

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON

BY-LAW

Number 162-2012

To designate the property at 18 Grafton Crescent (formerly 10852 The Gore 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 18 Grafton Crescent (formerly 10852 the Gore 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 18 Grafton Crescent (formerly 10852 the Gore 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 2000 DAY OF June, 2012.

Approved as to form

Time 7 12

SUSAN FENNELL - MAYOR

PETER FAY- CLERK

Michael Won, Director, Development Engineering

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW /62-20/2 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lot 7, Plan 43M-1862; Brampton PIN 14216-0356 (LT)

SCHEDULE "B" TO BY-LAW 162-2012

SHORT STATEMENT OF THE REASON FOR THE DESIGNATION OF 18 GRAFTON CRESCENT (FORMERLY 10852 THE GORE ROAD):

The property at 18 Grafton Crescent (formerly 10852 The Gore 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 Cassin Farmhouse on 18 Grafton Crescent is related to its design or physical value. The house is indicative of the High Victorian Gothic architectural style as it was interpreted in rural Central Ontario. The Cassin Farmhouse contains several elements of the High Victorian Gothic style, including a red brick body, buff brick trim, steep centre gable, and bargeboard.

The property also has historical or associative value as it is directly related to Brampton's early settlers, particularly the Robinson and Cassin families. The house is said to have been built on the 100 acre farm by a William Robinson in 1889. William Robinson may be a descendent of Abel Robinson I, who moved to Canada from York, England in 1837. Robinson died in 1851 and was buried in the Ebenezer Cemetery. His son, Abel Robinson II, served as a Pathmaster for the Toronto Gore in 1865 and 1868, a fence viewer in 1867 and 1869, and was also an auditor for the township in 1871. Abel Robinson II and wife Mary had five children – John, Anne, James, Abel and William. The Historical Atlas of Peel County (1877) shows a dwelling in the location of the subject structure owned by William Robinson. William Robinson is also listed as a carpenter in Lynch's Directory of the County of Peel for 1873-1874. In 1933, the house was sold to a member of the Cassin family who owned the property until 1978.

The Cassin Farmhouse also holds contextual value, as it is directly associated with the long agricultural history of Brampton and the former Toronto Gore, as well as the building boom of the late 1800s. Early examples of farmhouses in the Toronto Gore were of log construction, with a few examples of brick, frame, and stone construction. A Census Return (1861) reveals an increase in the number of brick farmhouses. The change to more substantial and permanent residences marks a movement towards prosperous farmsteads created by an economic boom at that time. The masonry farmhouse alludes to the agricultural character of that once dominated the area.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROPERTY:

Unless otherwise indicated, the reason for designation apply generally to all exterior elevations, facades, foundation, roof and roof trim, all doors, windows, other structural openings and associated trim, all architectural detailing, construction materials of wood, stone, brick, plaster parging, metal and glazing and related building techniques, fencing, all trees, shrubs, hedgerows, other vegetation and the grounds and vistas generally.

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:

Design / Physical Value:

- Painted quoins and voussoirs
- Dichromatic brickwork
- Decorative bargeboard
- Broad porch with intricate woodwork and columns
- Cross gable roof with bargeboard at front façade
- Prominent bay window below balconette with unique iron cresting
- Mature trees surrounding the house

Historical / Associative Value:

Associated with the Robinson family, early settlers to Toronto Gore Township

Contextual Value:

• The farmhouse is contextually associated with the agricultural and settlement history of the Toronto Gore