



THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON
BY-LAW

182-2015

**To designate the property at 6461 Mayfield Road
as being of cultural heritage value or interest.**

WHEREAS Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18 (as amended) authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

WHEREAS the Brampton Heritage Board supports the designation of the properties described herein;

WHEREAS a Notice of Intention to Designate has been published and served in accordance with the Act, and there has been no Notice of Objection served on the Clerk;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brampton HEREBY ENACTS as follows:

1. The property at **6461 Mayfield Road**, more particularly described in Schedule "A", is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
2. City Council shall cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" to this by-law in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The City Clerk shall cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owners of the property at **6461 Mayfield Road** and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, and cause notice of this by-law to be published on the City's website in accordance with Council's Procedure By-law.
4. The short statement of the reason for the designation of the property, including a description of the heritage attributes are set out in Schedule "B" to this by-law.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL THIS 12TH DAY OF August, 2015.

Approved as
to form
[Signature]
July 30, 2015

[Signature]
LINDA JEFFREY - MAYOR

[Signature]
PETER FAY - CLERK

Approved as to content:

[Signature]
Heather MacDonald, Director, Planning Policy and Growth Management

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 182-2015

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

FIRSTLY: PART OF LOT 17, CONCESSION 7, NORTHERN DIVISION, TORONTO GORE, DESIGNATED AS PART 1 ON REFERENCE PLAN 43R1109;
SECONDLY: PART OF LOT 17, CONCESSION 7, NORTHERN DIVISION, TORONTO GORE, DESIGNATED AS PARTS 1 AND 3 ON REFERENCE PLAN 43R16625;
BRAMPTON

14219-0145 (LT)

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 182-2015

SHORT STATEMENT OF THE REASON FOR THE DESIGNATION OF 6461 MAYFIELD ROAD:

The property at 6461 Mayfield 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.

6461 Mayfield Road is located on the southwest corner of Mayfield Road and Goreway Drive, in the former Toronto Gore Township, now the City of Brampton. The 4.32 acre lot currently contains a one-and-a-half storey stone farmhouse and an ancillary structure. The house is flanked by vacant fields, set back from Mayfield Road and screened by a growth of mature trees. A portion of Salt Creek also runs through the property.

The property at 6461 Mayfield Road is the earliest example of a vernacular stone farmhouse built in the Toronto Gore Township. The earliest stone masons in Ontario were French Canadians sent to Kingston to assist in government construction in preparation for the arrival of the United Empire Loyalists in the 1780s. Their building materials consisted of the local rubble stone found in bits and chunks near limestone quarries. Fieldstone, however, is the general term for construction using stone that was collected from fields or streams, rather than being quarried from bedrock outcrops. In southern Ontario, its use was most common in the mid-nineteenth century in regions where the bedrock is covered by a thick layer of glacial debris, left behind by the retreating ice sheets, some 10,000 years ago.

When it came to stone construction, materials and labour were harder to come by than other types, which meant that stone buildings were no bigger than they had to be. They were equally modest in terms of detailing. Very few of these houses were built in the area and the structure is relatively unaltered. So few structures were built due to the time and efforts required to gather fieldstones, transport them to the construction site and organize them according to appropriate shapes and dimensions for placement. A great deal of technical innovation and foresight was required to build this house, further strengthening its uniqueness in Brampton.

Stone was used in two common styles: Scottish immigrants preferred to refashion the stone into regular, rectangular blocks; other immigrants, largely of German origin, split the stones, but otherwise did not refashion their shape. In this second case, a large

amount of mortar was generally required. 6461 Mayfield Road is representative of the second style as the house was constructed of irregularly shaped stones and mortar is heavily applied in locations where the stones are not flush. It appears that some of the fieldstones have not been split but have been integrated into the cladding as large support members at corners or over window and door openings.

The farmhouse is a well-designed one-and-a-half-storey fieldstone clad structure with an offset one-storey wing extending from the rear elevation. The house features a square plan with three bays and a side gable roof. The front door is centred on the façade with a simple transom. The fenestration is modest with 1/1 windows flanking the front door on the façade, and two 1/1 windows in each gable end of the side elevations. The windows feature stone lintels and larger stones are laid at the building's corners. Each stone in the structure was strategically placed to serve a purpose.

The farmhouse also has historical or associative value. Francis Foster received the patent from the Crown for Lot 17 Concession 7 on November 30, 1832. On November 27, 1832, three days before he had the patent, Foster sold 50 of the 200 acres to Thomas Thompson. 6461 Mayfield Road has been associated with the Thompson family for over a century. Thomas Thompson, an early settler and farmer in the former Toronto Gore Township, purchased the property in 1844 after having immigrated to Upper Canada from England with his wife Frances. The area at the time was known as the Hamlet of Tullamore, an area named and settled by Irish immigrants. Thomas built the stone farmhouse sometime in the mid-to-late 1840s for his growing family. As most houses listed in the local enumeration district for 1852 were constructed of log, the Thompson house is considered to be an early example of stone construction in the Toronto Gore Township.

Following Thomas Thompson's death in 1871, his son Thomas took over the family farmstead. The rear one-storey wing was likely added during Thomas' ownership in the 1890s to house the kitchen. The property continued to be passed down through the Thompson family until the 1960s.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROPERTY:

The heritage attributes comprise all façades including all entranceways and windows, together with construction materials of brick, stone, wood, metal, and associated building techniques. The detailed heritage attributes include, but are not limited to:

- One-and-a-half storey construction
- Square plan

- Fieldstone cladding
- Three bays
- One-storey wing projecting from rear elevation
- Side gable roof
- Two one over one windows in each gable end
- One over one windows flanking front door
- Centred front door with transom
- Large fieldstones at corners
- Stone lintels
- Rural residential character and agricultural setting
- Frontage screened by a planting of mature trees