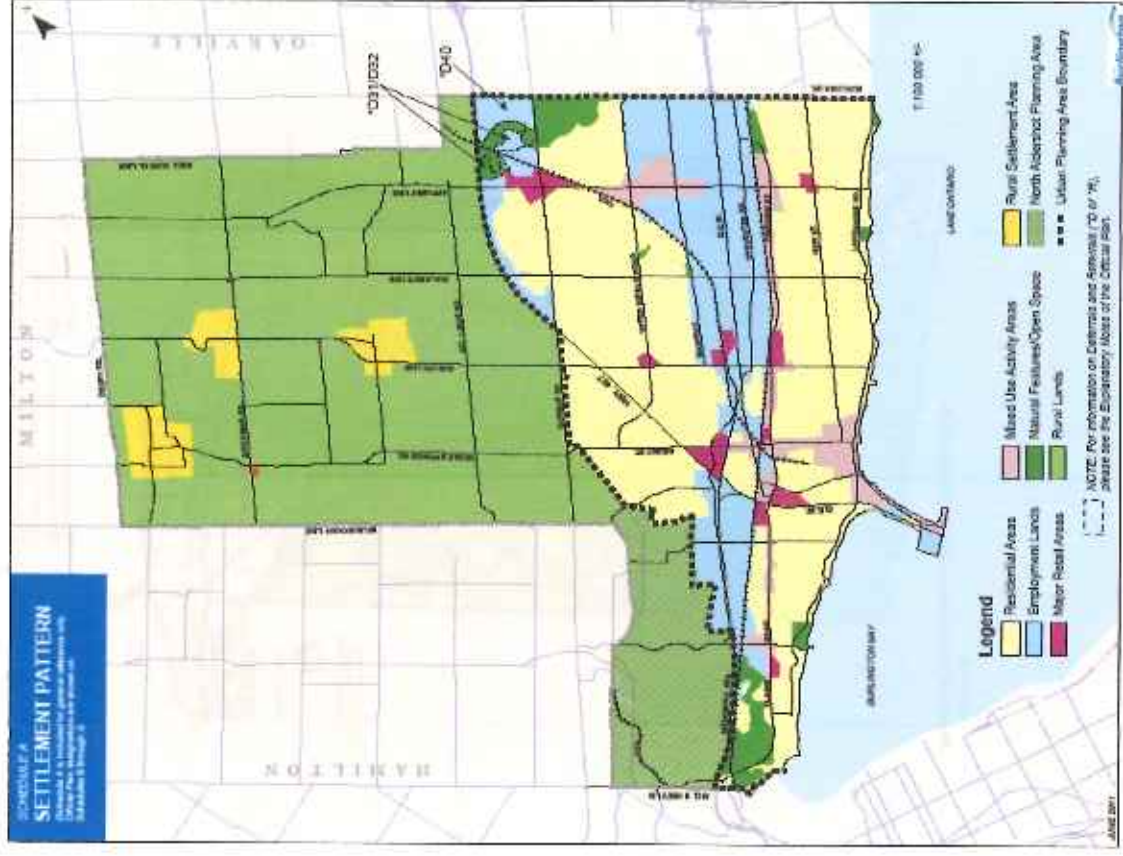
2.3.1 Objectives

- a) The objectives for this designation include those found in Part IV, Subsection 2.2.1 and the following:

- (i) to maintain the open landscape character by encouraging the conservation of the traditional cultural landscape and cultural heritage features;

2.3.2 Policies

- c) Additional uses permitted in the Escarpment Rural Area include:
 - (iv) a second single dwelling on an existing lot of record where there is an existing dwelling designated and an easement agreement registered under The Ontario Heritage Act for a dwelling is considered to be of provincial or national heritage value or interest and, in the opinion of City Council the allowance of the second single dwelling is the only viable way to preserve the local, provincial or national heritage value or interest of the existing single dwelling on the lot, and where there is no conflict with all other provisions of this Plan;





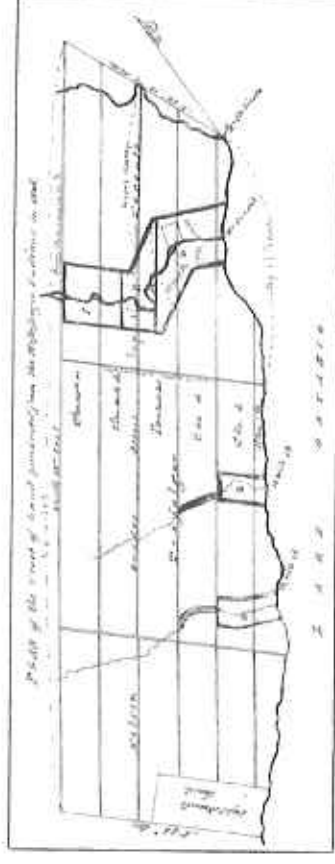
5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL VALUE

EARLY HISTORY

At the beginning of the 19th century, the subject property was part of the Mississaugas of the Credit Territory. In 1805, Treaty 13 between the British Government and the Mississaugas purchased the land on the shore of Lake Ontario between Etobicoke, west to Burlington Bay to the property owned by Chief Joseph Brant. In 1816, Halton and Wentworth Counties were created as part of the historic Gore District of Upper Canada that extended inland northwest from Lake Ontario. Halton County was then further divided into the townships of Esquesing, Trafalgar, Nassagaweya and Nelson.

Nelson Township lies in the southwest corner of the Gore District. The township became a municipal unit containing many villages, towns and hamlets. It was named after Admiral Nelson in honor of his victory and death at the Battle of Trafalgar. Although the 5780 Cedar Springs Road property was not included in this purchase, this treaty established the township of which it would later be a part.



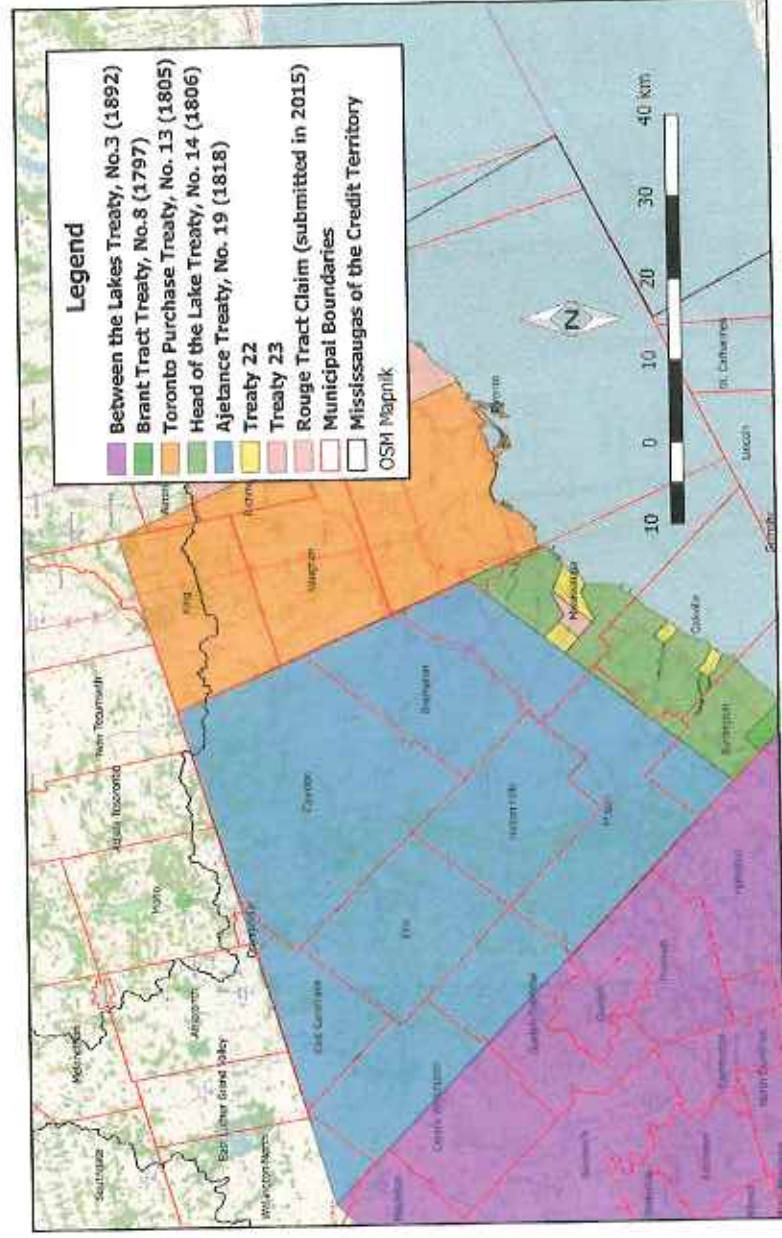
OFFICIAL MAP SHOWING AREA OF LAND PURCHASED 1805 - CONFIRMED 1808

HISTORICAL VALUE

EARLY HISTORY

It was not until October 28th 1818 with Treaty 19 (also known as the Ajeteance Purchase) that the Mississaugas sold the land north of Dundas Street (making up the northern part of Nelson Township) containing the subject property.

The area of Burlington was first settled by the colonists from Britain and Chief Joseph Brant after receiving a land grant in 1784. He selected a plot of land, 3450 acres in size, overlooking what was then known as Lake Geneva, formerly called Lake Macassa by the First Nations. Chief Joseph Brant over the years would sell portions of the property off to other individuals when he needed money.



Municipal Boundaries Related to the Ajetance Treaty, No. 19 (1818)

Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation Treaty Lands Superimposed with Present-Day Municipal Boundaries
Source: Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation, <http://mncfn.ca/treaty19/>

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL VALUE FIRST SETTLERS

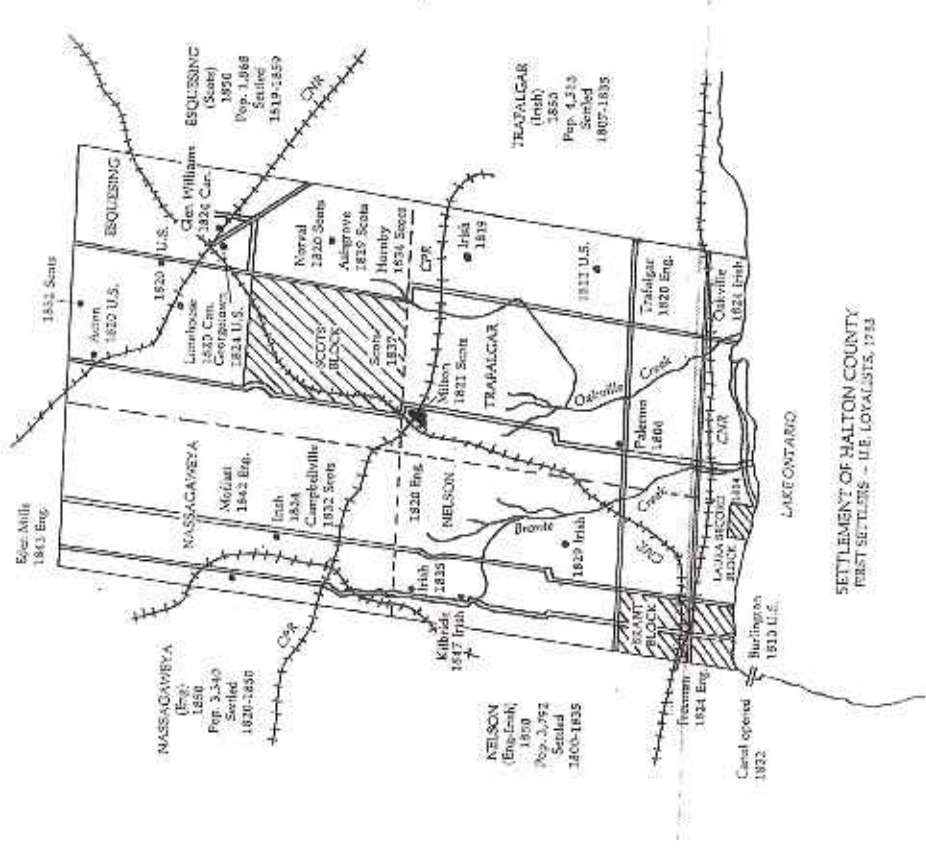
The land in Nelson Township was divided and sold off by the Crown to early settlers in auctions between the late 1790s and early 1800s. The population of the Township began to grow as the settlers arrived in Upper Canada, many of which were from Ireland and England.

The Bates family was the first family to settle Nelson Township in the 1790s. By 1819, there were 68 homes built in the Township with a total population of 476. By the 1850s the population had grown to 3792.

Farmers settled in the area to make use of the fertile soil, moderate temperatures and easy access to a nearby port to get their goods to market. Wheat was the primary crop farmers grew before diversifying to include flowers and fruit. Although there was a slump in the grain industry after the Crimean War (1853-1856), the industry was quickly redeemed with the cutting of the local forests in the nineteenth century to supply the increased demand for wood.

There were no natural harbours to provide docking facilities in the Burlington area. Brant Block in the southern part of Nelson Township contained Port Nelson which was the main wharf for the area. By the 1850s four more wharfs had been built down shore. At this time, Port Nelson was busier than ports in nearby Hamilton.

The advent of larger ships by 1880's meant the shallow water docks in Burlington harbour were not used as frequently. Regardless, the area remained famous for its market gardens and fruit orchards. By the turn of the century was known as 'The Garden of Canada'.

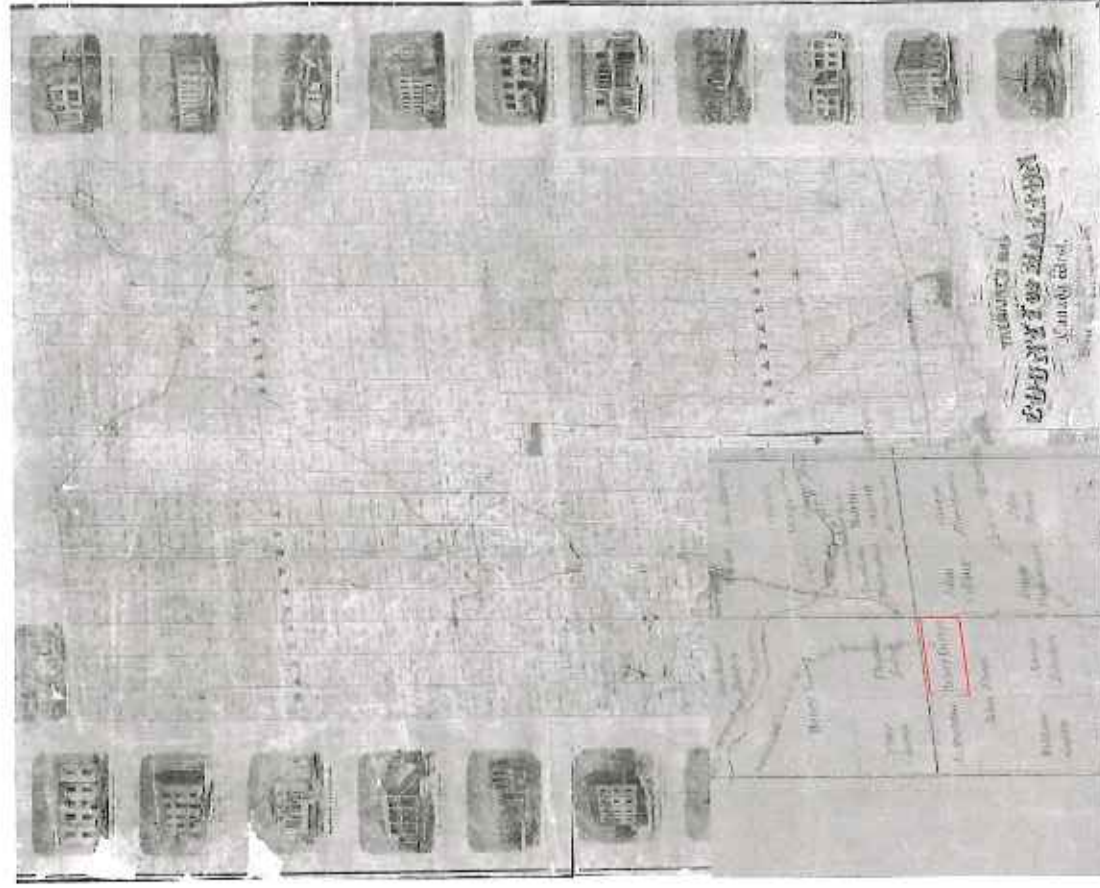


HISTORICAL VALUE

FIRST LAND SURVEY AND ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

The first land survey of Nelson Township was completed by George C. Tremaine in his 1858 survey of Halton County. It documented landowners, significant landmarks, towns, villages and hamlets.

Between 1958 and 1962 Nelson Township was gradually annexed by the Town of Burlington. In 1972, the County of Halton was replaced with the Regional Municipality of Halton. Burlington's population grew and it was incorporated as a City in 1974. Since this incorporation, the subject property has been part of the City of Burlington. East of Burlington is the Town of Oakville, north is the town of Milton, west is the City of Hamilton and south is Lake Ontario.



1858 Tremaine's Map Land Survey
Source: Ontario Historical County Maps Project, University of Toronto Libraries

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL VALUE SURROUNDING AREA

Twelve Mile Creek (Bronte Creek) flowing through the Township was an important landmark as it had provided power to many grists, lumber mills and foundries.

Located west of Burlington, Aldershot was one of the earliest communities. As a port, it thrived and attracted many settlers.

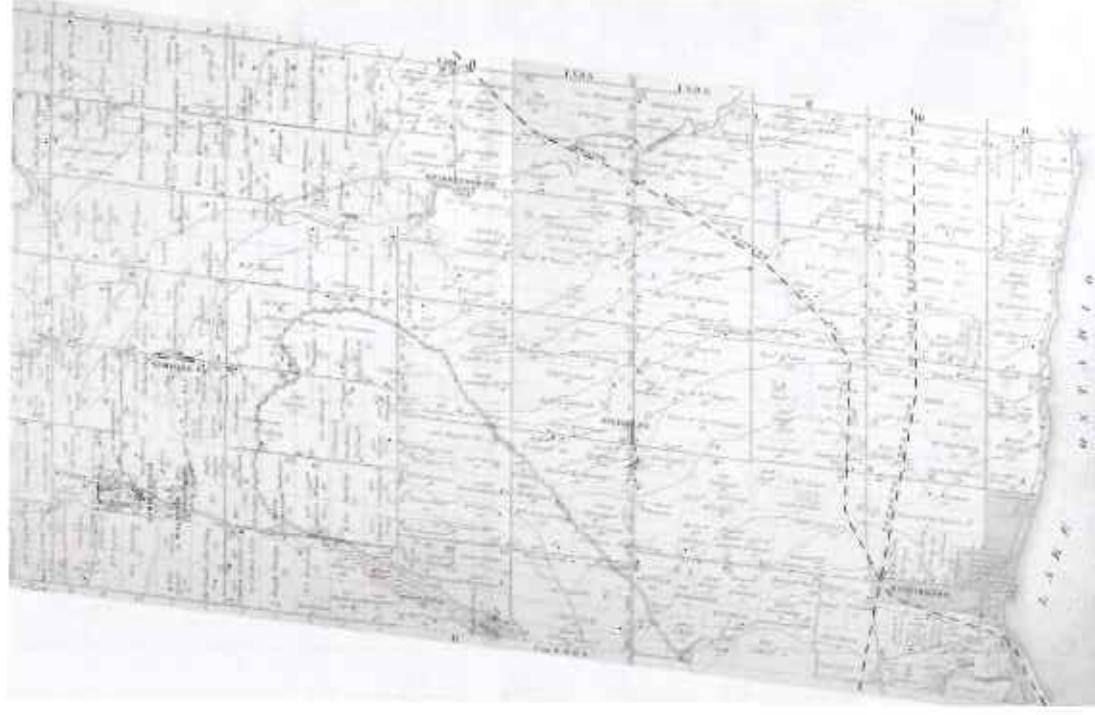
Located north of the subject property is the town of Kilbride. It was established in 1850 by William Pantori. In the late 1870s the town population reached several hundred with many commercial businesses and thriving industries.

Nelson Village located at Dundas Street and Walker's Line south of the subject property was once known as Hannahsville. It became an important site for the township as the original Nelson Township hall was built here.

Lowville in the valley of Twelve Mile Creek east of the subject property grew in importance with the only hotel and temperance hall in the area. The town had a large foundry, a factory that crafted and produced carriages, furniture and agricultural goods.

Cumminsville located north of the subject site between Willbrook and Kilbride was another significant community. At one time, the main street was lined with shops including a bank, blacksmith, post office and telegraph office. Cumminsville was home to a gunpowder factory known as the Canada Powder Company which employed hundreds of workers from local communities. The Canada Powder Company was established in 1854 in Cumminsville and was later sold in 1884 to form the Hamilton Powder Company. On October 7th, 1884 there were two large explosions at the Hamilton Powder Company. The explosion was heard as far as St. Catharine's with dark plumes of smoke rising 200 feet up into the sky. The explosion and subsequent investigation caused industry and the accompanying jobs to leave the area. This stunted industry growth in Cumminsville and the surrounding communities.

The area south of Cumminsville was known as Dakota Mills and contained a lumber mill. Dakota Mills was situated across the road from the adjacent property of Pegg Homestead of Cedar Springs Road. The was in operation from approximately 1826 until the late 1970s.



1877 Township of Nelson Map by Walker & Miles
Source: McGill University Digital Library, <http://digital.library.mcgill.ca/courtesy/tas/showtownship2.php?townshipid=nelson>

HISTORICAL VALUE

FOSTER FAMILY (1857-1925)

The Fosters were the first family to purchase the subject property after emigrating from Ireland in 1832. Patriarch Charles Foster died on board the ship to Canada leaving his wife Elizabeth widowed with their 11 children. Upon arrival, the family settled in Nelson Township and Elizabeth's son John purchased the property. The Canada Corporation sold the west half of the 100 acres located at Concession 1, Lot 5 to John Foster and John Prudham in 1842. Later, John Foster purchased the north 50 acres previously owned by John Prudham – leaving him with 50 acres total. In 1854, John Foster's property was transferred to his brother Henry Foster. Henry was born in Ireland in 1820 and had immigrated to Canada along with his mother and siblings in 1832. He farmed and lived on the property with his wife Jane Foster (née Colling) and their six children before her death in 1862. He remarried to Nancy Foster (née Snyder) in 1864 who gave birth to his seventh child a few years later.

TOWNSHIP OF NELSON				LOT 5		CONCESSION 1		NEW SURVEY		PAGE 1	
No.	INSTRUMENT	DATE	APPROPRIATION	TIME	TO	AREA	REMARKS	AREA	REMARKS	AREA	REMARKS
2072	Patent 1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2073	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2074	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2075	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2076	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2077	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2078	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2079	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2080	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2081	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2082	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2083	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2084	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2085	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2086	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2087	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2088	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2089	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2090	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2091	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2092	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2093	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2094	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2095	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2096	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2097	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2098	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2099	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100
2100	1st Sale	1842	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	Canada Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL VALUE

FOSTER FAMILY (1857-1925)

Built circa 1867, the house was likely constructed by Henry himself, with the east wing being the oldest portion. Two additions to the home were added before 1880. Throughout his time in Nelson Township, Henry had been an active politician. He served on the Halton County Council for 18 years - 12 as Deputy Reeve and 4 as Reeve. He also served several years as a Justice of the Peace for the Township and was a Director of the Halton County Agricultural Society. In the 1880s, Henry moved into Burlington to work as a customs officer and transferred ownership of the farm to his eldest son, William Willoughby Foster. The property remained in the Foster family until William retired from farming.



HISTORICAL VALUE

COVERDALE FAMILY (1925-2018)

The land was purchased by a fellow farmer, George Emerson Coverdale in 1925. Like the Fosters, the Coverdale family were early settlers to Nelson Township and at the time owned six farms in north Burlington and Flamborough. Born on a family farm in 1868, George Emerson Coverdale remained in Nelson as a farmer his whole life.



George Emerson Coverdale and wife Gertrude Raspberry
Source: Milton Historical Society, <http://images.hallnet.on.ca/15829/data?i=2>

HISTORICAL VALUE COVERDALE FAMILY (1925-2018)

As early as 1938, the property was given to George's son Robert Charles Coverdale who continued the farm until 1954. In that year, Robert transferred ownership of his portion the lot to his son George Robert Coverdale. Also born on the farm in 1932, George spent his early years working at Aldershot Equipment as a hoisting engineer but later began a career as a Quarter Horse Breeder. He went on to become one of the pioneers of the Quarter Horse industry in Ontario.

The Quarter Horse breed originated in the colonial era in the Carolinas and Virginia. More than 300 years ago, match-racing was a popular outdoor sport. Horses typically raced up to 440 yards or a quarter mile - hence the name Quarter Horse. These horses came from the Arab, Barb and Turk breeds brought to North America by Spanish explorers and traders. These horses were cross-bred with another breed that arrived from England in 1620. The new breed resulted in a compact, heavily-muscled horse that could run a short distance faster than any other breed. With exceptional performance and endurance, these horses were used by colonialists as they moved west to settle the continent - pulling plows, wagons and buggies, quickly transporting pastors and doctors, and rounding up cattle. The Quarter Horse registry was established in 1941 by the American Quarter Horse Association which prompted a rapid spread of the breed into Canada and further internationally.

George Coverdale was a founder of the Quarterama horse show - Canada's largest annual horse show at the time. He helped found the Ontario Quarter Horse Association in the early 1960's and Coverdale farms became the first Quarter Horse breeding facility in Ontario. George and his wife Barbara gradually sold off pieces of their land throughout the 1950s, 60s, and 70s until their passing in the 1990s. Ownership of the land was transferred to their three children and later sold to the current owners in 2018.

Campbellville rider



DEBBIE COVERDALE, of Campbellville, awaits the judge's nod at Quarterama. Canada's largest Quarter Horse show is in Toronto recently. She is riding "Vagabond Bar."

Area horsemen compete at 'Quarterama 75'

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

Bowling

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

Legionnaires

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

lose twice

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

GENERAL MEETING

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

draw winners

The area horsemen competed at "Quarterama 75" at the Ontario Horse Show in Campbellville.

Debbie (daughter of George Coverdale) competes at Quarterama Source: The Canadian Champion, Milton Mar. 12 1975 Milton Public Library Digital Archives

HISTORICAL VALUE OVERVIEW

The subject property was initially purchased by the British Government from the Mississauga Peoples in the late 1700s. The first settlers on the land were the Foster family who came from Ireland in the 1830s. Patriarch Henry Foster was likely the builder of the home and the first Foster to farm the land. He became an important figure in the local area as an active member of the local political and justice systems at the time. The land was passed down to Henry's son William who continued farming the land until his retirement in the 1920s. The Foster family lived on the property for roughly 70 years.

The Coverdale family were the next owners of the property and like the Fosters, also passed down the land through the generations. The most significant member of the Coverdale family was George Coverdale. In the 1970s he established himself as an active contributor to the Ontario Equestrian community by helping to found the Ontario Quarter Horse Association, Quaterama Horse Show and began the first Quarter Horse breeding facility in Ontario at 5780 Cedar Springs Road. The Coverdales lived and worked on the property for approximately 93 years.



Toronto Mayor Art Eggleton saddled up for 1995 opening of Quaterama Horse Show, Coliseum at Exhibition Place
Source: Toronto Star Archives via Toronto Public Library https://www.torontopubliclibrary.ca/detail.jsp?utm=ROMDC-TSPA_0045466F&R=DC-TSPA_0045466F

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

EXAMINING THE BUILT HERITAGE AND CONTEXT HOUSE AND SHED STRUCTURES



The dwelling located on the subject lands includes three parts, which are described in this report as Section 1 East Addition, Section 2 Main House, Section 3 West Addition. Section 2 is the oldest portion of the dwelling and was constructed prior to Section 1 and 3.

Section 4 is the small shed, which was constructed more recently than the three sections of the dwelling.

SECTION 1

The east addition faces Cedar Springs Road. The second floor/ attic of section 1 provides evidence that section 1 was added onto section 2.

SECTION 2

The main house, in section 2 appears to have been the original farmhouse.

SECTION 3

Section 3 the west addition, is currently the kitchen with a shed structure that appears to have been added as a sun room and to provide enclosed access to the basement. The timing of the construction in relationship to section 1 is unknown.

It would appear to have been constructed at the same time or prior to section 1.

SECTION 4

It is a small barn or shed built on concrete block foundation with a metal roof.

- Section 1. East Addition
- Section 2. Main House
- Section 3. West Addition
- Section 4. Small Shed

2018 Aerial Photo noting the different phases of addition to the original building
Source: Google Map 2018

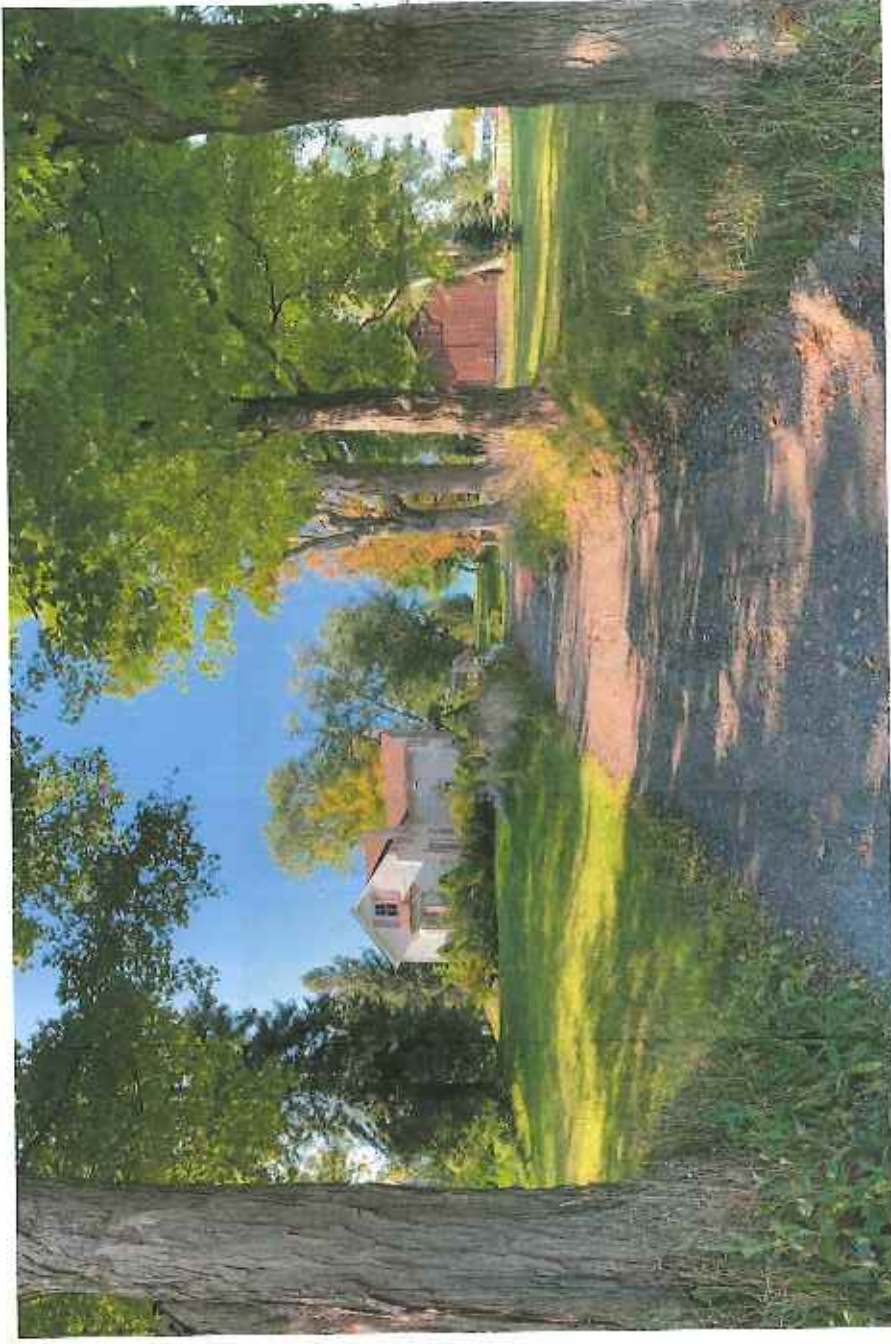
EXAMINING THE BUILT HERITAGE AND CONTEXT HOUSE AND SHED STRUCTURES

The subject property includes a dwelling, a small shed and multiple accessory buildings. The dwelling faces Cedar Springs Road. The small shed is located directly north of the dwelling.

There is a secondary access to the property that is located north off Britannia Road.

The main dwelling over looks Cedar Springs Road, built on the hillside. The main drive divides the dwelling and small shed. Approaching the main dwelling, the drive is tree lined.

West of the main dwelling are multiple accessory buildings.



5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

EXAMINING THE BUILT HERITAGE AND CONTEXT ACCESSORY BUILDINGS



ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

1. View of small silo and animal enclosure beyond the farm house.
2. View of second entrance to property from Britannia Road.
3. View of the animal enclosure.



Accessory Buildings - Silo and Enclosure above Farm House (Source: AIA, 2019)

EXAMINING THE BUILT HERITAGE AND CONTEXT ACCESSORY BUILDINGS



1. Overall view of accessory buildings located on the property, west of the main farm house.
2. Exterior view of secondary home
3. Exterior view of secondary home
4. View of small shed.
5. Exterior view of barn and horse stable
6. Interior view of barn
7. Interior view of horse stable



View of Accessory Buildings on the property (Source: AIA, 2019; The Rural Society, 2019)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



1



2



3



4

SECTION 1 EAST ADDITION

1. East elevation of Section 1 East Addition to the Main House (Section 2) in the background. The siding is vinyl. Soffit appear to be aluminum.
2. Detail of left side of bay windows, showing details of the scroll brackets and window. The bay window appears to have been substantially altered with the addition of replacement windows and large flat trim. The brackets appear to be a later decorative elements that were added.
3. Detail of right side of bay windows, showing details of the brackets and windows
4. Detail of second floor window and vinyl shutters

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 1 EAST ADDITION

1. North view of Section 1 East Addition and Section 2 Main House. Note: the facade is in a vernacular Gothic Revival Style.
2. North elevation of Section 2 East Addition. The exterior renovation have detracted from the historical character of the facade with disproportional shutters, fake stone veneer, odd trim details and the double entrance to the exterior deck.
3. Detail of second floor arched window and vinyl shutters
4. Detail of asphalt siding behind the exterior vinyl stone siding.

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 1 EAST ADDITION

1. Interior view of room in Section 1 East Addition with access to side porch. Note: the wide plank floors.
2. Bay window detail with a view towards Cedar Springs Road
3. 2 over 2 windows and detail of window frame. The window frames and aprons in this room are more detailed than the rest of the house. The trim is different in each major section of the house. It appears that the interiors were likely "upgraded" over time. The interior and exterior trim approaches does not match. Section 3 with more basic flat moldings appears to be the only section having original basic flat trim.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 1 EAST ADDITION

- 1. Detail to Section 1 and Section 2 floor boards. Section 1 (above) have narrow boards, while Section 2 (below) has wide boards.
- 2. Detail of Flat baseboards
- 3. Detail of Window Frame.

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

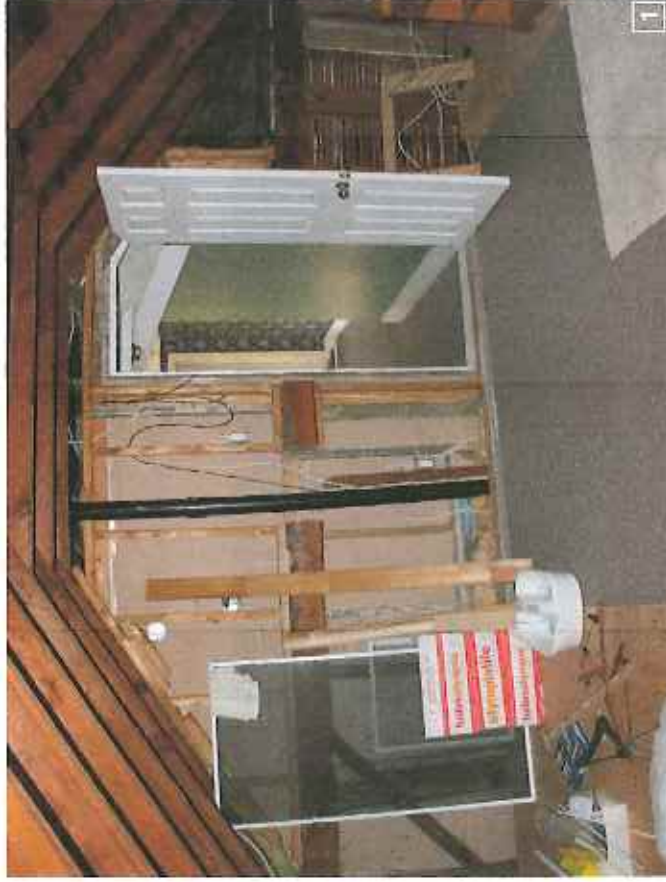
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 1 EAST ADDITION

1. Interior view of the unfinished second floor room in Section 1 East Addition with exposed vertical wood plank sheathing.
2. Interior view of 2 over 2 window over looking Cedar Springs Road.
3. Detail of arched window.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 1 EAST ADDITION

1. Interior view of second floor room in Section 1 East Addition looking towards door. In this photo it is possible to compare the wall structure. On the left new construction of drywall, on the right lath and plaster finish.
2. Interior view of section 1 roof over section 2 roof of the main house. The rafters have been cut and roof shingles removed in this section for the east addition.
3. Detail of the sawn lath and plaster finish.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. View of North Elevation, Section 1 East Addition (left) Section 2 Main House (center) Section 3 West Addition (right)
2. View of side door off of Section 2 Main House (likely original windows)
3. Detail of ground floor window of Section 2. Window is 2 over 2 hung window with vinyl shutters on both sides.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. Detail of second floor 6 over 6 hung window of Section 2. The window appears to be original to the main house.
2. Detail of exterior chimney. Chimney is made out of concrete masonry units, added at a later date.
3. Detail of exterior chimney at the top of roof.



HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. Interior view of room on the ground floor of Section 2 Main House. A side door is located in this room with access to side porch. Note: the door was likely originally a window and the access to the front parlour was originally the front door.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. Interior view of room looking towards Section 1 East Addition.
2. Detail of 2 over 2 window and window frame.
3. Detail view of entry. Difference in height. Floor boards are 4 inch wide.
4. Detail view of side wall where beaded panel of wainscoting have been removed to reveal a layer of wallpaper.

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. Interior view of library on the ground floor of Section 2 Main House.
2. Detail view of 2 over 2 window and window frame.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. Interior view of library
2. Interior view of corridor connecting Section 3 West Addition to Library. Storage on the right.
3. Interior view of washroom

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. Interior view of second floor room in Section 2 Main House.
2. Interior view of second floor room. Beyond hallway towards Section 3 West Addition and bedroom 1.
3. Interior view of second floor room. Beyond hallway towards Section 1 East Addition and unfinished room.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. View of washroom on second floor.
2. View of washroom.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. Interior view of bedroom 2 on the second floor of Section 2 Main House.
2. Detail of 6 over 6 window and window frame.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

- 3. Interior view of bedroom 2
- 4. Interior view of bedroom 2

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



1



2



3

SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. Interior view of basement.
2. Detail of hand hewn beam at entrance.
3. Detail view of floor joist.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 2 MAIN HOUSE

1. Interior view of basement. Note: the floor structure for Section 2, the Main House and each of the addition utilize sawn joists. The floor is earlier in all three locations.
2. View of opening in foundation wall to west addition.
3. Detail view of stone foundation wall.

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 3 WEST ADDITION

1. Exterior view of Section 3 West Addition
2. View of front porch part of Section 3 West Addition
3. Detail of underside porch roof
4. Detail of porch roof connecting to the beam and wood columns

View of the West Addition and Exterior Details (Source: AIA, 2019)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 3 WEST ADDITION

1. Exterior view of west elevation of Section 3 West Addition
2. Interior view of enclosed porch with an electric fireplace
3. Interior view of enclosed porch

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

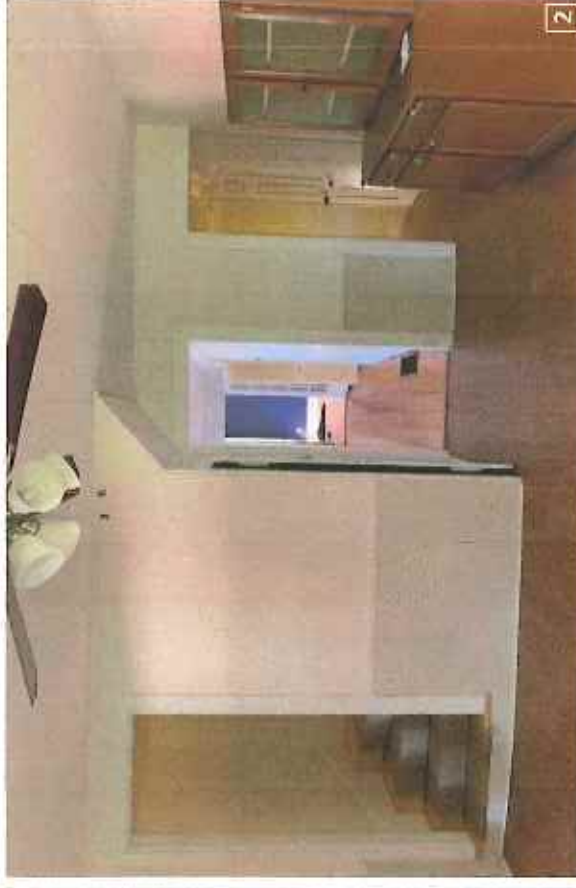


SECTION 3 WEST ADDITION

1. Interior view of kitchen in Section 3 West Addition.
2. Interior view of kitchen. Beyond is the mudroom (right) for additional storage. An existing 2 over 2 window of the Section 3 West addition is visible. Also located in this section the basement entrance (left)



HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 3 WEST ADDITION

1. Interior view of kitchen. Beyond is the front enclosed porch. An existing 2 over 2 window is visible.
2. Interior view of kitchen. Beyond is the living room part of Section 2 Main House. Note: Section 3 provides access to the second floor of the house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



1



2



3

SECTION 3 WEST ADDITION

1. Detail of 2 over 2 window with simple window frame
2. View of entrance to mudroom beyond
3. View of second entrance to basement

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

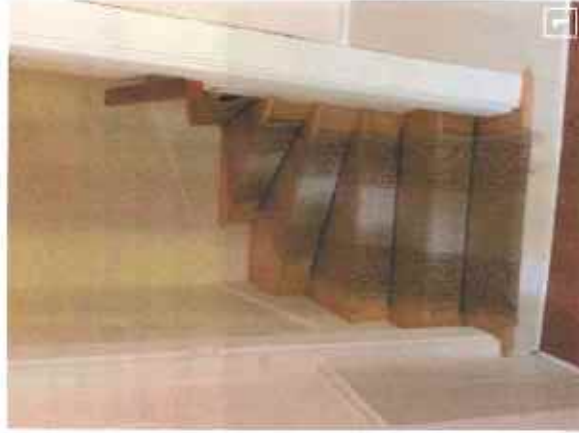


SECTION 3 WEST ADDITION

1. View of entrance to basement
2. Interior view of entrance to basement. Original wood siding is visible.
3. View of second entrance from mudroom.
4. View of stairs to basement

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 3 WEST ADDITION

1. View of stair to second floor.
2. View of top of stair
3. View of stair
4. Detail view of second floor window.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



1



2



3



4



5

View of the West Addition and Second Interior Details (Source: A. 2019)

SECTION 3 WEST ADDITION

1. Interior view of room looking towards Section 1 East Addition.
2. Detail of 2 over 2 window and window frame.
3. Detail view of entry. Difference in height. Floor boards are 4 inch wide.
4. Interior view of room
5. Interior view of room

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 4 SMALL SHED

- 1. Exterior view of small shed
- 2. Detail view of wood siding
- 3. Exterior view of door
- 4. View of main entrance. Beyond interior of small shed.



View of the Small Shed and Exterior Data s (Source: ATA, 2019)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



SECTION 3 WEST ADDITION

1. Exterior view of East Elevation.
2. View of masonry block foundation.
3. Detail view of access hatch at top of shed.
4. Detail view of soffit of small shed.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



View of the Small Shed and Interior Details (Source: AIA, 2019)

SECTION 4 SMALL SHED

1. Interior view of small shed.
2. View of door frame of small shed.
3. Detail view of underside of metal roof.
4. Upper level of small shed.
5. Interior view of shed below upper level.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

The heritage house at 5780 Cedar Springs Road was constructed in more than one phase, likely three or more, but certainly a minimum of two. Based on the exposed construction of front section #1, the initial house was a modest wood frame one and half storey, vernacular wood clad building. It is now the central block of the house. It originally faced Cedar Springs Road. It is the only section that has a field stone foundation. Its simple form is reflective of its early construction date between 1858 and 1880. The end gables have six over six windows in contrast to the later two over two windows of the vernacular gothic revival additions.

The framing of the central basement and the crawlspace addition is largely sawn joists at 2'-0" centers. The original white shiplap siding can be seen in the basement access that is in the rear or West Addition (Section 3). Currently the entire house except for the front courtyard is clad in a vinyl siding. The front courtyard between Section 1 and Section 2 is clad in a vinyl stone pattern. An exposed section indicates that the house was clad in insulbrick at one time over the wood siding.

The appearance of the original house has been lost with additions to the East and West (front and back) of the original building. The rear or West Addition (Section 3) was given a gothic revival appearance with an arched window in the central gable. The original house and its exterior additions were originally basic vernacular interpretations of the gothic revival style. There was little architectural detail or craftsmanship. The illustration from "At Home in Upper Canada" illustrates what could have been the original appearance of the home and its additions.

As part of the successful farm, enhancements were added to reflect the financial success of the operation and changes in lifestyle.

The rear Section 3 was recently a kitchen area with two shed additions, one for a glazed-in porch looking out to the driveway and small barn and the second provided additional space and covered access to the basement. This section displays the original simple flat trimmed details. It may in fact have started as a summer kitchen and the 'country kitchen' use was simply maintained and was upgraded over time. Section 3 is the part of the house closest to its original appearance.

At the front of the original house, Section 1 was added at 90 degrees to Cedar Springs Road. It was to be the new "façade" of the house and represent the affluence of a successful farm operation. The end gable facing the road has a feature bay window at the ground floor. Similarly, the interior space is well trimmed and a 0'-6" wide molding around windows and doors. A deep baseboard (0'-12")



Typical Example of Vernacular Gothic Revival Home
Source: At Home in Upper Canada, 1970

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

provided a strong base to the front parlour. The interior details of this front parlour appear to be the later 'upgrades', that was not original to the date of the construction. The attic space is open, and the roof of the Section 1 was built over the original roof of Section 2. The construction of both structures is clearly visible. The entrance to the attic space was cut through the exterior wall of Section 2.

With the various application of new finishes and window replacements, the look, character and heritage value of Sections 1, 2 and 3 have been compromised. The application of fake stone and vinyl shutters further detract from the heritage value.

The central portion of the house (Section 2) contains the original 6 over 6 windows in the end gables. The interior over time changed with finishes and details added. It appears that the house original had a three-bay façade with a central doorway, that was flanked by two windows which faced Cedar Springs Road.

In summary the house has limited value architecturally. The original house and its additions were vernacular architecture that lacked details of interest or of craftsmanship. Due to the various additions, the original house has been visually lost among the three sections. The addition of modern cladding of vinyl siding and vinyl stone along with modifications that have occurred regarding windows, doors and trims has further reduced the home's architectural value. There are also no original interior details of architectural significance.

The earthen basement floor and crawl space, the related moisture and the passage of time has resulted in uneven floors and the need for structural interventions. The entire shell of the house is uninsulated with many windows in poor conditions. The scope of rehabilitation work would be extensive to a building in the authors' review of limited architectural significance. The only aspects that ATA Architects views as of architectural value are: a) the traditional form, b) the six over six windows and c) the shiplap siding (condition unknown).

CONTEXT

The Foster-Coverdale farm is in a rolling scenic portion of the Niagara Escarpment Green Belt. There are a number of listed historic buildings in the area, however, the house is not part of a hamlet or village gathering. Overtime Lots were sold by the Coverdale family facing Britannia Road. The corner field that has a white rail fence for presumably for the quarter horses in and open field at the intersection of Cedar Springs and Britannia Road.

The site retains a rural farm character with other agricultural buildings on the site. The existing house is located on a leveled area that is part of a significant include from the roadway. The placement of the house forms a strong focal point along the tree-lined entrance driveway. It also can be clearly seen from the intersection of the two roads, providing panoramic views to and from the house.

The site from the crest of the hill at the entrance road, down to the two boarding roads forms a cultural landscape of cultural heritage significance.



View of Farmhouse (Source AIA, 2018)

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT

In the opinion of ATA Architects and author Alexander Temporale, B. Arch., OAA, CAHP, FRAIC, the existing farmhouse and associated farm structures do not meet the test for heritage designation, based on historical, architectural and contextual value. The site however, has significant historical and contextual value in itself and the front portion of the lot outlined should be designated as a cultural heritage landscape to be protected and development controlled. Further lot severance along Britannia should be restricted in order to retain the open intersection and views up to the existing farmhouse site and beyond. The existing tree-lined driveway from Cedar Springs Road should be retained. Some of the trees appear to be at the end of their life span and new planting should be introduced. An arborist report and landscape concept should be part of an future development of the property.



HERITAGE HOUSE OPTIONS

1. Retention of the existing farmhouse
The retention of the entire house as it currently stands is an option for the property owner, but not required. A conservation plan would require stripping back the existing cladding to the original white shiplap siding for all 3 sections and removal of the shed additions to Section 3. It is likely that the exterior would have to be clad in new wood siding and all the windows replaced with accurately fabricated heritage windows and doors. Simulated divided lights would be an acceptable alternative to single glazing with storms. The rehabilitation would start with a wood shell and be largely new construction. The new foundation or excavation of the basement and crawl space would be essential.
2. Partial Retention
The most viable and desirable retention solution from a heritage perspective would be the retention of the original centre of the original centre block of the house only and demolition of the two additions. This would focus the scope of the restoration work and retain what is believed to be the original house. There are numerous examples of early vernacular 3 bay architecture to guide the façade restoration. This would retain the most significant portion and allow for a contemporary house addition, that would fulfill the needs of the current lifestyles and meet current building code standards. At the same time, another white wood siding building, compatible with the Bethel Chapel and Dakota Schoolhouse could be maintained as a part of the collection of listed buildings nearby.

3. Demolition
The existing farmhouse has been assessed as not architecturally significant due to the changes that occurred. The original building itself was modest and not functional for a family over time and had to be expanded. It was not viable then and is less adaptable now due to the arrangement of the spaces and the quality of the construction. New owners could replace the existing if it would be important to recognize the heritage of the site and the cultural landscape that forms the front and side yard of the existing house. The stone from the house foundation should be salvaged and either a stone gateway feature or obelisk/ptyon with a plaque provided visible from Cedar Springs Road with the history of the site and in particular the fact that the Foster-Coverdale farmhouse was the first facility in Ontario breeding quarter horses.

If the heritage house is conserved in part or fully, a similar plaque should be considered as part of the rehabilitation process and appropriate site chosen as part of the approval process.

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

EVALUATION OF 5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD

RATING SYSTEM: **E** - Excellent **VG** - Very Good **G** - Good **F** - Fair **L** - Low

Municipal Address: 5780 Cedar Springs Road, Burlington

Date: October 2019

Evaluator: Alexandre Temporeale B.Arch, O.A.A., F.R.A.I.C., C.A.H.P.

HISTORICAL VALUE OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE

1. Has direct associations with a person, organization, or institution that is significant to a community.

E VG **G** F L

Rationale

The Fosters were one of the first immigrant families to settle in the area. Henry Foster was on the Paton County Council and a Justice of the Peace for the Township.

E VG **G** F L

The Coward family was significant in the area. In the mid-1970s George Coverdale founded the Quarter Horse Association of Ontario and the farm became the first Quarter Horse breeding facility in Ontario.

2. Has direct associations with an event or activity that is significant to a community.

E VG **G** F L

The property remains in rural agricultural land and is reflective of Paton's agricultural past. The Coverdale family converted the farm to breed and raise Quarter Horses.

E VG **G** F L

3. Has direct associations with a theme or belief that is significant to a community.

E VG **G** F L

The Quarter Horse breeding, Quannanana Horse Show and the Ontario Quarter Horse Association are significant to the equestrian community of Ontario.

E VG **G** F L

4. Yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community.

E VG **G** F L

As the first Quarter Horse Breeding facility in Ontario, the site has potential to provide context for the development of the Quarter Horse community in Ontario.

E VG **G** F L

5. Demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer, or theorist.

E VG **G** F L

The original house and addition are vernacular architecture which lack details of interest and craftsmanship. The modern cladding and interior modification have further diminished the historic value.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

6. Is a rare, unique, representative, or early example of a style, type, expression, material, or construction method.

E VG **G** F L

Rationale

The original house and addition are vernacular architecture, not unique or special.

E VG **G** F L

7. Displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.

E VG **G** F L

Typical construction of the time period - nothing of craftsmanship or artistic merit.

E VG **G** F L

8. Demonstrates a high degree of technical or scientific achievement.

E VG **G** F L

The house is made of a wood frame construction and field stone foundation which are typical of the time.

CONTEXTUAL VALUE

9. Is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area.

E VG **G** F L

Rationale

The main tree-lined drive access from Cedar Springs Road is typical of farms in Ontario. The open field on the north corner of the property is also of note because it maintains the rural context and character.

E VG **G** F L

10. Is physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings.

E VG **G** F L

The house is located on top of a hill overlooking Cedar Springs Road and the front yard is visually linked to its surroundings. It is representative of rural farmhouses and farming.

E VG **G** F L

11. Is a landmark.

E VG **G** F L

The house is not a landmark.

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Archives of Ontario (Birth, Death and Marriage Registrations, Census)
<http://ancestry.ca>
- Burlington Historical Society
 1450 Healden Road, Burlington, Ontario L7V 4A3
<https://burlingtonhistoricalsociety.ca/>
- Burlington Public Library Archives
 2331 New St, Burlington, ON L7R 1T4
<http://www.burlington.ca/>
- CanadaGenWeb's Cemetery Project
<http://genetree.com.ca>
- Canadian National Live Stock Records. "The Canadian Quarter Horse Stud Book Vol. 1." Canadian National Live Stock Records, 1965.
- City of Burlington
<https://www.burlington.ca/en/index.asp>
- Eric A. Grave
<https://www.findagrave.com/>
- Google Maps
<https://www.google.ca/maps>
- Halton Historical and Newspaper Records
<http://www.halton.ca/localhistory/forms.htm>
- Hamilton Weekly Societian
<https://www.cedar-springscommunity.ca/~jocwecemil-exp/us/qm-1884.htm>
- Heritage Property Index
<http://ontarioheritage.ca/index.html>
- Inside Halton Newspaper
<https://www.insidehalton.com/>
- J.H. Foad. "Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Halton." Walker & Miles, 1877.
- Mark Visser. "Cast in Bronze, Carved in Stone." Unknown Year.
- McGill University Digital Library
<https://www.mcgill.ca/library/find/digitalization>
- McMaster University Digital Archives
<https://digitalarchives.mcmaster.ca/>
- Milton Historical Society
<http://www.miltonhistoricalsociety.ca/>
- Mississauga's The Credit First National
 2789 Mississauga Road R.R. #6 Hagersville, Ontario N0A 1H0
<http://mncfn.ca/treety/3/>
- Nelson Women's Institute. "Tweedsmuir History, Book I." Halton County, Ontario." Halton County, Unknown Year.
- Nelson Women's Institute. "Tweedsmuir History, Book II." Halton County, Ontario." Halton County, Unknown Year.
- Nelson Women's Institute. "Tweedsmuir History, Book III." Halton County, Ontario." Halton County, Unknown Year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Niagara Escarpment Commission. "Niagara Escarpment Plan Amendment Guidelines." Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2019.
- Ontario Council of University Libraries. <https://ocul.on.ca>
- Ontario Genealogical Society, Halton-Peel Branch. <https://haltonpeelogs.on.ca/maps/>
- Ontario Historical County Maps Project, Toronto Public Library. <https://maps.library.toronto.ca/ontariocountymaps/maps.htm>
- Parliament of Canada. "Journals of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada From the 26th March to the 26th May, 1874." Order of the House of Commons, 1874.
- Regional Municipality of Halton Digital Land Registry Records 2800 Highpoint Drive, 2nd floor Milton, Ontario L9T 6P4. <http://orland.ca>
- Toronto Public Library Digital Archives. <https://www.torontopubliclibrary.ca/digital-archives/>
- Town of Oakville. "Cultural Heritage Assessment Report Built Heritage Resources & Cultural Heritage Landscapes - Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Trafalgar Road Improvements Corridor Road to Highway 407." Jonathan McPhail Associates, 2013.
- Warnock, Robert. "A Skelton of The County of Halton, Canada West." Leacock Steam Press. 1862.

The Canadian Champion

MILTON, Sept. 16, 1920.

HEAVY STORM.

Last Saturday evening's storm did no damage here. There was heavy rain, with much lightning, but the wind was not strong. In an area of five miles in length and half a mile wide west of Port Weller, near St. Catharines, there was a terrific wind, with hail. Trees were uprooted and buildings wrecked. The damage to fruit is estimated at \$400,000. Farmers on the Port Dalhousie beach were so badly pounded by hail that they required medical attention. At Freelon, too, there was a tornado on a strip of a mile long and fifty feet wide. Trees in that narrow strip 2½ feet in diameter were knocked down like bowling pins. Fence rails were thrown across 10-acre fields by the force of the wind, and a buggy in the farm yard of R. Coverdale was picked up bodily and landed on to the next farm, 300 yards away. The barn and outbuildings on the Coverdale farm were in the centre of the storm and were blown down. The house escaped the worst part, but all windows in the side towards the storm crashed in.

In the orchard of 52 trees only two withstood the storm, 50 being pulled out by the roots. A peculiar feature of the storm was that, going between two great trees, it threw one each way.

Fences caught by the storm were also thrown both ways. Another farmer, N. Ramsay, had his house badly damaged, and most of the pine trees in a grove owned by Peter Angus were uprooted. No persons were injured. Three horses in a pasture field were killed by falling trees and fence rails.

The Port Hope, Peterborough and Kingston neighbourhoods also suffered heavily.

Three Year Old Kilbride Child Strangled in Car

Distressing Accident on Tuesday When Child Caught In Car

An unfortunate and sad accident occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Frederick Hardward of Kilbride Tuesday afternoon, when their youngest child, Kenneth, three years old, became wedged in a car and died before assistance was available.

Unable to hear the screams of the child through a hearing ailment, the boy's mother first noticed the family dog acting strangely around the car. When she went out to investigate she found the child with its head wedged between the door post and back of the front seat.

Nearby neighbors heard the woman's call for help and ran to her aid. Robert Coverdale, carried the young boy nearly a quarter of a mile to the office of Dr. H. R. MacDonald where it was found the boy had died by strangulation.

The mother told investigating officers Constables Ray, Mason and Al Lemon, her son had gone out to play with the dog after the noon dinner. She was not attracted to the dog's behaviour until nearly two o'clock she said.

Dr. George E. Syer, coroner, was called and the body was removed to Hamilton for examination by Dr. W. J. Deadman. It has not been decided if an inquest will be held.

EXECUTORS Notice to Creditors

IN THE ESTATE OF

HENRY FOSTER, Deceased.

PURSUANT to the Statute in that behalf notice is hereby given that the creditors and others having claims against the estate of Henry Foster, late of the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton, gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 2nd day of January, 1897, are required on or before the 1st day of March, 1897, to send, by post, prepaid, or deliver to J. W. Elliott, Esq., Dewar's Block, Milton, Ont., solicitor for William Willoughby Foster, John Foster and Henry Thompson Foster, the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them; and that the said executors will on and after the said 1st day of March, 1897, proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets of the said testator or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they have not had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Milton, this third day of February, 1897.

J. W. ELLIOTT,

Dewar's Block, Milton,

Solicitor for the said Executors.

3-31

DIED.

FOSTER.—At Burlington, on the 2nd inst., Henry Foster, aged 76 years.

LEEDS.—On the 4th inst., at Toronto, Thomas W. Leeds, eldest son of the late John P. Leeds, Esq., formerly of Beck Hall, Billingsford, Norfolk, England.

CAMPBELL.—In Nelson, on the 2nd inst., Neil Johnson Campbell, in his 69th year.

BRODDY.—On the 4th inst., Alexander Broddy, son of the late Alexander Broddy of Brampton, and brother of Mrs. James Hunter, Toronto, in the 69th year of his age.

Celebrates 87th Birthday

W. W. Foster, a well-known resident throughout Nelson township, now residing in Milton, celebrated his 87th birthday at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. G. Ramshaw, Milton, on Monday. Mr. Foster spent the day chatting of the old days with many friends and "old-timers" who called to congratulate him.

A brother, John, living in Hamilton, will mark his 85th birthday next month.

Born in Nelson township on a homestead which his father had cleared, and a farmer all his life, Mr. Foster is at a loss to understand why boys of today wish to leave the farm. "I guess they are getting a little lazy. In my day there wasn't any eight-hour day. We started work at sunrise and worked through till sundown," he said.

Mr. Foster says this winter has not been so cold when compared with winters he has known. He can recall when his father worked in the bush that his lunch, which he carried in his pocket, was frozen so hard he couldn't get his teeth through it.

There was a time when charity began at home, but nowadays no one stays at home long enough to start it.

OBITUARY.

W. W. FOSTER.

In the death of W. W. Foster, who died at the home of his son-in-law, T. G. Ramshaw, yesterday morning, in his 88th year, Milton has lost a well-known and highly respected citizen. Mr. Foster came to Milton from Nelson township, where he was a successful farmer, several years ago and lived retired. Mrs. Foster died Nov. 24, 1918. Mr. Foster was a member of St. Paul's United Church and a Conservative. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Ramshaw.

HALTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—
The Halton Agricultural Society met yesterday, and appointed the following officers:—
President, Joseph Brothers; 1st Vice-President, W. G. Pettit; 2nd Vice-President, S. Waldie; Directors—Esquering, C. Preston, J. B. Bossey; Trafalgar, J. McDougall, Geo. Coyne; Nasagaweya, J. Ramsey, D. Hutchison; Nelson, H. Foster and Geo. Brownridge. Mr. Bossey was also elected delegate to the meeting which will elect a representative at the Dominion Board.

Halton County Agricultural Society.
From the *Sun* we glean the following respecting this society, the annual meeting of which was held in Milton on Wednesday, 20th inst.:—Receipts of the year, \$2,122.80; expenditures, \$2,220.58; balance due treasurer, \$97.78. The following officers were elected:

Thos. Chisholm, Esq., President.	
Jas. A. Watson, Esq., 1st Vice-President.	
Wm. Patterson, Esq., 2nd "	
Directors—Messrs. Robt. Stewart and	
Abraham Stark, for Esquering; John Dick-	
son and Thos. Chisholm, Trafalgar; Thos.	
Blanchard, Col. Campbell and Thos. Elliott,	
Nelson; A. McGibbon and A. C. McMillan,	
Nasagaweya; D. W. Campbell, Milton;	
Henry Foster, Burlington; John Alton,	
Oakville; D. McKenzie, Georgetown; Alex.	
Waldie, Acton.	
Auditors—J. H. McCollom and E. Dixon.	
Mr. Awrey, M.P.P., was the society's	
choice to the Provincial Board.	

—Henry Foster, Customs Collector at Burlington, has a field of wheat cut and in stack, and almost ready for threshing. Mr. Foster says he has farmed for 30 years, and this is the earliest crop of wheat that he has ever harvested.—Dundas Standard.

Haldon County Assizes.

The Court of Assizes opened at Milton on Monday, Hon. Mr. Justice Falconbridge presiding. The Grand Jury in their presentment recapitulated the Judge on his promotion to the bench. The following cases were disposed of:—*Brusell v. Matthews & Burns*, settled out of court. *Copp v. Foster*, a case of great interest. *Copp* is a farmer, and *Foster* is a Justice of Peace for Haldon. It appears *Foster* attended his duties as J. P. in imposing an extra five day's imprisonment on *Copp* for not paying a fine imposed upon him. Verdict for the plaintiff; damages \$50. The Grand Jury brought in the following free bills:—*Queen v. Home*, defamatory libel; *Queen v. Home*, putting obscene pictures for transmission through the Post Office; *Queen v. Home*, sending letter and attaching writing threatening to kill; *Queen v. Marrod*, for obstructing the public highway. *John King, Q. C. Berlin* is Crown counsel. *Home* did not appear when called and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. *Bessell v. Matthews*.—This was an action arising out of the case *Burns v. Matthews* which was tried before the Master in Chancery at Guelph some two years ago. The Master's decision after several hearings of the case being that *Matthews* bought the place with his own money and that *Burns* had no interest whatever. Said *Burns* having possession and still holding possession it was necessary to bring an action of ejectment and this came up for hearing at the assizes at Milton this week. There had been considerable litigation between *Burns* and *Matthews* about the property before and on this action coming on for trial all matters heretofore in dispute between *Burns* and *Matthews* were settled by *Matthews* agreeing to pay *Burns* a small sum in cash on delivery of possession and a clear acquittal to him by *Burns*. *Matthews* took this course on the advice of his counsel because *Burns* had no property, and is consequently not available for costs.

SCHEDULE OF CONVICTIONS,

returned to the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Halton, during the Quarter ending the 14th day of March, A. D. 1876.

Name of Prisoner.	Name of Detainer.	Nature of Charge.	Date of Conviction.	Name of Convicting Justice.	Fine.	Time Given.	To whom paid by Justice.	If not paid, why not.	General Observations.
William Stinson	Joseph Johnson	Nonpayment of wages	Dec. 4, 1875	D. Robertson	\$40 00	21 days			
William Shaw	Patrick Kelly	Drunkennes	Dec. 24, 1875	do	1 00	Time given			
Robert Menzies	George Norris	Assault	Dec. 29, 1875	do			Town of Milton.		
Henry Stungel	Henry Stungel	Selling liquor without license	Jan. 31, 1876	D. Robertson, A. Campbell, S. B. Lee	20 00			Appealed.	
John Crawford	John Crawford	Vagrancy	Feb. 7, 1876	do	5 00			Sent to jail for two months.	
Thomas Campbell	Thomas Campbell	Branch of Ryder	Feb. 9, 1876	D. Robertson	20 00		Village of Acton.		
Robert Lee	Robert Lee	Physicking	Dec. 18, 1875	George Foster, George C. Crawford					
Conway	Thomas Anderson	Vagrancy	Jan. 29, 1876	and Henry Foster	4 00			Bound over to keep the peace.	

I certify that the foregoing is a correct Schedule of the Convictions returned to my office for the Quarter above mentioned.

JOHN DEWAR, Clerk of the Peace, County of Halton.

The Fertilizer Cows Running at Large.

A farmer named Copp, living in Nelson township, has entered an action against Henry Foster, J. P., of Burlington, claiming \$10,000 for false arrest. It appears that a short time ago Mr. Copp's cows were impounded, and for the offence of allowing them to be at large he was fined \$1 and costs by the J. P. This Mr. Copp refused to pay, but was given one week to change his mind. At the week's end Mr. Copp was of the same opinion still and made an injudicious remark to the justice of the peace, who accordingly sentenced Mr. Copp to spend twelve days in jail—seven of them for not paying the fine, and five for contempt of court. Mr. Copp was bailed out at the end of the seventh day, and he now proposes to test the correctness of Mr. Foster's legal learning.—*Reporter.*

Halton County Council.

Milton, Feb. 20th, 1877.

Council met at 1 o'clock P.M., according to adjournment. The Warden in the chair.

Members present: Messrs. Duck, Dewar, Foster, Foster, Menzie, McGavin, McKendle, Ramsay, Robertson, Warren, Wallis, Watson and Young.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

On the invitation of the Warden, Mr. Langmuir, Inspector of Prisons, addressed the council with regard to the proposed addition and alterations in the jail and county buildings.

Mr. Wallis, chairman of the standing committee on finance, presented their report, which was read, and adopted.

Dr. Buck moved, seconded by Mr. Foster, that the Warden and Messrs. Wallis and Dewar, be a committee to prepare a plan for such additions and alterations in the present jail, so that this same may be made comfortable to the Jail Inspection Act, also, for such alterations as they may consider desirable to the Court House, jailer's residence, and jail yard.—Carried.

Dr. McGavin moved, seconded by Dr. Buck, that the report of the Inspector of Public Schools be received and referred to the committee on education.—Carried.

Mr. Little, County Inspector of Public Schools, presented his report, and by permission, addressed the council touching certain portions of it.

Dr. McGavin, chairman of the standing committee on education, presented their report, which was read, and adopted.

Mr. Foster moved, seconded by Mr. Ramsay, that the council adjourn and stand adjourned until the second Tuesday in June next.—Carried. Council adjourned.

WM. FANTOS, Co. Clerk.

Halton County Council

The County Council met at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, 29th Jan. The Clerk in the chair.

The following gentlemen presented certificates of election and qualification and took their seats, viz.:—

Exposure—Reeve, Wm. Clay; Dep. Reeve, John Watson and J. S. Foster.

Trifalgar—Reeve, Matthew Clements; Dep. Reeve, Henry Robinson and A. Back, M.D.

Nelson—Reeve, Henry Foster; Dep. Reeve, Thos. Watson.

Nassagaweya—Reeve, John Ramsey; Dep. Reeve, Jas. Mun-
stik.

Millon—Reeve, Dinora Dowd; Oakville—Reeve, W. H. Young.

Georgetown—Reeve, Daniel M. Kuntz.

Aston—Reeve, N. McGarvin, M.D.

Burlington—Reeve, John Wal-
dia.

Dr. Buck moved, seconded by Mr. Ramsey, that Matthew Clements, Esq., Reeve of Trifalgar, be Warden of the County of Halton for 1877.—Carried.

The Warden made the necessary declaration of office before Wm. Clay, Esq., J. P., and took the chair.

Mr. Waldie moved, seconded by Mr. Watson, that Messrs. Clay, Foster, Ramsey, Buck, and the mover be a committee to strike the standing committees for the year.—Carried.

After a brief adjournment, the Council resumed, and Mr. Clay reported having furnished the following committees. On motion the report was adopted.

Finance—Messrs. Waldie, Clay, Foster and Buck.

County Buildings—Messrs. Dewar, Warden and Mr. McGarvin.

Education—Messrs. McGarvin, Warren, Dewar and Young.

On motion of Dr. Buck, seconded by Mr. Warren a By-law to appoint auditors for the present year was introduced and read a first time.

Said By-law was duly passed with the blank filled up with the name of Francis Baker as auditor. The Warden appointed Peter McLean as the other auditor.

Mr. Clay moved, sec. by Dr. Buck, that the petition of G. C. Crawford and others be received, read and referred to the committee on education.—Carried.

The petition was received, read, and so referred.

Mr. Young moved, sec. by Dr. Buck, that John Barclay, Esq., be re-elected trustee of the Oakville High School.—Carried.

Mr. Foster moved, sec. by Mr. Clay, that the usual sum of \$100 be granted to the County of Halton Agricultural Society.—Carried.

The clerk read the presentment of the Grand Jury at the Fall Assizes, dated Dec. 13th, 1876, and a letter from the Treasurer regard-
ing the account for legal advice of Messrs. LeBuns, Osler & Mow.

He also read a copy of a resolution, passed by the Oakville Board of Education on Jan. 19th, disapprov-
ing of the petitions praying for the disband of the County Public
School Inspector.

County Council

Council met on Tuesday last, the 16th inst., Arch. Campbell, Esq., Warden presiding.

Members present.—Messrs. Buck, Barber, Dewar, Foster, Kerr, Lindsay, McNaughton, and Ramsey.

The Warden stated goodling were read and confirmed.

The Warden then addressed the Coun-
cil, stating that they met on the present occasion under very peculiar circum-
stances. Never before, perhaps, had the
meeting of the Council been interrupted
by a storm, but it was a fact that only
three members were able to be present on
the day first fixed for the present meeting.

We proceeded to mention several matters
which would require the careful consid-
eration of the Council.

Moved by Mr. McNaughton, seconded
by Mr. Lindsay.—That leave be granted
to introduce a By-law to assist in the
erection of Drill Sheds for the accommo-
dation of the Volunteer Companies in con-
nection with the Halton Battalion, and
that said By-law be read and referred to a
Committee of the Whole forthwith.—
Carried.

The By-law was read a first time, and
the Council went into Committee thereon
—Mr. Barry in the chair.

On motion of Mr. McNaughton, the
By-law was read a second and third time
and finally passed.

Under this By-law each Volunteer
sold
Company in Exeter and Georgetown
will receive an additional \$100 in ex-
cess of the credits of Drill Sheds. It was
shown that one half the Volunteer Com-
panies occupying the Halton Battalion
had been raised and maintained within
the limits of the Township of Exeter, and
in order to provide suitable sheds for
which these Volunteers would perfect
themselves in drill, the volunteers of said
Township would be extremely taxed, in
comparison of other Townships. The
County Council, therefore very properly
granted an additional \$100 for each
Drill Shed erected or to be erected in
Exeter and Georgetown.

Moved by Mr. Lindsay, seconded by
Mr. Foster.—That the Warden, Messrs.
Buck, Foster, and the mover, be a com-
mittee to collect information in reference
to the cost and the management of an
Agency for the Poor; and, further, to
the connection with the neighboring Coun-
ties with a view to a union in the erection
and maintenance of an Agency for the
Poor.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr.
Ramsey.—That the Treasurer be instanc-
ed to get the surplus of the County in-
creased some by Henry Foster, Esq., of
according to suggestion.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McNaughton, seconded
by Mr. Kerr.—That the first report of
the Finance Committee be read and
adopted.—Carried.

The committee on Printing presented
a report recommending that the number of
J. Craig & Son, be accepted, it being the
lowest.

Moved by Mr. Barry, seconded by Mr.
Foster.—That the report of the printing
committee be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by
Mr. Foster.—That the Auditor's Report
be referred to the Finance Committee to
report thereon at next meeting of Coun-
cil.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned till Tues-
day, the 22nd of June.

LIST OF MAGISTRATES FOR HALTON.

Alton, John.....	Oakville	Hall, R. S.....	Hornby
Atkinson, Thos.....	Appleton	Harrison, John.....	Milton
Appelbe, Jas.....	Trafalgar	Hall, Asa.....	Acorn
Atkinson, Alex.....	Palmerston	Harris, John.....	Acorn
Atton, Thos.....	Appleton	Henderson, Robert.....	Chenoweth
Akin, Robt.....	Nassagaweya	Hoad, Wm.....	Drummond
Allen, Wm.....	Acton West	Hall, Hbert.....	Hornby
Baker, R.....	Oakville	Hardy, Geo.....	Oakville
Bassett, Jno. S.....	Georgetown	Hardy, John.....	Appleton
Boubeer, W. S.....	Trafalgar	Hardcastle, Geo., Jr.....	Lowville
Bentley, W. C.....	Onondaga	Jackson, John.....	Hornby
Bird, John.....	Hornby	Joyce, Wm.....	Georgetown
Bry, Edw.....	Oakville	Jones, Wm. H.....	Appleton
Buckley, Francis.....	Milton	Kearney, Wm.....	Trafalgar
Burber, Jas.....	Georgetown	Kearney, John.....	Nassagaweya
Baker, Francis.....	Killbuck	Keen, B. H.....	Appleton
Bowes, Thos.....	Milton	Laird, S. R.....	Campbellville
Bowman, S. A.....	Palmerston	Lawrence, Jacob.....	Palmerston
Brockbank, Robt.....	Hornby	Lyon, W. D.....	Milton
Brown, Wm.....	Burlington	Langtry, Geo.....	Brant
Bugger, M. L.....	Trafalgar	Lawrence, Cyrus.....	Trafalgar
Brownridge, Jos.....	Hornby	Lawrence, W. A.....	Palmerston
Colling, F.....	Lowville	Lindsay, Jas.....	Hornby
Clements, Matthew.....	Trafalgar	Moore, C. H.....	Oakville
Christie, D. D.....	Acton	Monroe, Jas.....	Novel
Covin, John.....	Hornby	Miller, Jas. N.....	Novel
Cargill, Henry.....	Nassagaweya	Munn, David.....	Trafalgar
Campbell, Arch.....	Acton	Miller, Robert.....	Burlington
Cross, David.....	Essex	Marley, John.....	Essex
Croft, Hugh.....	Pt. Nelson	Marlatt, S. D.....	Burlington
Crawford, G. C.....	Zimmerman	Martin, Jos.....	Milton
Custer, Secrestes.....	Milton	Menzies, Jas.....	Campbellville
Chisholm, R. K.....	Oakville	McKay, A. G.....	Brant
O'Connor, Chas.....	Steelesville	McGraney, Wm.....	Oakville
Cummins, T. G.....	Burlington	McKay, H.....	Georgetown
Cook, Thos.....	Milton	McKinnon, John.....	Novel
Cloy, Wm.....	Novel	McCall, John.....	Appleton
Dixon, Elijah.....	Milton	McDonald, Peter.....	Oakville
Elliot, Geo.....	Trafalgar	McLeod, Daniel.....	Zimmerman
Elliot, Thos.....	Campbellville	McTavish, Duncan.....	Burlington
Eastbrook, Geo.....	Nassagaweya	McGregor, John.....	Lowville
Foster, Thos.....	Novel	McIntosh, John.....	Novel
Frostbrook, Wm.....	Acton	McClure, Wm.....	Chenoweth
Fenherston, Jos.....	Lowville	McNaughton, John.....	Milton
Foster, Henry.....	Cumminsville	McDuffy, Daniel.....	Trafalgar
Fisher, Peter.....	Nelson	McLeod, Wm.....	Georgetown
Font, Geo.....	Zimmerman	McLaren, Peter.....	Campbellville
Freeman, John.....	Burlington	Norris, John.....	Eden Mills
Fraser, John S.....	Chenoweth	Newson, John.....	Lamhouse
Glen, Geo.....	Burlington	Noble, Robert.....	Novel

HENRY FOSTER, ESQ.

His parents, Charles and Elizabeth Foster, were born in Ireland. While on board ship, on their way to Canada, the father died, and left the mother with eleven children. They came to the Township of Nelson, and settled on a farm of fifty acres. They had at that time to go to Hamilton to trade, a distance of sixteen miles, either on foot or with an ox sled, taking two days for the journey. Mr. Henry Foster has been, since manhood, a very active politician, both in Municipal and Parliamentary matters, being a staunch Conservative. He has been a member of the Township of Nelson Council continuously for eighteen years, twelve of which he has occupied the position of Deputy-Reeve, and four that of Reeve. He has been Acting Magistrate for the Township for a number of years. In 1837 he shouldered a musket and did duty in the Government troops. He was born in Ireland in 1821, came to this country with his mother and family in 1832. In 1841, he married Miss Jane Colling, and had six children, one of them being dead. Mr. Foster has always been an energetic member of society, and has taken a deep interest in the welfare of our country in general, and the Township of Nelson in particular. He is a member of the Methodist Church of Canada.

Monday, 4th May, 1874.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Annual Report of the *Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company* for the year 1873; together with a List of Shareholders in Guarantee Stock of the said Company, on the 31st December, 1873. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

And also, List of Stockholders of the Bank of Montreal on the 31st March, 1874, under the provisions of the Act 34 *Vic.*, Chap. 5, Sec. 12. (*Sessional Papers, No. 13.*)

The Honorable Mr. Macdougall, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 27th April, 1874, for—1st. A list showing all the claims filed against the contractors for Sections 8, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19 of the Intercolonial Railway; the name of each claimant, the amount claimed by him, and the name of the contractor against whom such claim is filed; 2nd. Copies of affidavits complaining of frauds committed in the carrying out of the contracts for the aforesaid various sections. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 27th April, 1874, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Imperial Government, in relation to the transfer of *Fortage Island*, at the entrance of *Miramichi Bay*, to the Government of Canada. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)

And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 20th April, 1874, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec, in relation to the transfer of certain properties, situated at *Chamblé, St. John*, or elsewhere, for the establishment of the *Lunatic Asylum* for the Province of Quebec. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Gaborath.—The Petition of *Rider, Hall* and others, of *Carlisle Place* and vicinity, County of *Lennox*.

By Mr. Peabody.—The Petition of *A. Taylor*, Moderator, and *George E. Foster*, Clerk, on behalf of the Free Christian Baptist Conference of *New Brunswick*.

By Mr. Hall.—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Harvey*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of *Snowden* and *Glammorgan*, County of *Peterborough*.

By the Honorable Mr. Aulneau.—The Petition of *Joseph P. O'Ragan* and others, of *Clevedon*; the Petition of *Alfred Knapp* and others, of *Brompton*; the Petition of *John*

37 Victoria.

4th May.

159

Larson, inn, and others, of *Windsor*; and the Petition of *Emma C. Knorr* and others, of *Hartwoodville*.

By Mr. Jacob.—The Petition of the Reverend *J. B. DuHamel*, Curé, and others, of *St. Paul d'Aboufard*, County of *Montréal*.

By Mr. Archibald.—The Petition of *John J. Gallinger* and others, of the Township of *Onabrecht* and *Williamsburg*, Counties of *Stormont* and *Dundas*.

By Mr. Dignow.—The Petition of *William Norman* and others, of *King*, County of *Trent*.

By Mr. Macdonald.—The Petition of *George Boudas* and others, of *Fresno*, County of *Victoria*.

By Mr. Seiler.—The Petition of *Robert McKay* and others; and the Petition of *Celia Campbell* and others, of the Township of *Sydenham*, County of *Grey*.

By Mr. Gillies.—The Petition of *John McCulloch* and others, of *Port Elgin*, County of *Brant*.

By Mr. Cameron (Harvey).—The Petition of the Reverend *William Cowan* and others, Professors and Students of *Knock College, Toronto*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Clinton*.

By Mr. Bauman.—The Petition of *F. F. Gossin* and others, of *Berlin*, and vicinity, County of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. Wright (Ottawa).—The Petition of *James Schorff* and others.

By Mr. Oliver.—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *South Norwich*, County of *Ontario*.

By Mr. Mills.—The Petition of *Richard Rogers* and others, of the Township of *Seven*, County of *Bedford*.

By Mr. Irving.—The Petition of *Thomas Copland* and others, of the City of *Hamilton*, County of *Windsor*.

By Mr. White (Newfane).—The Petition of the Municipal Council of *Newfane, Ralph, Buchanan* and *Wylie*.

By Mr. Brown.—The Petition of *Henry Courtney* and others, *Manufacturers*.

By Mr. Sutton.—The Petition of *John Marshall* and others, of the Township of *Puduch*; and the Petition of *John Kennedy* and others, of the Township of *Bransden*, both of the County of *Wellington*.

By Mr. Cherrish.—The Petition of *Edward B. Cottle* and others, *Manufacturers*, and others.

By Mr. Brooks.—The Petition of *E. T. Brooks*, M.P., and others, in behalf of the Shareholders in the *St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company*.

By Mr. Thompson (Heldman).—The Petition of *Isaac Fry* and others, of *South Cayuga* and vicinity, County of *Haldimand*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *George Thompson* and others, of the Township of *Woodhouse*, County of *Norfolk*; of the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of *Fredericton*, of *John Suon* and others, of *Manvers Sutton*, and of *Levestre Estabrook* and others, of *Prince William*, County of *York*, *New Brunswick*; of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Danville*, and of the Municipal Council of the County of *Richmond*, *Quebec*; of *John Chapman* and others, of *Uramak*, and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Murray*, County of *Northumberland*, *Ontario*; of *William Foston* and others, of *Shackleton*, and other places in the County of *Northumberland*, *New Brunswick*; of the Reverend *Robert Hume* and others, of *South Dumfries*, County of *Essex*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Oro*, County of *Simcoe*; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Trafalgar*, County of *Haldon*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *Peter Smett* and others, of *Thomas Robson* and others, of *Henry Foster* and others, of *Nelson*; and of *Peter McCabe* and others, of *Port Hope*; severally praying that the Manufacturing interests of the Dominion may be protected by the imposition of certain import duties.

Henry Foster Petitioners House of Commons
Source: Journals of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada from the 26th March to the 26th May, 1874
<http://www.canadiana.ca/>

Fire destroys Coverdale barn

The violent electrical storm which pounded the Milton area overnight Sunday may have been responsible for a fire Monday morning which destroyed a barn south of Kilbride.

George Coverdale, owner of Crystal Springs Farm at the corner of Cedar Springs Rd. and Britannia Rd., said fire erupted as soon as he switched on the power in the barn at 9 a.m.

More than 15 Burlington firefighters responded to the alarm, but the building was a complete loss.

One casualty

The only casualty was a broken leg suffered by a colt as it fled from the barn. Eleven other horses were rescued as well.

Mr. Coverdale said the fire also destroyed 10,000 bales of hay, 1,800 bales of straw and 20 tons of oats.

Hobby farmers study horses

by Mark J. Leahy

The December meeting of the Halton Hobby Farmers' Association was held at the Agricultural Office, Milton, 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, December 2nd. Guest speaker was George Coverdale from Kilbride. Mr. Coverdale discussed conformation in horses and suggested ways to avoid being taken when dealing with an experienced horseman.

A general discussion followed concerning the feeding and management of horses. Mr. Coverdale provides shelter from weather year round but does not feel it is necessary to have the horses stabled during the bad weather.

The next meeting of the Hobby Farmers will be in early January. Everyone is welcome to attend.

Quarterama horse show set to go

Ontario Quarter Horse Association's fifth annual Quarterama show will be held at the CNE Coliseum March 2, 3 and 4 with more than 1,000 entries — including several from Mississauga.

President of the Quarter Horse association is Mississauga resident Jim Bieser.

Area horses win at Quarterama '73

Several local people were among the winners at Quarterama '73 held March 2,3,4 at the Coliseum in Toronto's

Exhibition Park.

The event was sponsored by the Ontario Quarter Horse Association and included participants from all parts of Canada and the United States. George Coverdale of Campbellville placed in the championships with his two year old stallion Mighty Bars Hank and his three year old geldings Style Bars and Hired Hank. Roy Ineson of Georgetown placed fourth in the Senior Western Pleasure division with Sugar Joe Reed.

First and third

Local quarter horse owners placed first and third in the Registered Ladies Cutting. Debbie Outlaw of Campbellville won with R.B.M. Red Wolf and Joan Ineson of Georgetown took third place with Grand Bull.

Joanne McCuaig of Milton, representing the Cedar Valley Riders, was second runner-up in the Miss Quarterama '73 queen contest. The girls were judged on poise, personality, appearance and horsemanship.

Form a Juvenile ball club

Juvenile ball will return to Milton this spring. Rick Rowley and Dieter Claer will handle the coaching and managing duties for the club.

Claer said the club will work out inside as soon as facilities become available. Claer noted the town had been without a juvenile club for several years. He said there was a possibility of the club playing in a combined Juvenile Junior loop in Halton County play.

Boys 18 and under as of Jan. 1 should call Al Turner at 878-2768

B10 The Canadian Champion, Wed., March 30, 1977



PRETTYING UP Foxetta Bego before a Quarterama class is Debbie Coverdale of Campbellville. Several Milton and area residents were contestants at Canada's largest Quarterhorse show at the coliseum in Toronto.

Debbie Coverdale at Quarterama
Source: The Canadian Champion, Milton Mar. 20 1977
Milton Public Library Digital Archives

DON'T MISS QUARTERAMA CANADA'S LARGEST HORSE SHOW

More than 1,000 of the best QUARTER HORSES in North America competing for over \$130,000.00 in prize money. English riding, jumping, Western rodeo events, and high speed races. All kinds of horse related commercial exhibits, entertainment, dances and much, much more! Plan to come more than one day.

C.N.E. COLISEUM

Tues. March 8th - Sun. March 13th

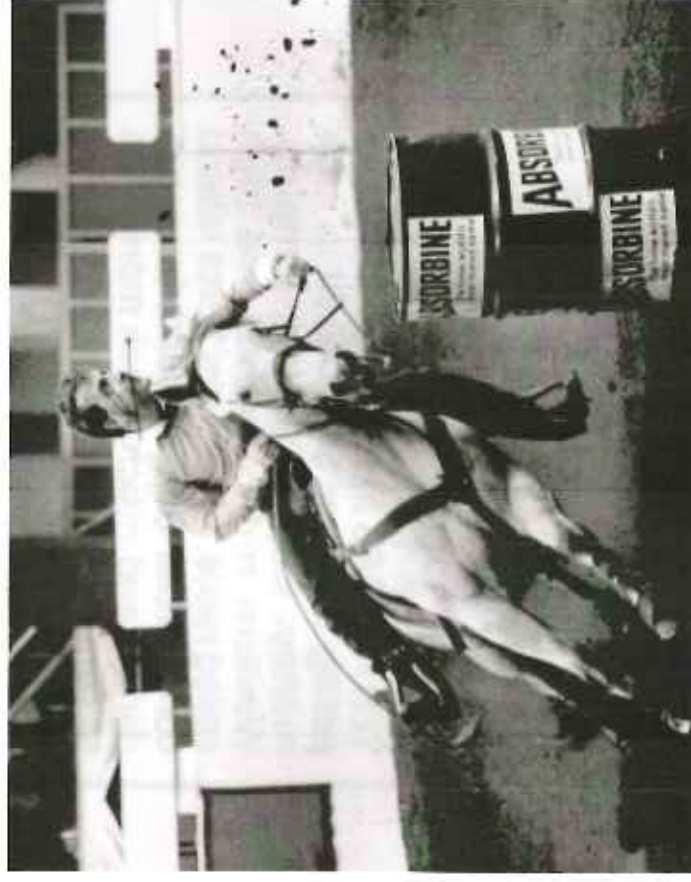
Quarterama Horse Show Promotion
Source: The Action Free Press, Action Mar. 9 1983
Haddon Hills Public Library Digital Archives

QUARTERAMA '84

Canada's biggest horse show. \$200,000.00 in prize money. March 6 to 11, 1984, at the CNE Coliseum. Sale, dances, demonstrations, and commercial exhibits, too.

Don't miss it!

034-m10





Dress-Up Day at Quartermare, 1993

Source: Toronto Star Archives via Toronto Public Library https://www.torontopubliclibrary.ca/detail.jsp?Ente=RDMDCTSPA_0112178F&R=DC-TSPA_0112178F



Kristen Conforti gets a nuzzle from quarter horse, 1984

Source: Toronto Star Archives via Toronto Public Library https://www.torontopubliclibrary.ca/detail.jsp?Ente=RDMDCTSPA_0111927F&R=DC-TSPA_0111927F



Jeff Pait with Quarter Horse at Quaterama, 1987

Source: Toronto Star Archives via Toronto Public Library
https://www.torontopubliclibrary.ca/detail.jsp?ent=RDMDG:TSPA_0111942F&R=DC:TSPA_0111942F

COVERDALE: George of Burlington, Ontario

A. Stirling, Images & History (united) archive @ February 22, 2013

August 25, 1962 - February 19, 2013

George passed away peacefully on Tuesday, February 19, 2013. Throughout each and every one of his 80 years it was evident that George loved his life, family and friends. George was born on the family farm and lived there all his life. A true man of the earth, he had a passionate love for farming and horses. As a young man he worked for Addicks Equipment as a lighting engineer where he built many special relationships that lasted all of his years. With a winning smile and knowing twinkle in his eye, George always proved to be a source of strength to his family. He displayed compassion, support and goodwill to friends, neighbours and acquaintances.

George was happiest in the saddle or in the seat of a tractor. He was known to many as a great horseman and was always very humble regarding his accomplishments. He was a lifetime member of the American Quarter Horse Association, a founding member of the quarter horse industry in Ontario, a Hall of Fame inductee with the Ontario Quarter Horse Association and a breeder and exporter of quality quarter horses. George received many acknowledgements over the years including a police commendation and a humanitarian award. But of all his accomplishments, the one he was most proud of was his family. He was a much loved husband, adored father, cherished grandfather, beloved brother, admired uncle and steadfast friend. George is survived by his deceased wife of 62 years Barbara, his children Debbie (Brian Rapson), John (Kim Boyce), and Robert (Tina Sutt), his grandchildren Tina (deceased) (Tisha Rapson), Ashley, Erik, Kara Lisa, Kestee & Madison; his great grandchildren Wyatt & Walker. He will also be terribly missed by his two sisters June & Anna, his many aunts and nephews, cousins and dear friends. A special thanks to the staff of the Mount Dufferin Hospital for their caring and compassion. As expressions of sympathy, donations to the Bethel Memorial Chapel and Cemetery would be appreciated. c/o Betty Eng Village Care 25 Hamilton St. S. Unit 2, Watford, Ontario L0R 2H4. As was his sister, a private internment of George's ashes will take place and there will be a celebration of his life in the spring when his beloved farm is green and in bloom. Please sign the Book of Condolences at www.bethelmemorialchapel.com

George Coverdale Obituary, 2013
 Source: <http://canadadailies.ca/coverdale-george/>

ALEXANDER TEMPORALE CV

Alexander Louis Temporeale, B.Arch., O.A.A., F.R.A.I.C.

Education

University of Toronto, B.Arch.

Background

Alexander Temporeale has had a long history of involvement in heritage conservation, downtown revitalization, and urban design. As a founding partner of Stark Temporeale Architects, Mr. Temporeale was involved in a variety of restoration projects and heritage conservation studies, including: the Peel County Courthouse and Jail Feasibility Study, the Brampton Four Corners Study and the Meadowvale Village Heritage District Study. The study led to the creation of the first heritage district in Ontario.

His involvement and interest in history and conservation resulted in a long association with the heritage conservation movement, as a lecturer, resource consultant, and heritage planner. He was a member of the Brampton Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, a director of the Mississauga Heritage Foundation, and chairman of the Mississauga LACAC Committee. As a member of LACAC, Alex Temporeale was also a member of the Architectural Review Committee for Meadowvale Village. He is also a former Director of the Columbus Centre, Toronto and Visual Arts Ontario. Mr. Temporeale has been a lecturer for the Ontario Historical Society on Urban Revitalization and a consultant to Heritage Canada as part of their "Main Street" program.

In 1982, Alexander Temporeale formed his own architectural firm and under his direction the nature and scope of commissions continued to grow with several major urban revitalization studies as well as specialized Heritage Conservation District Studies. His work in this field has led to numerous success stories. The Oakville Urban Design and Streetscape Guidelines was reprinted and used for approximately 20 years. The study of the Alexander Homestead (Halton Region Museum Site) led to the Museum's rehabilitation and a significant increase in revenue. The Master Plan reorganized the site and its uses, as well as facilitating future growth. During this time, Alex received numerous awards and his contribution

to architecture was recognized in 2007 in becoming a Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. Many projects have become community landmarks, received awards or been published. These include Lionhead Golf Clubhouse, Brampton; the Emerald Centre, Mississauga; St. David's Church, Maple; Gutowski Residence, Shelburne; Martin Residence, Mississauga and Stormy Point, Muskoka, to name a few.

Mr. Temporeale is recognized at the OMB as an expert in urban design and restoration architecture. He is a member of the advisory committee of Perspectives, a journal published by the Ontario Association of Architects. He is a frequent author on design issues. He has also authored numerous urban design studies and heritage studies for a variety of municipalities i.e. Bramford, Grimsby, Brampton, Flamborough and Burlington. The firm has been a recent recipient of the Lieutenant Governor's Award for Excellence in Conservation and the National Heritage Trust's Award for Heritage Rehabilitation of Oakville's historic Bank of Montreal Building. Below are other previous offices held:

Past Offices

- > Jurist, 2010 Mississauga Urban Design Awards
- > Chairman, Mississauga Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
- > Director, Visual Arts Ontario
- > President, Port Credit Business Association
- > Director, Brampton Heritage Board
- > Director, Mississauga Heritage Foundation
- > Director, Columbus Centre
- > Director, Villa Columbo, Toronto
- > Resource Consultant, Heritage Canada

5780 CEDAR SPRINGS ROAD - CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Heritage Assessment and Urban Design Studies

- > High Park Forest School Retrofit Feasibility Study, Toronto
- > 2494 Mississauga Road Heritage Impact Assessment, Mississauga
- > 1187 Burnhamthorpe Road East Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- > 103 Dundas Street Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- > 3060 Seneca Drive Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- > 491 Lakeshore Road (Captain Morden Residence) Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- > 2347 Royal Windsor Drive Heritage Assessment, Oakville
- > 107 Main St. E. Heritage Assessment, Grimsby
- > 74 & 76 Trafalgar Road Heritage Assessment and Urban Design Brief, Oakville
- > 7005 Pond Street Heritage Assessment, Meadowdale
- > 7015 Pond Street (Hill House) Heritage Assessment, Meadowdale
- > 44 and 46 Queen Street South Heritage Assessment, Streetsville
- > 264 Queen Street South (Bowie Medical Hall) Heritage Assessment, Streetsville
- > Fred C. Cook Public School Heritage Assessment, Bradford West Gwillimbury
- > Harris Farm Feasibility Study, City of Mississauga
- > Benares Condition Assessment Report, City of Mississauga
- > Lyon Log Cabin Relocation, Oakville, Ontario
- > 42 Park Avenue Heritage Assessment, Oakville, Ontario
- > The Old Springer House Heritage Assessment, Burlington, Ontario
- > 2625 Hammond Road Heritage Impact Study, Mississauga, Ontario
- > 153 King Street West Heritage Assessment, Dundas, Ontario
- > Brampton Civic Centre Study, Brampton, Ontario
- > 139 Thomas Street Heritage Impact Study, Oakville, Ontario
- > Historic Alderlea Adaptive Reuse and Business Case Study, Brampton, Ontario
- > Trafalgar Terrace Heritage Impact Study, Oakville, Ontario
- > Blinbrook Heritage Assessment, Glanbrook, Ontario
- > Fergusson Residence, 380 Mountainbrow Road, Burlington, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- > Canadian Tire Gas Bar, 1212 Southdown Road, Mississauga, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- > Donald Smith Residence, 520 Hazelhurst Road, Mississauga, Ontario, Heritage Assessment

- > Hannon Residence, 484 Brant Street, Burlington, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- > Bodkin Residence, 490 Brant Street, Burlington, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- > Fuller Residence, 8472 Mississauga Road, Brampton, Ontario, Heritage Assessment
- > 11953 Creditview Road, Chinguacousy Township, Brampton, Ontario Assessment
- > Historic Meadowdale Village Inventory/Heritage Assessment Study (Stark Tempore)
- > Brampton Four Corners Urban Design Study (Stark Tempore)
- > Erindale Village Urban Design Study (Stark Tempore)
- > Oakville Downtown Urban Design and Site Plan Guidelines Study
- > Burlington Downtown, Urban Design and Façade Improvement Study
- > Burlington East Waterfront Study
- > Victoria Park Square Heritage District Study, Brantford
- > Bullock's Corners Heritage Conservation District Study, Town of Lamborough
- > Brant Avenue Heritage Conservation District Study, Brantford
- > Urban Design Guidelines for Infill Development, Town of Oakville
- > 111 Forsythe, OMB Urban Design Consultant, Town of Oakville
- > Trafalgar Village Redevelopment, Urban Design Consultant, Town of Oakville
- > Eagle Ridge (Three Condominium Towers) Development, Urban Design Consultant
- > Trafalgar Market Redevelopment, Urban Design Consultant, Town of Oakville
- > St. Mildred Lightbourne Private School Expansion, Urban Design Consultant, Town of Oakville
- > OPP Academy (Art Deco Heritage Building), Feasibility Study, City of Brampton
- > Kennedy Road, Victorian Farmhouse Study, City of Brampton
- > Chisholm Estate Feasibility Study, City of Brampton
- > Urban Design Guidelines: Hurontario and 403, Housing for Ontario Realty Corporation, Mississauga
- > Urban Design Study Canadian General Tower Site, Oakville
- > Port Credit Storefront Urban Design Study (Townpride)
- > Port Credit Streetlighting Phases I and II, Lakeshore Road
- > Urban Design Study for the Town of Grimsby Downtown Area

- > Clarkson Village Community Improvement Study as a member of the Townpride Consortium
 - > Richmond Hill Downtown Study, as a member of the Woods Gordon Consortium
 - > Heritage Building, 108 – 116 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Feasibility Study for National Capital Commission
 - > Niagara Galleries Project, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Design Concept/Feasibility Study
 - > Aurora Library/Public Square Study (Townpride)
 - > Oakville Dorval Glen Abbey Study of High Density Residential
 - > Halton Regional Museum (Feasibility Study and Master Plan) Phase I construction including conversion of the Alexander Barn to Museum and Exhibits Building to Visitor Centre.
- Partial List of Heritage Restoration Projects
- > St Mark's Church Restoration/Rehabilitation, Hamilton
 - > Pinchin Barn Foundation Repairs & Landscape Improvements, Mississauga
 - > Stewart Memorial Church Heritage Grant Application Package, Hamilton
 - > 126-128 Lakeshore Road East Facade Restoration, Oakville
 - > Oakville Radial Railway Station, Contract Drawings, May construction start, Oakville
 - > Old Springer House, Addition Design, Burlington
 - > 505 Church and Wellesley, Schematic Design, Rehabilitation and Addition, Toronto
 - > Adamson House Roof Repair, Mississauga
 - > Restoration/Maintenance of 4 City of Mississauga Properties, Adamson Estate, Restoration Benares Historic House, Derry House and Chappell Estate
 - > The Old Springer House Renovation and Replacement of Existing Banquet Hall, Burlington, Ontario
 - > Historic Bank of Montreal Building, Restoration and Addition, Oakville, Ontario
 - > Fergusson House Restoration, Burlington, Ontario
 - > Bovald House Window Restoration, Brampton, Ontario
 - > Vickerman Residence Renovations Design, Oakville, Ontario
 - > Ontario Agricultural Museum, Master Plan Revisions (Stark Tempore with Prof. Anthony Adamson)
 - > Restoration of Lucas Farmhouse and Women's Institute (Stark Tempore with Prof.

- Anthony Adamson).
 - > Backus Conservation Area, Master Plan of Historical Museum (Stark Tempore)
 - > Peel County Courthouse & Jail Feasibility Study (Stark Tempore)
 - > Port Credit Streetscape Improvements (Stark Tempore)
 - > Miller Residence, Stone Farmhouse, Brampton (Stark Tempore)
 - > Salkeld Residence, Brick, Late Victorian, Brampton (Stark Tempore)
 - > Bridges Residence, Brick, Late Victorian, Brampton (Stark Tempore)
 - > Graff Residence, Brick, Late Victorian, Brampton (Stark Tempore)
 - > Sheridan Day Care Centre, Late Victorian Farmhouse (Stark Tempore)
 - > St. Paul's Church Renovation/Restoration, Brampton (Stark Tempore)
 - > McInnis Residence, Second Empire Style Renovation/Addition, Brampton (Stark Tempore)
 - > Shore Residence, Main Street, Victorian Addition/Renovation Brampton (Stark Tempore)
 - > Watts Residence, Late Victorian, Renovation and Addition, Brampton
 - > Faculty Club Renovations and Interiors, Heritage Building, University of Toronto
 - > Cawthra Elliot Estate Conference Centre (Feasibility Study; Restoration and Renovations), Mississauga
 - > Springbank Centre for the Visual Arts, Renovation Phases I-IV, Mississauga
 - > Wilcox Inn Renovations and Restoration, Mississauga
 - > Chappel Riverwood Estate, Restoration and Alterations Concepts for residential use
 - > Thomas Street Mews, Streetsville, conversion of existing heritage residence to shops
 - > Owens-Bayley House, Mississauga, relocation and renovation to designated Century Farmhouse
 - > Queen Street Store, Streetsville, exterior restoration and renovations/addition
 - > Atchinson Residence, Brick Late Victorian, Brampton
 - > Cameron Residence, Design Victorian, Brampton
 - > Reid Residence, Victorian Farmhouse, Caledon
 - > Stonehaven Farm, restoration of stone heritage building, Ajax
 - > National Competition: Spark Street Mall (Honourable Mention)
 - > Stratholym Feasibility Study and Restoration Project, Defence Canada, Toronto
 - > Medical Arts Building, Toronto, Feasibility Study and Restoration of Art Deco Lobby
 - > Heritage Strategy for City of Brampton re Municipality owned heritage buildings.