

NOTICE

In accordance with procedure By-law 160-2004, and in the matter of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18, and the matter of the lands and premises, located at 160 Salvation Road (formerly 10600 Creditview Road) in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the City of Brampton intends to designate property situated at 160 Salvation Road (Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church) in the City of Brampton, in the Province of Ontario, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. c. O. 18.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The property at 160 Salvation Road (formerly 10060 Creditview Road) is located at the northwest corner of Commuter Drive and Salvation Road, and contains the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church. Currently, the lot is long and relatively narrow. The church and parking lot are situated in the southern portion of the property and the majority of the land to the north is open field that is under development. The mature vegetation on the property includes several hardy, fast-growing maple trees.

SHORT STATEMENT OF THE REASON FOR THE DESIGNATION

The property at 160 Salvation Road is worthy of designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for its cultural heritage value. The property meets the criteria for

designation prescribed by the Province of Ontario under the three categories of design or physical value, historical value and contextual value.

The cultural heritage value of the 160 Salvation Road (Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church; formerly 10060 Creditview Road) is related to its design or physical value as a vernacular church with Romanesque and Gothic architectural influences. The Romanesque and Gothic Revival styles were often combined in institutional structures of the late 19th century. Romanesque Revival style is typically characterized by a massive heavy stone or brick construction, and by semi-circular arches as a motif. Romanesque architecture is closely related to Gothic Revival architecture which experienced a period of popularity in Ontario in the late 19th century. In churches, the style was characterized with a buttressed tower, arched windows, hood moulds, and lancet windows.

The Romanesque influence on Mount Pleasant Church is evidenced by the round arched windows and the low pitched, hipped roof of the tower. The Gothic influence is seen in the lancet windows and steeply pitched main roof of the nave. The church is further distinguished by prominent bell tower with metal finial, several brick buttresses and piers, stone sills, two side porches with front gable roofs, stained glass windows, brick voussoirs, a decorative band of raised brick, and two date stones. The date stones, apparently of marble, have been inserted into the brick construction on the front façade. The upper one reads "United Church of Canada A.D. 1925" and the lower one "Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church A.D. 1904." The lower one is the original construction date. The upper date stone indicates both the date of reconstruction following damage to the building by fire, and the year that the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church voted to join the newly formed United Church of Canada. The raised stone foundation appears to be constructed of sandstone with an ashlar finish.

The property also has historical or associative value because it is a surviving vestige of one of Brampton early incorporated hamlets, Mount Pleasant. The property is also associated with early residents of Chinguacousy Township that attended the church, as

well as John McClure, who donated the parcel for the building of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church.

The hamlet of Pleasant, commonly called Mount Pleasant, was located on the crossroads of sideroad 10 (now Bovaird Drive) and 3rd line, west of Brampton in Chinguacousy Township. The hamlet never grew to a sizeable village, possibly due to its close proximity to Brampton. One of the earliest residents of the hamlet was James Scott, who cleared the south west corner of the main intersection and constructed a log farm house on the property. In 1853, the Grand Trunk Railway bought part of an acre from James Scott and paid him \$500 for his house. The first train went through Mount Pleasant in 1856. By the 1870s, the small hamlet contained a church, blacksmith shop, inn, and meeting hall.

The northwest corner of the Mount Pleasant intersection was purchased by John McClure in 1829, from John Peeler. John McClure, nicknamed Long John, married the daughter of James Scott. Tragically, she died in 1872 as a result of being thrown from a buggy. The early assessment rolls show him with 2 horses, 2 oxen, 3 milch cows, and 3 horned cattle. McClure's son John (II) established one of the first Jersey herds in Peel County, and earned the nickname Jersey John as a result. Jersey John's son Arthur McClure carried on mixed farming on the lot, and his son Harold established the Holstein dairy herd. The McClures have long been noted for their garden of vegetables and beautiful flowers. Their farm became a Century Farm after it had been in the family for 149 years.

In 1829, Long John McClure donated a parcel of his land for a Presbyterian Church. A log church was constructed, and was lit by tallow candles and heated by an open fireplace. In 1834, the early settlers who worshipped at the church extended a written invitation to Reverend Thomas Johnston that was comprised of 62 signatures. Reverend Johnston was inducted in this charge, the first Presbyterian meeting house in Chinguacousy Township. In 1843, Johnston took steps to secure the property and make

it legal by buying the land from John McClure. In 1862, a brick church was built on the site of the log church. In the early days of the church, Hugh Clark was Sunday School Superintendent, followed by Alexander McKinney (II) for 30 years.

In 1904, a new brick church was constructed on the property. In 1925, the congregation voted on church union and, by a slight majority, decided to join the United Church of Canada. On a Sunday in February 1925, the Church fell victim to a fire. Since sections of the church were severely damaged by the fire and had to be rebuilt, the congregation worshipped at the Home United Church on 15 Sideroad for about a year. The lot also contained a shed that replaced an older version in the early 1920s. When the Church was closed in 1949, the shed was sold and relocated to another property.

Between 1950 and 1958, the church was known as Kirk Kraft and was in use as a craft centre. In 1958, it was sold to the Canadian Reformed Church and reverted to its original use as a place of worship.

The cultural heritage value of the property is also connected to its contextual value as it defines, supports, and maintains the historic rural character of Mount Pleasant Village. Since much of the area has been developed, the church is one of the last remaining buildings of the former village. As a prominent structure on the northwest corner of a popular intersection, the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church also has landmark status.

The landscape of the church lot also contributes to its heritage significance. The predominant trees on the property are hardy, fast growing maples. Facing onto Salvation Road is an attractive Silver Maple tree. Two small spruce trees are close to the intersection of Salvation Road and Commuter Drive. A Silver Maple and Manitoba Maple are located on the north side of the Church lining the parking lot.

DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

To ensure that the cultural heritage value of this property is conserved, certain heritage attributes that contribute to its value have been identified. They include:

- Romanesque and Gothic Revival design influences
- Well-built red brick construction
- Prominent bell tower with finial
- Stained glass windows
- Raised stone foundation
- Buttresses and piers
- Windows with stone sills and brick voussoirs
- Decorative brickwork
- Two date stones indicating original construction date, and date of re-construction
- Timber frame and panelling of interior ceiling
- Stained glass memorial windows
- Sloping “auditorium style” floor
- Landmark status on the northwest corner of Salvation Road and Commuter Drive
- Mature trees surrounding the church

The short statement of reason for the designation, including a description of the heritage attributes along with all other components of the detailed Heritage Report: Statement of Reason for Heritage Designation, constitute the "reason for heritage designation" required under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Please contact Stavroula Kassaris, Heritage Coordinator, at (905) 874-3825 to view this document, and for further information. Any objections to this proposed designation must

be filed with the City Clerk no later than 4:30 p.m. on May 29, 2013 (within 30 days of the publication of this notice).

Date: April 29, 2013

Peter Fay, City Clerk
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