



Cabbagetown Preservation Association NEWSLETTER

Preserving the architectural integrity and historic character of our neighbourhood

CPA Night Tues Nov 30 Behind the paint - revealing details

One of the delights of an old home is its wooden features; the fine mouldings, graceful details and beautiful carvings. When those features are revealed through decades of paint, healed of their scrapes and bruises and restored to their original condition the results can be spectacular.

On November 30 Kathy Stacey from Heritage Mill will make a presentation of this company's work, taking us through the process of research and the steps required for its craftsmen to replicate or repair vintage woodwork using historically accurate materials, tools and techniques.

Heritage Mill (www.heritagemill.ca), a member of The Architectural Conservancy of Ontario as well as The Ontario Historical Society, is a company dedicated to the preservation of historical architecture. Specializing in historical architectural woodwork, Heritage Mill works with architects, museums, historical associations, as well as private individuals involved in restoration projects.

And the Streetscapes in Bloom Award will be presented at this event. See page 4 for a picture of the winning garden.

Please join us:

Tuesday November 30
7:00 pm, doors open at 6:30
Filipino Centre
597 Parliament St, Toronto



Neighbourly coordination on Sackville Street

Cabbagetown HCD - a Website, a Wiki, Whither...



Autumn's last leaves at Simpson House, Riverdale Farm

The Cabbagetown Heritage Conservation District Advisory Committee has remained highly active over the past year, since the passing of our group founder and chair, Peggy Kurtin.

The Committee has recently completed several major projects, and has a number of important initiatives planned for the future. As always, however, our principal role is to advise and assist Cabbagetown residents on our district's heritage guidelines and procedures concerning exterior restoration and changes to their properties.

New heritage website:

It is well known that Cabbagetown is a treasure trove of Victorian architecture and is the largest continuous area of existent 19th century housing in North America. Approximately 1,800 homes of the 2,700 properties within Cabbagetown's boundaries already reside in "Heritage Conservation Districts" (HCD) and are subject to city guidelines governing exterior property alterations.

The committee has a new website, cabbagetownhcd.ca,

which is now up and running, and is intended to act as a resource to all Cabbagetown property owners considering restoration or renovation of the exterior of their homes. Development of the website was made possible courtesy of a generous grant from the energy conservation programme of Toronto Hydro.

The site includes useful restoration/renovation information:

- Explanation and reasons for seeking neighbourhood HCD status
- Descriptions of traditional Cabbagetown House Styles
- Glossary of Architectural Terms
- Heritage Restoration Resources
- Heritage Frequency Asked Questions
- A compendium listing a photo of every building within Cabbagetown boundaries (assumed to be the area contained by Wellesley Street south to Shuter, and Sherbourne east to the Don River, omitting Regent Park)
- Heritage Permit Process Guide
- News & Special Events

Continued on page 4

The French in Cabbagetown p 6 Historic And Green p 5

Cabbagetown People

Cabbagetown
People



The Adaskin Family

One of Canada's Greatest Musical Families of the 20th Century

Harry Adaskin 1901 – 1994, Violinist, Teacher, Broadcaster;
Murray Adaskin 1906 – 2002, Composer, Teacher, Violinist, Conductor;
John Adaskin 1908 – 1964, Conductor, Radio Producer, Administrator, Cellist

Plaque location: Inside the Lobby of the Wellesley Community Centre, 495 Sherbourne Street

Harry Adaskin, the elder brother of Murray and John was born in Latvia in 1901, and was an infant when his parents emigrated to Canada and settled in Toronto. All three brothers studied with the first conductor of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, Luigi von Kunits. Harry Adaskin's teaching career began when he started instructing violin students privately in Toronto. He then taught at Upper Canada College from 1938-41, and at the TCM until 1946. He moved on to become the first head of the University of British Columbia's new music department, retired as head in 1958, but continued to teach there until 1973. As a performer, Mr. Adaskin played with many different string quartets. In 1926 he married pianist Frances Marr, and the couple performed the premieres of several Canadian works. They toured Canada, the USA, Great Britain and Europe, and performed often for CBC radio. Harry Adaskin was appointed an Officer of the Order of Canada in 1974.

Murray Adaskin, an orchestral and chamber musician, played with the TSO, 1923-36, and with the Royal York Hotel Trio, 1938-52. He married soprano Frances James who was a pioneer in the presentation of 20th-century music in Canada. In 1952 he was named head of music at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, and Frances taught voice until they both retired in 1973. He was also conductor of the Saskatoon Symphony Orchestra, 1957-60. They later moved to Victoria, where both continued to teach privately and at the University of Victoria, and the Victoria Conservatory of Music. Murray Adaskin was named an Officer of the Order of Canada in 1980. He received the Saskatchewan Arts Board's Lifetime Award for Excellence in the Arts in 1991.

John Adaskin played cello 1926-35 in broadcasting orchestras and in the TSO 1926-38. As head of John Adaskin Productions, he produced the popular series "Singing Stars of Tomorrow", and "Opportunity Knocks", and many other programs for CBC. He was married to Naomi Granatstein. The John Adaskin Project continues his work in promoting Canadian educational composition and preserving Canada's concert music heritage, and the ongoing struggle of composers to earn a living from their work. The John Adaskin Memorial Fund was established in 1979, and supports projects that promote and develop Canadian music in schools in Canada.

The contributions of the Adaskin family have been exceptional; this is truly a family of musicians for all Canadians to celebrate.

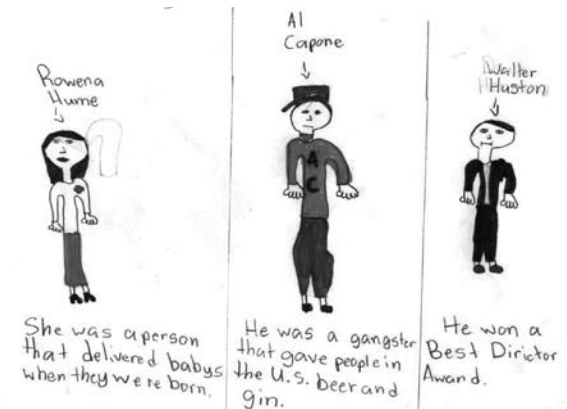
Cabbagetown People Program for Schools

Again this year, in June, our guides led some 300 students and their teachers on a number of walking tours conducted in both French and English. A number of parents joined in on the walking tours this year, and listened with interest to the stories of these "heritage heroes", providing the opportunity for dialogue with their children on their neighbourhood and its history. We're featuring here a sample of the great work produced by the Winchester P.S. students, following their tours.

We offer these tours free of charge for Cabbagetown area schools participating in our Program, and charge a nominal fee of \$2.00 per student (maximum of 15 in a group) for out-of-area schools.

For more information on these and other private Cabbagetown People tours, please see the Book a Tour page at: www.cabbagetownpeople.ca.

You'll also find more artwork and students' comments posted under "Cabbagetown People in the Schools".

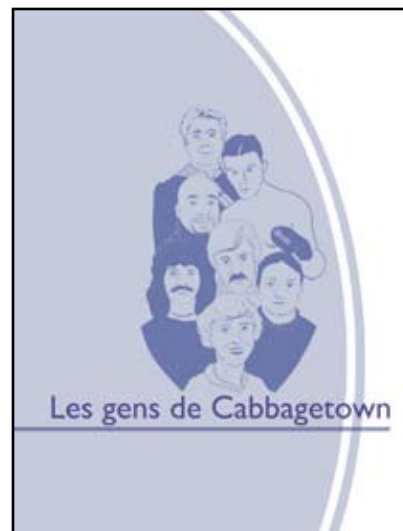


Les gens de Cabbagetown

With assistance from an Ontario Trillium Foundation grant, we have produced a French versioning of resource material for the Cabbagetown People Program for Schools:

- An informational DVD
- Interactive and downloadable materials for our website including a game and a quiz in which students can engage before and after they participate in the walking tours.
- A 74 page activity booklet for teachers, *Les gens de Cabbagetown*, based on the biographical stories of 16 of the remarkable personalities honoured in our Program. The booklet can be used pre and post walking tour, as well as a stand-alone resource for classroom activities and home assignments.

In addition to improving literacy, these French resources were designed to



capture the interest of students, engage them in their community's culture and rich social history, creating a sense of pride in the accomplishments of these local "heroes" who have contributed greatly to the Canadian mosaic. As well, their stories provide inspiration to students as they learn

that, even under the most difficult of circumstances and against incredible odds, one can make a difference, become a role model, achieve great successes, and make incredible contributions to society.

Teachers benefit from the value of these resource materials, with the opportunities they provide to engage students creatively in projects which also teach research and evaluation skills. For example, some students of Winchester P.S., after looking at the on-line quiz, produced a map of the streets around their school, identified the plaques installed on those streets, and then designed their own set of questions about the persons honoured by those plaques.

The French in Cabbagetown - part 1

by Danièle Colez of the Francophone Société d'histoire de Toronto

So, was there, or is there, a Francophone neighbourhood in Toronto?

Francophones are spread all over the city. But there are two "sites of memory" associated with Francophones in Toronto. The first of these sites can be traced back to the city's early days – the days of the explorers, of the French forts, of Baby Point, along the banks of the Humber River. The second dates back to the 1860s and it is Cabbagetown.

Many francophones people settled here, many attracted by the Sacré-Coeur church - or Parish because it was always much more than a church. Then, as now, the parish welcomed the newly arrived in the city, providing all sorts of help and giving them enough warmth and motivation to improve their lot.

The neighborhood is still home to the actual Sacré-Coeur parish at Carleton and Sherbourne. There is the Sacré-Coeur School at the corner of Linden and Sherbourne, the Gabrielle Roy School and the Farandole nursery school on Pembroke, the Place Saint-Laurent, a residence for the aged on Hahn Place, and the Théâtre Français de

Toronto on Berkeley. And we mustn't forget Provence restaurant at Amelia and Parliament.

Francophone visibility has increased in Toronto, because of inroads the French language has made federally and provincially, at home, in schools and in the workplace, as well as gains on the human rights front. Their number has increased steadily since the 1860s.

Beginning in the 1840s, large numbers of French Canadians in Quebec looking for better economic conditions began to move out of the lowlands around the St. Lawrence River. In the 1860s, they made their way to Toronto. Historical records show that they first moved into the lower end of the city, south of King Street on Sumach and Sackville near the Don River. Then, gradually, they migrated north into today's Cabbagetown.

Francophones went to work in the big factories that started to appear in Toronto after the 1860s: Toronto Rolling Mills, on Mill Street, makers of railway rails; Jacques and Hay Furniture, located where Union Station now stands; Gooderham & Worts, the distillers and millers who built the distillery district; The William Davis abattoirs at Front and Frederick Streets; Dominion Brewery on Queen at Sumach and Sackville, etc. *Continued on page 3*

CRP Museum- Future Home, Wellesley Cottages, In the Nursery

The new Regent Park Arts & Culture Centre (RPACC) is underway on the south side of Dundas at Sumach. Designed by multi-award winning architects Diamond + Schmitt, this spectacular building will be home to a stimulating collection of cultural organisations, which includes the Cabbagetown Regent Park Museum. Once a bustle of families, then a streetscape of memories, now a hole in the ground; this space will become a living testament to the resilience, creativity, and talent of the people from this neighbourhood.

Cabbagetown and Regent Park residents love their history and sense of community; and many are active contributors to the process of excellence and preservation. One example is Alan Waterhouse, Cabbagetown resident and Project Architect of the Hayward Gallery, London (UK), who sits on the Regent Park Revitalization Design Review Board and lends his expertise to both overview and detail alike. He is assisting as an advisor on the new museum space.

From the south side of the community to the north, just off Wellesley Street on a delightful private little lane, another Cabbagetowner is ensuring quality and heritage preservation, also from the ground up. When a derelict house came up for sale at the end of Wellesley Cottages, three-time home restorer, Christopher Dew and his wife, Beverley, saw an opportunity to complete a row of 1885 houses to a picture perfect streetscape.

7 Wellesley Cottages was an unkempt runt of a building hiding behind a dense wall of overgrowth. Once it had been one of the supervisor's cottages that bookended the row of five co-joined workers' cottages. As Christopher's family was growing out of their Spruce Street restoration gem, they saw an opportunity to restore an historic façade in keeping with the street, and at the same time build a large extension on the back to accommodate their needs. Stripping back the insulbrick siding revealed the original 1" thick and 16-18" wide boards, which remain embedded in the new structure. Apart from a couple of bottles, to eventually become part of the museum's collection, little of historical value was unearthed.

The biggest design challenge was to respect the requirements for the streetscapes of two streets – Wellesley Cottages; and Alpha Street, which abuts onto the house. Early on the residents were shown the first conceptual designs and, after several meetings, a final design arrived at, with which the neighbours were comfortable.

Today the exterior of the house with its steep roof gable, carefully placed windows and front door, charmingly completes the visual and historic balance of the street. Throughout, the CRP museum has been documenting the process for its ever-growing archives for present and future generations.

A visit to the Residence, Riverdale Farm will reveal a recent

exhibition beautifully curated by Geneva Street residents and museum volunteers, Ruth Wagner and Ildiko Hencz, both of whom have a personal interest and expertise in textiles. With infinite care and attention to design, their exhibit, "In the Nursery", is a delight.

Items on display include a bib, bonnet, infants' dresses, including a christening gown (c. 1908-10), a pillow, a silver rattle (c. 1885) and a pram (c. 1911) the frame of which is made of kiln-dried maple, upholstered inside with cushioned seats, back and sides and covered with a body of ornately-woven cane. It was produced by the famous former local company, the Gendron Factory. Various types of fabrics such as cotton lawn, Japanese silk and nainsook; and adornment such as mercerized cotton embroidery, lace insertion ribbon, shirring, hemstitching can be observed on the clothing.

The Cabbagetown Regent Park Museum has many projects and partnerships in progress as its collections grow. 2010 marks the 100th anniversary of Sts Cyril and Methody Cathedral on Sackville St and the museum was there to document the celebrations, and digitize its records.

2011 will mark the 100th anniversary of Central Neighbourhood House, now on Ontario St. The CRPM is pleased to be assisting CNH anniversary planning with volunteer work on research, storytelling events and displays. The Museum will continue to film interviews from current and past CNH participants to put together digitalized stories about the remarkable history and impact of the work of CNH.

If you have memories about Cabbagetown or Regent Park to share, particularly about CNH, contact the Museum at crpm.communitystories@gmail.com or with a message to 416 815 4994. We welcome all inquiries about our work, volunteering and donations at www.crpmuseum.com; and thank you to our 70+ volunteers – docents, historians, graduate students, teachers and more. We couldn't do it without you!

Did you know

- A 3 lb. cannonball was found in the backyard of a Regent Park row house
- 1/3 of Toronto's men who signed up for WWI were from Cabbagetown
- The calligraphy and painting on the WWII roll of Lord Dufferin School volunteers was done by Group of Seven artist, A.J. Casson.



Central Neighbourhood House Baby Clinic 1929 courtesy of CNH

from p 2 So the men walked to the factories and did their 12 to 14 hours a day, 6 days a week. Even that was not enough to feed a growing family. Many of the wives took in boarders, young men who came from Quebec or elsewhere in Europe. Many of these boarding houses were more strict than convents! Some of the owners insisted that all boarders recite the rosary every night!!

Many Francophones took advantage of scores of subsidiary jobs - in transportation, in the hotel business and in retail. In 1884, Eaton's launched its famous mail order catalogue, in English and in French. As the catalogue's popularity grew, so did the number of French Canadians recruited as translators. Some years later, one of those translators, Charles Arseneault, would establish the famous Librairie Champlain, which closed its doors on Queen East in 2008.

Times were hard. In the Cabbagetown area, housing was generally dilapidated, and living conditions were pretty miserable. There were a lot of epidemics. Most of the seniors talk about the fact that they had to wash their window curtains every week, how everything everywhere was black from the smoke of the coal furnaces of nearby big factories.

Most of its parishioners worked hard to make ends meet. Their kids picked coal rejects left behind by the Consumers Gas Company.

Their parents bought up day-old bread from the Canada Bread Bakery. There were other distractions of course, after the shopping was done, the yard was cleaned, the wash hung and the wood cut! Like going to the lakefront, to walk, play ball, fly kites and swim.

As a cultural minority, Francophones faced overt hostility. The Irish Protestants on the north side of Queen Street were often at war with Irish Catholics on the south side. Francophones were caught in the cross fire and got it from both sides, pelted with stones and coal, pushed to the ground, etc. There was a lot of quarrelling on the streetcar. Insults flew back and forth daily. Children travelled in groups and the big ones protected the little ones. As recently as the 1950s, it was not uncommon for Francophones to be told to "speak white". They were also called Frogs or Puddle Jumpers. But their numbers increased steadily and the quality of life did improve.

True to Francophone immigrants, anywhere, their first task was to build a church and a school. The first Sacré-Coeur Church was thus founded in 1887, at the intersection of King and Sackville. The first baby baptized there was Maria Lorette Délia Charlebois. Her parents were shopkeepers, Fancy Goods and Stationary at 306 Queen East.

In 1888, the Sacré-Coeur elementary school opened in the church's

basement. The school would eventually move into its own building at 53 Sackville, run by two sisters of St-Joseph. Located right behind the church, next to the coal chute. It is said that by the time the students got home at night all you could see was their eyes!

In 1890, the Gendron factory opened its doors on the corner of Ontario and Richmond. They were makers of wicker furniture and goods – strollers, beds, sleighs, wheel chairs and especially toys. The owner was Alfred Gendron. Gendron only employed French Canadians. Right up to 1950, they were still producing beds, sleighs, ladders for Bell Canada, patio chairs and wheel chairs. Gendron helped many French-Canadians establish themselves in Toronto. It was said that he never refused a francophone worker. Like Hélène Giguère Pilote said: "Rodolphe Archambault does the accounts and talks about his job in Québec, the manager Georges Vézina invites his brother in law, Jos Belleville invites his sister Philomène and her husband, Félix Renaud invites his family, and so on." To the point that when a French-Canadian met another French-Canadian they would say: What, you do not work at Gendron?

In the next Newsletter, the story continues as we follow Francophone Cabbagetown into the two wars and the post-war period



Breakthrough

Grassroots Action, Local Consent Led to Cabbagetown's First Heritage Conservation District

Early Background

Anyone who has read William Danby's *Lost Toronto*, or Eric Arthur's *No Mean City* knows that for decades, beginning around the 1940s, our city fostered an unenviable reputation as one of North America's worst when it came to protecting its magnificent architectural landscape. Whole streets and neighbourhoods in and around the inner core succumbed to the worst sort of redevelopment activity as private blockbusting, supported by official policy, or outright neglect, wreaked havoc with our built heritage.

The election of the Reform Council in the early 1970s, partly in response to an incipient middle class return to the inner city, began a gradual process of changing the frontier nature of Toronto's development industry and official planning. Slowly, over the next decade, some recognition of the unique visual and historical value of what remained of our nineteenth century landscape emerged. This recognition culminated in Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act in 1980, which provided municipalities with a mechanism to study and define areas of significant heritage value within their jurisdiction for designation as Heritage Conservation Districts. The main objective of Part V is to encourage the care and conservation of historical and architectural resources.

In the case of Cabbagetown, residents had in fact recognized the need for this kind of protection before the promulgation of Part V. The original Don Vale Property Owners' Association had attempted to have Don Vale designated as a historical area when the Heritage Act first appeared in 1975; this attempt was supported by the City Planning Board, but to no avail. Then, between 1988, when the CPA was established, and 1993, several requests were made by the CPA to the Toronto Historical Board for direction on establishing a Heritage Conservation District. The rationale behind these initiatives arose in response to the high incidence of poorly conceived external alterations, few of which were capable of being controlled by the existing zoning and building bylaws. In fact, the primary motivation behind the CPAs being established by a few farsighted residents was this very problem.

Then, in 1994, a committee of CPA members was formed to seriously lobby the City to do something. Their strategy was to start small, by choosing Metcalfe Street for the initial designation, then to expand to other parts of Cabbagetown. At the time, only four other districts in the City had been successfully designated; all were "top-down"



designations, in the sense that the initiative, analyses, and necessary documentation were the City's responsibility. The CPA strategy, however, was a "grassroots" process, the first of its kind in the City, in which most of the work was done by resident volunteers. The significance of this should not be overlooked: it took over six months of intensive work in the archives and on the street to document the history, architecture, and condition of every property.

By February of 2000 these tasks were finalized and the material presented to Heritage Toronto for approval. In October 2000 Community Council voted \$15,000 to hire a consultant to write a final report. A Steering Committee comprising local residents and City staff, including Catherine Goulet from Pam McConnell's office, guided the process. The heritage resource firm of Unterman McPhail were contracted to write the report, entitled *Heritage Character Statement and District Plan for the Cabbagetown-*



Streetscapes in Bloom '10

This year's winner is 18 Metcalfe Street. Congratulations to the proud gardeners, Gilles Huot and John White, who turned their front garden into a show-stopper! Ferns, various varieties of hostas, euonymous, Japanese maples, dwarf evergreens, and

vinca surround the rocks and create an inviting urban oasis. The display in the pots changes with the seasons; subtle lighting at night adds a peaceful atmosphere to the street scene.

Their award will be presented at the November meeting of the CPA

Metcalfe Area Heritage Conservation District. It appeared for public discussion in October 2001. Following several public meetings and subsequent revisions to the Statement, full designation status received Council approval by Council in 2002.

Effect of the Designation

These events signaled the beginning of a virtually continuous process, largely managed by CPA members, of expanding the boundaries of the Cabbagetown Heritage District to encompass the whole of Don Vale and areas west of Parliament Street from Wellesley to Gerrard to Sherbourne. Currently, the process

introduction of conservation measures. The possible downside of this, of course, is eventual socio-economic exclusiveness, whereby increasingly, only higher income households can afford to buy in. Certainly, the census evidence from Don Vale reveals an inordinate increase in household income from 2001 to 2006 (it seems that Minister Clement is now blowing the whistle on future reliable comparisons in this regard!).

Nevertheless, the predominantly Victorian cohesiveness of Cabbagetown's streetscapes has given it a substantial advantage over other more heterogeneous HCDs such as Rosedale and The Beach. This advantage has made it easier to draft and manage the Guidelines governing area-wide architectural character. Accordingly, the HCD Advisory Committee, composed of local residents, have found their task of interpreting and passing on detailed requirements to owners to be quite straightforward. Few would deny that the architectural quality of Cabbagetown's streets has improved significantly, as many homeowners recognize what it takes to conceive of their homes as integral parts of a beautiful whole, rather than merely an expression of personal tastes.

The Workers

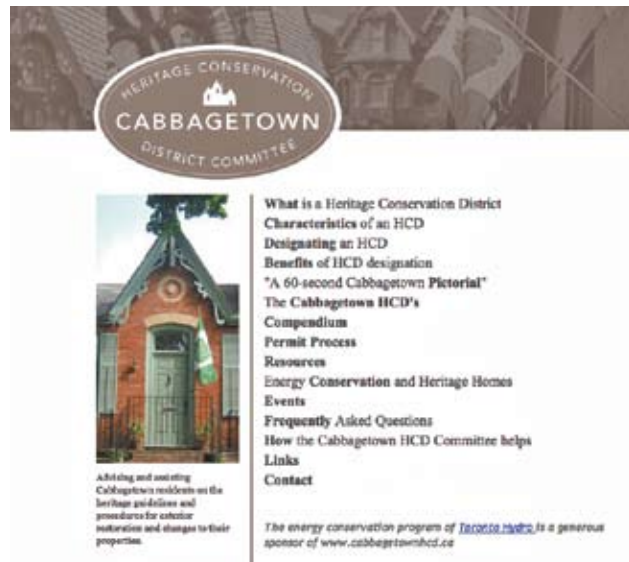
From the very beginning, the success of our HCD has depended, and continues to depend on the knowhow, resourcefulness, and energy of resident volunteers, who over the years have given thousands of hours of their time to this challenging, at times daunting undertaking. The late, formidable Peggy Kurtin of Winchester Street, as we all know, has led the charge for most of these years, marshalling personnel, persuading, scolding, and teaching by example. Many others certainly deserve our thanks, including the members of the first Steering Committee that Peggy chaired: George Rust-D'Eye, Mary Rose Daigle, Joan O'Roark, Jeff McCanna, Katherine Ashenburg, and Ilone Harrison. This committee, newly composed, is now chaired by Rick Hall. George Rust D'Eye also wrote all the Guideline reports subsequent to the first, without compensation. Sally Gibson, Wallace Immen, who photographed hundreds of properties for the inventories, and other archive and field researchers too numerous to list here, were involved.

Alan Waterhouse

HCD - Website, Wiki, Whither...

Continued from page 1

The compendium section features has a "wiki" capability, attached to the photo of each building listed. Any individual who has historic photos, story or other interesting information about a particular address is encouraged to forward this information to the committee, so it may be added to the appropriate wiki. Over time, it is hoped the website will become a leading repository of the history of all the homes in Cabbagetown, and the story of the people in past generations who lived in them.



Next stage of Cabbagetown HCDs:

The committee was also fortunate to receive sponsorship from TD Canada Trust, in celebration of the opening of their first Cabbagetown branch, on Parliament Street. This sponsorship was used to hire a summer research assistant, Hilary Valliancourt, a recent graduate of the Urban Planning School at Ryerson University.

Hilary spent an intense three-month period researching at Toronto City Archives Cabbagetown areas under consideration as our neighbourhood's two further – and last – HCDs: Cabbagetown Southwest and Parliament Street.

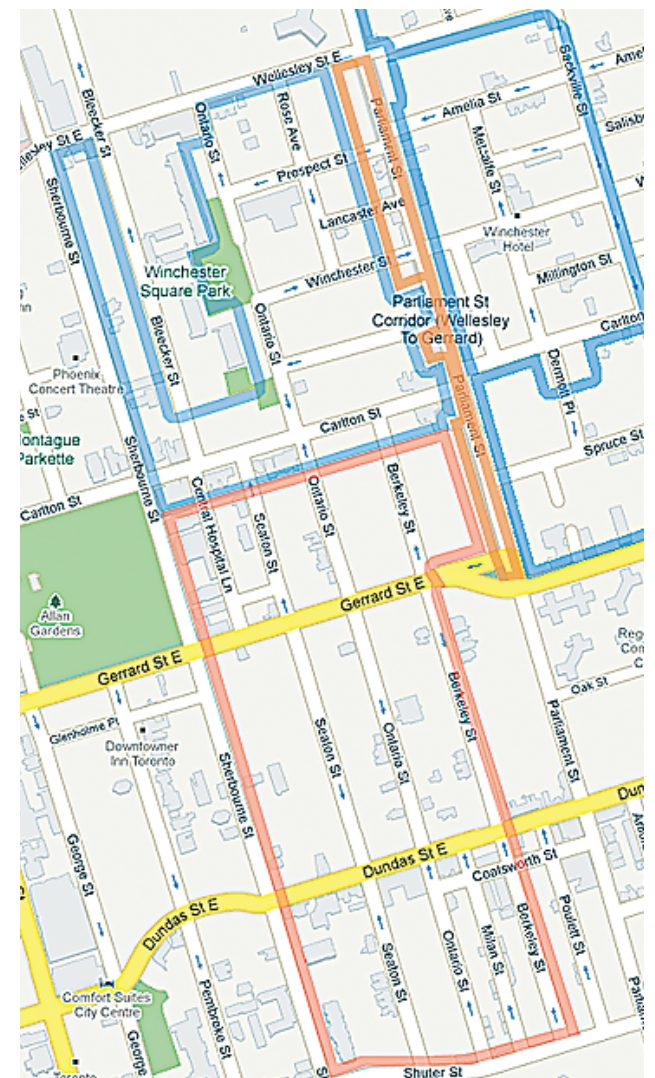
The proposed Cabbagetown Southwest HCD will be our community's fifth conservation district and is, ironically enough, the oldest Cabbagetown neighbourhood still preserved and which survived the extensive mid-century urban clearance and renewal projects in our area. Generally speaking, the boundaries for this possible HCD extend from Parliament Street west to Sherbourne, and Carlton Street south to Shuter.

The area contains 794 homes and properties, with a remarkable 38 pre-dating Canadian Confederation. Archival information gleaned for each street address includes information about the builder, owner, and first occupants (marital status, age, job held, etc.). Detailed descriptions of the appearance and façade of each house has also been recorded. Consultation with residents in the area in regard to sharing the neighbourhood history uncovered, and the process of securing heritage district designation status, will start soon.

A similar research-based process has also been completed during summer 2010 in regard to the approximately 150 properties on Parliament Street between Gerrard and Wellesley. Consideration of HCD status for Cabbagetown's "High Street", will be a committee priority starting late 2011 and will include extensive community consultation.

The committee is at the service of Cabbagetown property owners and residents, and as always, welcomes all queries and requests for information and assistance.

Richard Hall, Chair, Cabbagetown HCD Advisory Committee



Restoration: Historic And Green

We sometimes think of restoration of an old home as a trade-off between authenticity or environmental efficiency. Monica Kuhn and David Shephard have taken David's old family home on Sackville Place and demonstrated that a home can be authentic and green. Number 14, built in 1888-89, has been in David's family since 1923. Family members also owned number 12 from 1889 until the late 1920s. In 2005 the couple purchased attached number 12, combining home and office.



The couple met while volunteering on green roof projects in the 1990s, a shared experience that later blossomed into marriage and an architectural practice that includes a strong component of environmentally sustainable design.

The Green retrofit by Monica E. Kuhn of her office is a

Autumn 2010 volume 20 issue 2

demonstration of what can be done using readily available modern construction systems. Zero fossil fuels consumed for heating, an 80% reduction in heat consumption, designing for greater use of passive air ventilation, and roof gardening are a few of the new features in the office side of the combined house. The office has also moved to a remarkable 81 EnerGuide Rating and both houses together have reduced CO2 production to the atmosphere by 25,500 pounds (12.7 tons) per year.

While refurbishing the historical character of the front facade, the building's shell was insulated from the inside. The full wall heat loss resistance went from R5 to R38. The renovated office has achieved an 80% reduction in actual amount of heating

required as compared to the original home.

Optimal thermal resistance (R value) and natural air flow for windows and doors was achieved by using Eco-Glass™ triple glazed glass units installed into standard wooden window frames. The improvement is almost double of a standard double

low-E glazed unit. All the windows are operable and include transom windows in the front doors and roof skylight windows for air circulation even when nobody is home.

This home is heated using zero fossil fuels. The engineering firm, Sustainable Edge, was sub-contracted to design a heating system that could store heat in the form of hot water from 3 different sources and then circulate the hot water when needed by the radiators. Solar panels will be added to the system at a future date.

Using a small heat pump for air conditioning and dehumidifying, the owners are able to cool incoming fresh air to the office and house and direct the rejected heat into the subsoil beneath the site through a series of ground loops.

The home and office combination eliminates energy used in commuting. The combined homes give more living space and allow more time to enjoy it.

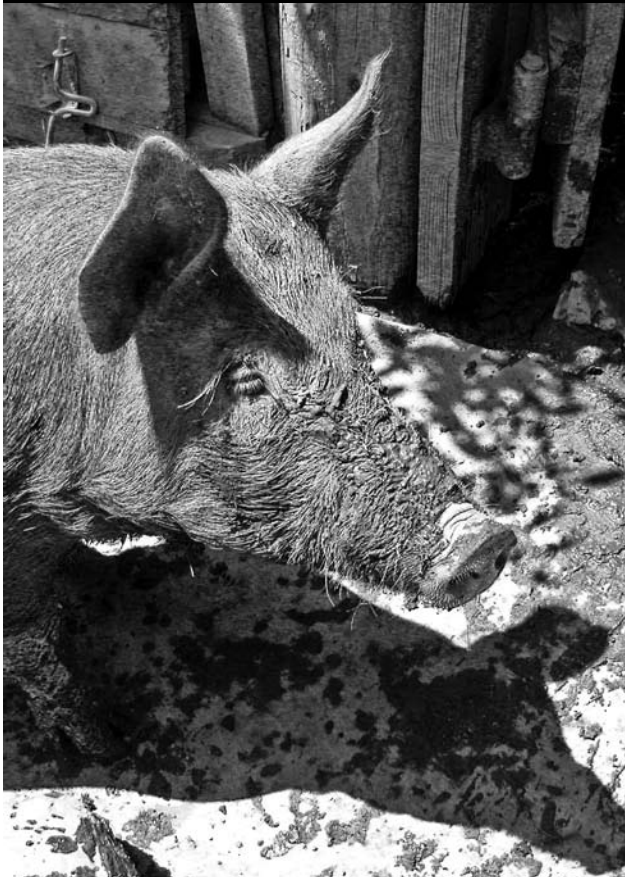
The roof garden resists summer heat loading (sunshine), improves the air quality around the home, absorbs rainfall, and provides a beautiful meadow. The roof structure was upgraded to support the heavier roofgarden, and special roof membrane (Soprema), plants & plant media were employed to ensure long lasting success of the greenroof meadow.

Low & No VOC interior paints, carpets containing recycled content, low watt mechanical pumps & heat recovery ventilator (HRV) fan motors, Power-Pipe waste water heat recovery unit are also included in the home to reduce the energy consumption and increase the comfort of the residents. The owners have also invested in laying the ground work for future add-on systems such as rain water collection/cistern to supply non-potable fixtures (toilets & laundry machine).

For more information, please go to www.mekarch.ca/



Heritage breed at Riverdale Farm – the Tamworth pig!



According to Rare Breeds Canada, Tamworth pigs are direct descendents of the native wild boar of Europe. In 1812, some so-called Irish Grazers caught the eye of Sir Robert Peel on a trip to Ireland, and he brought a few home with him to his estate at Tamworth in Staffordshire, England. The pigs were lively and very striking: they had long legs and snouts, flat sides, and long, red hair, like the wild boars of the forest, but smaller. He 'improved' the breed— some say just by selection, others that he must have made some outcrosses—and Tamworths became very popular. They arrived in Canada in 1877, and appeared in the Dominion Swine Breeders Association Herd Book in 1893.

Many Canadian farms had Tamworths: they were tough, outdoor pigs that could find their own fodder in rough grazing or woodland, could stay outside even in bad weather, and produced good, lean bacon. By 1911, according to the census, there were 3,000 in Ontario. However, they are not commercially bred now because they do poorly when packed together in the large, crowded barns of today's pig farming. Riverdale Farm's Tamworths are on loan from Roger Harley of Rowe Farms near Peterborough, who specializes in antibiotic- and hormone-free farming, and a consciously ethical treatment of the animals he breeds. His pigs lead a normal, outdoor life, which is much less stressful for them, and suits the lively Tamworths well.

They are unusual for their playfulness, their long legs and, of course, their red hair. You can see the long snout and alert ears of the pig in the picture—and the real ones in the pen—and how they love a mud-bath! Stop by their pen on your next visit to Riverdale Farm.

The Riverdale Farm Advisory Council has set up a Facebook group for Riverdale Farm. It's a place where people can come and share their stories, photos, and tips about visiting the Farm. Look us up on Facebook groups at "Riverdale Farm Toronto."

Also, watch for the new Riverdale Farm Advisory Council website launching soon.

Sackville Street

Activity abounds
Enthusiastically - noisily
Bringing houses back to original form
Bastardization through the years
Had lost their Victorian charm
Next door - the Long family
Replacing 'picture windows'
With diamonds
To view the world
Each of three stories
Impressive
To unify their row of houses
Set their cheeks aglow
Through complaints of "never ending"
"Money Pits"
Yet their pride shows
We are proud of them also
'Our STREET'
Its homeowners express
With heads held high
Straight backs
Eyes to the sky
Value rising
On Sackville Street
In Cabbagetown

Barbara Mercer
from her new collection of poetry,
Concerto For Cabbagetown
Available at *Mi Casa* on Carlton Street
and *Home Hardware* on Parliament Street

C'town Tour of Homes

The Cabbagetown Tour of homes was another success this year as hundreds came out on a perfect September day to view the interiors of familiar but intriguing dwellings. Seven homes were on display, ranging from an authentically restored grand Victorian house to small Cabbagetown-scaled homes showing off an inspiring array of design ideas.

Join the CPA next year on Sunday, September 18 for the 2011 edition of the Cabbagetown Tour of Homes! Visit the CPA website for details.



The Peggy Kurtin Award for Excellence in Restoration

With the passing last year of CPA Pioneer, Peggy Kurtin, the CPA Restoration Award has been renamed in her honour.

The honour for 2010 was awarded to Christopher McCormack for the restoration of 369 Wellesley Street East and 477 Sackville Street. This building had been recognised as an honourable mention in last year's award, for details in the structure-in-progress. This year's award was for the sensitive work in bringing the structure back to life as it was as a corner store.

The building, which sits at the corner of Wellesley and Sackville has been divided into a semi, thus the two addresses.



2011 Call for Entries for the Peggy Kurtin Award for Excellence in Restoration

If you have completed some significant construction to the front of your house or other building within the past two years, or expect to do so before April 1, 2011 you are probably eligible to enter the competition for the Peggy Kurtin Award for Excellence in Restoration. We are looking for entries that enhance the streetscape of our community through an imaginative understanding of the scale, materials, and detailing that have made up the character of Cabbagetown over the years.

Alternatively, where new buildings are involved, we welcome entries that are creatively modern in style, yet are sympathetic to their inner-city context.

Also, should you know of someone who has done an especially good bit of renovation work, please encourage the owner to apply or notify us and we will speak to the owner.

Submissions should include photographs and/or drawings showing the before and after conditions of the project, together with a brief written description of the work involved, the philosophy of the owner towards the work, and a bit about the process/history.

The final date for submissions is April 1, 2011. Contact Rick Merrill at 416-924-2333 for details.

The CPA thanks our sponsors for supporting the Newsletter.

WINDOW CRAFT INDUSTRIES

25 Years in the making of custom made wood windows and doors for Toronto's historic communities

24 Ronson Drive, Unit 4
Toronto, Ontario, M9W 1B4
416 535 4499
smallwoodj@windowcraft.com

We are a different kind of a window company
Visit our showroom
Historic replication is our speciality.
Period hardware and speciality glass



visit www.Torontoism.com

www.richardsilver.com
sales representative

416.322.8000

BOSLEY
REAL ESTATE

ART GIFTS FURNITURE ORNAMENTS CANDELABRAS GREETING CARDS WINE ACCESSORIES LAMPS & CHANDELIER HOLIDAY BAGS & BASKETS FAIRTRADE RUGS & CARPET TABLEWARE & SERVINGWARE TEAWARE 20-50% off

'Tis the Season to Give • Decorate • Entertain

KENDALL & CO.
DESIGN DECOR

438 Parliament at Spruce
kendallandco.ca

Steve Yeates illustration & graphic design

for small business:
web design
identity
brochures
ads

steveyeates.ca
416 531 5757

Thai TO GO
by PRASAI

Your Neighbourhood Thai Restaurant proudly sponsors the CPA Newsletter

free delivery 5-9PM for orders over \$20 before tax

452 Gerrard St. E.
just west of Sword

416-515-THAI (8424)
www.thai2go.ca

Historical restoration on WOOD, PLASTER, STEEL and FINISHES
Residential and commercial stucco repair, plaster
Interior/Exterior painting
2 year warranty on restoration work

FINE Restoration and Painting

Heritage Toronto Award of Excellence Felician Sisters Convent
PDCA Winner for the Little Trinity Church

www.finerestorationandpainting.com
416-566-5529

CLAUDIA SALZMANN & ASSOCIATES
REGISTERED MASSAGE THERAPISTS

In the heart of Cabbagetown
at 78 Amelia Street
416-923-0494
www.salzmann.com

Massage Therapy • Aquatic Massage Therapy • Stone Massage Therapy • Reflexology

douglas DESIGN STUDIO
Residential Interior Design

317 Carlton Street 416-538-4692
www.douglasdesignstudio.com

Don't miss CPA Tours!
Walking Tours April to September,
Hidden Spaces garden tour in June,
Ghost tour in October

Heritage Mill
Historical Architectural Woodwork

a total service historical millwork company
dedicated to creating woodwork that is faithful to the original

Dundas, Ontario 905 628 3052
www.heritagemill.ca

Don Vale Cabbagetown Residents Association

Geothermal Heating/Cooling: a Laurier Avenue story

In 2008, a group of Laurier Avenue residents, in collaboration with the Don Vale Cabbagetown Residents Association were awarded a grant from the City of Toronto to study the potential of retrofitting these 1888 rowhouses with geothermal technology. The goals included conducting a cost-benefit analysis of replacing existing oil and gas furnaces, as well as the air conditioning units, with a renewable energy system that would operate much more efficiently, without emitting Green House Gases (GHG), and at a considerably reduced operating cost. Part of the study was to assess the 'fit' between geothermal technology and the realities of our Victorian homes in a 'heritage district'. The study has now been completed and is available on the website:
<http://greenlaurier.ca>.

From the report's Executive Summary:

"The energy efficiency of the homes is generally low, with heating systems that are not adequate to condition the upper stories. Because the houses are small and fully attached, however, utility costs are generally modest.

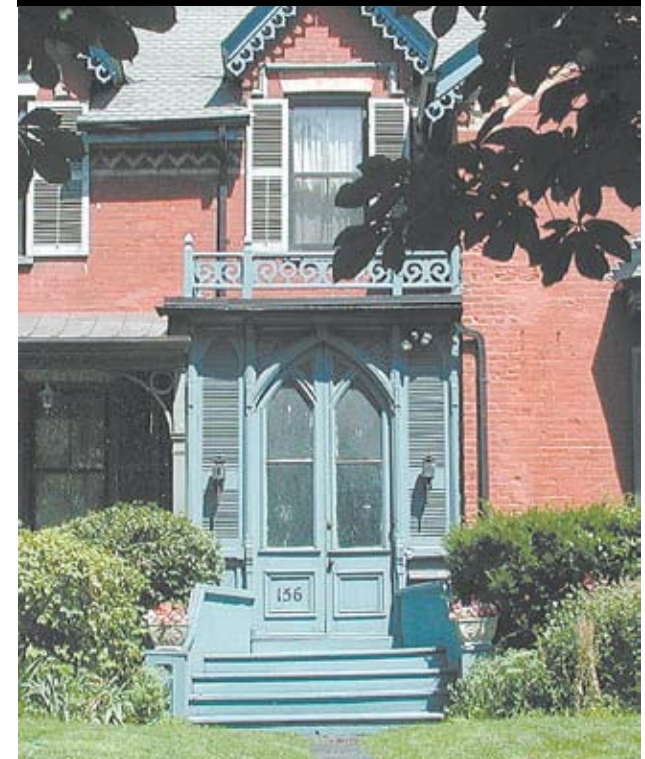
GeoExchange systems are efficient and effective, however they are capital intensive, and there currently are significant challenges to these systems in an urban environment. These challenges include bureaucratic challenges to using City property for borefields, heritage issues, archaeological preservation, and financing.

There are a number of additional energy efficiency technologies that have been explored here, including air source heat pumps, home air sealing and insulation upgrades, and high efficiency hot water systems. Site conditions significantly constrain the opportunities for electricity generation using renewable energy.

Within the context of Toronto's ambitious targets for achieving widespread energy- efficiency and reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, the City will have to find ways to reduce bureaucratic barriers to citizen initiatives like this one - replacing such barriers with incentives. This will take extraordinary resolve on the part of citizens, politicians and city employees - in imagination, policy innovation, and procedures that will help facilitate the implementation of novel ideas."

For other ways of combining restoration with environmental sustainability, see page 5.

Restoring Your Home?



Get Restoration Help With a City Grant

The Toronto Heritage Grant Program, administered by the Heritage Preservation Services Unit of the City Planning Division, encourages the conservation of designated heritage properties in the City of Toronto. **Application deadline for 2011 has not been announced yet.**

In 2010 the Program provided grant funds of up to 50% of the estimated cost of eligible heritage conservation work to designated heritage properties. Owners of a property designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act could qualify to receive a grant for eligible conservation work in either of the two project categories:

1. Residential house form buildings - Up to a maximum grant of \$10,000.00 for individual properties.
2. Commercial, institutional, multi-residential and industrial form buildings.

The Toronto Heritage Grant Program is part of the City of Toronto's Community Partnership Investment Program.

If you are interested, check this url for updated information:
<http://www.toronto.ca/heritage-preservation/grants/>

Get to know your neighbours; become a volunteer

What is a volunteer and why do we need them?

A volunteer is someone who serves in a community primarily because he/she chooses to do so.

Many serve through non-profit organizations but a significant number also serve formally, individually, or as part of a group....

Not-for-profit organizations survive because of the many volunteers who so willingly give of their time to support them.

The CPA and other Cabbagetown community organizations are constantly seeking people to help out in many capacities.

Get in touch with the organization of your choice and consider donating a few hours a month to help out with these worthy causes.

CPA is always looking...

Some of our committees:

**Walking Tours: Heritage, People and Ghost
Heritage Research,
Cabbagetown Festival Booth,
Forsythia Festival,
Tour of Homes,
Newsletter Delivery,
Garden tours.**

Duties may be for one event or ongoing. If you are interested, please contact:
cpa@cabbagetownpa.ca



CPA Membership/Volunteer Application

Please mail to the Cabbagetown Preservation Association,
PO Box 82808, RPO Cabbagetown, 467 Parliament Street, Toronto, ON M5A 3Y2

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____

Postal Code _____ Telephone _____ E-mail _____

There are many volunteer opportunities in the CPA. If you are interested check this line and we will contact you. _____

CPA charitable number 85053 6160 (RR0001)

- 1 year \$ 10
- Would you like to make a tax-deductible donation? \$ _____
- TOTAL \$ _____