

**Evaluation of 93 Trafalgar Road
According to *Ontario Regulation 9/06*
Hillsburgh Urban Area
Town of Erin**

Prepared for
Town of Erin
5684 Trafalgar Road
Hillsburgh, Ontario N0B1Z0

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GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

ARA – Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.
 CHVI – Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
 MCM – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism
 OHA – Ontario Heritage Act
 O. Reg. – Ontario Regulation
 WCMA – Wellington County Museum and Archives

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Town of Erin has requested that Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. (ARA) evaluate the cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) of 93 Trafalgar Road according to *Ontario Regulation 9/06* as amended by *Ontario Regulation 569/22 (O. Reg.)* to determine if the property is worthy of designation under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)*.

2.0 METHOD

This report examines the design of the property, presents its history and describes its context.

2.1 Field Survey

A field survey was conducted on October 19, 2023. The property was viewed and photographed from the public realm only. No interior access was afforded at this time. A site visit with permission to enter may assist with a deeper understanding of the property and its heritage attributes.

2.2 Research

Background information was obtained from historical maps (i.e., illustrated atlases), archival sources (i.e., historical publications and records) and published secondary sources (online and print).

2.3 Consultation

The Town of Erin initiated this report as one of the properties prioritised for designation by the Municipal Heritage Committee as a result of changes to the *OHA* brought on by Bill 23. Specifically, this work addresses the deadline for all listed properties to be designated, or removed from the Heritage Register, within two years (January 1, 2025).

2.4 Method Conclusion

Using the results of the field survey and research detailed above, the CHVI of 93 Trafalgar Road is evaluated against the criteria prescribed in *O. Reg. 9/06* of the *OHA*. If the property meets any of the criteria, a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest is then provided including a list of heritage attributes.

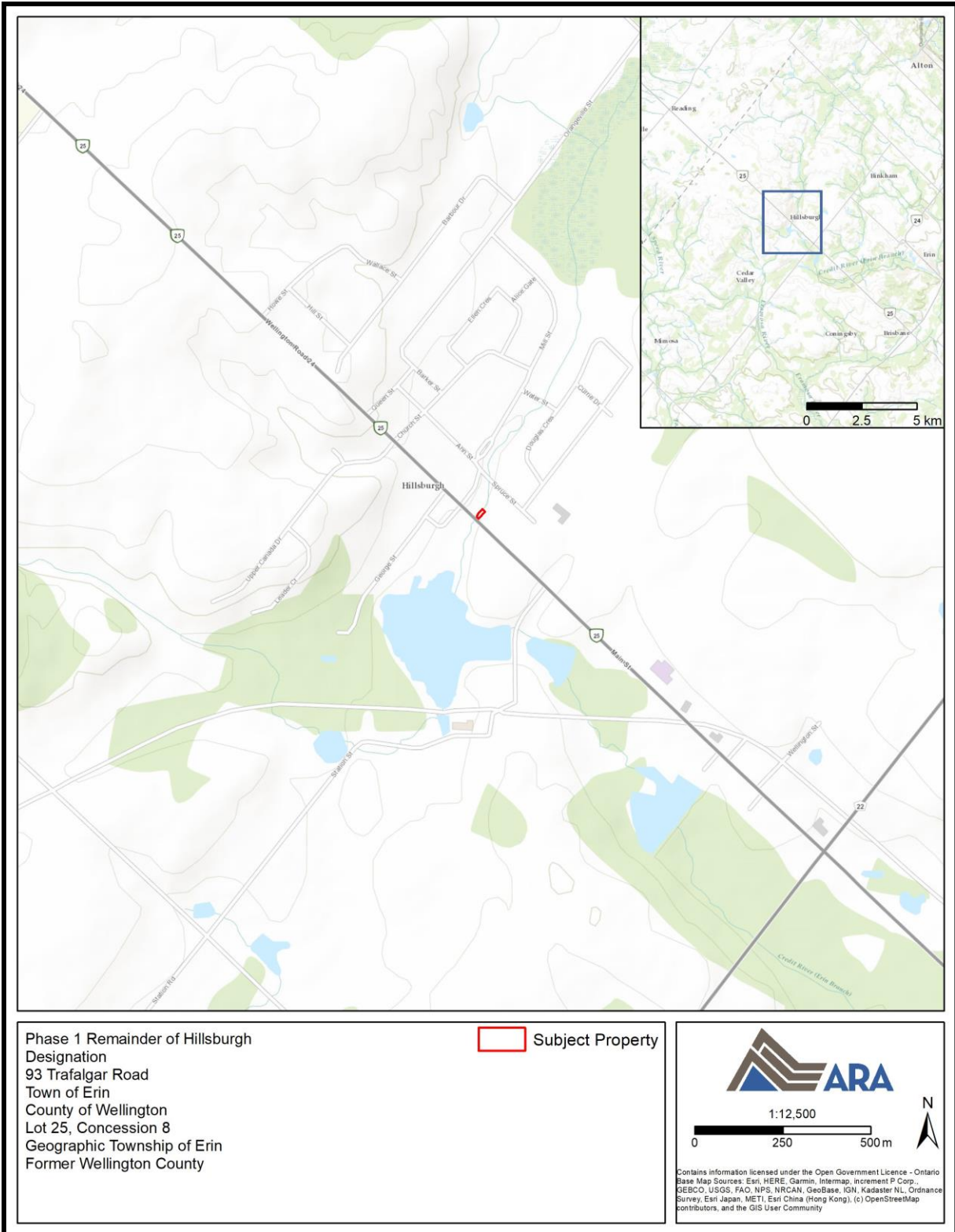
3.0 PROPERTY INFORMATION

Civic Address: 93 Trafalgar Road, Hillsburgh, Town of Erin, ON

Alternative Name: United Church of Hillsburgh

Legal Description: PART LOT 25, CONCESSION 8 ERIN

The property location is outlined on Map 1 and Map 3



Map 1: Subject Property in the Town of Erin
 (Produced by ARA under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri)



Map 2: Subject Property on Current Aerial Image
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; Google Earth 2022)

4.0 PHOTOGRAPHS



Map 3: Image Locations of Subject Property on a Current Aerial
(Produced by ARA under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri)



**Image 1: Façade of 93 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken October 19, 2023; Facing Northeast)**



**Image 2: Detail of Vestibule on Façade of 93 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken October 19, 2023; Facing Northeast)**



**Image 3: Detail of Vestibule Window of 93 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken October 19, 2023; Facing Northeast)**



**Image 4: Detail of Lancet Window Opening of 93 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken October 19, 2023; Facing Northeast)**



**Image 5: Northwest Corner of 93 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken on October 19, 2023; Facing East)**



**Image 6: North Elevation with Front Entrance of 93 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken on October 19, 2023; Facing East)**

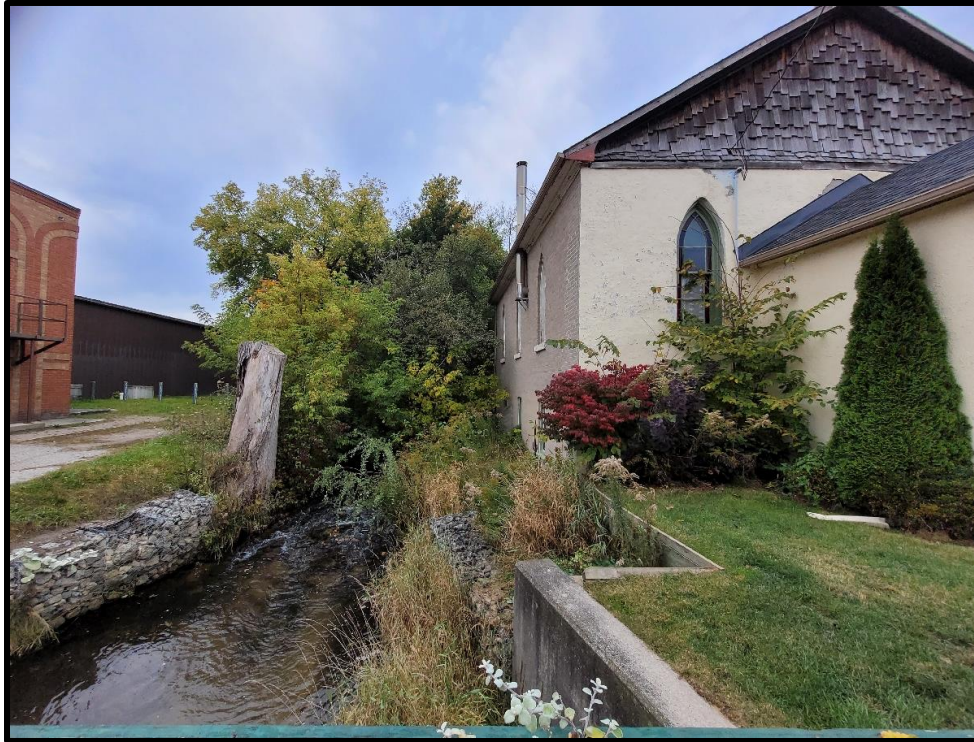


Image 7: View of 93 Trafalgar Road in Proximity to Water Course
(Photo taken on October 19, 2023; Facing Northeast)



Image 8: Southwest Corner of 93 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken on October 19, 2023; Facing Northeast)



**Image 9: South Elevation of 93 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken on October 19, 2023; Facing North)**



**Image 10: Detail of Foundation of 93 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken October 19, 2023; Facing North)**



**Image 11: Context View of Adjacent Property – 95 Trafalgar Road
(Photo taken on October 19, 2023; Facing North)**



**Image 12: Context View of Streetscape Looking South
(Photo taken on October 19, 2023; Facing South)**

5.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

5.1 Architecture or Design

The Gothic Revival architecture style is rooted in medieval architecture and originated in England in the late 18th century. According to McAlester, the style is traced back to 1749, when Sir Horace Walpole “began remodeling his country house in the Medieval style, complete with battlements and multiple pointed-arch windows” (1992:200). Over the following century the number of buildings which followed Gothic Revival principles increased so dramatically, likely the result of promotion by English architect A.W.N. Pugin that they become commonplace throughout England (McAlester 1992). In North America, the publication of design plans and patterns by Andrew Downing “in 1842 (*Cottage Residences*) and in 1850 (*The Architecture of Country Houses*)” popularized the style (McAlester 1992:200). With a great number of early settlers to Ontario being of English descent, it is not surprising that Gothic Revival architecture “first appeared [in Canada] in the 1820’s and continued throughout the rest of the nineteenth century and well into the twentieth century, especially for religious buildings” (Ricketts et al. 2011: 55). As one of the most enduring of the revival style, the variation of the style’s application from residences to churches is evident throughout Ontario.

According to Ricketts et al. “the style proved to be surprisingly adaptable, fluid, open to new interpretations with every new generation of architects” without losing the quintessential features that distinguish the style (2011:73). As a result, several subcategories of the style emerge in Canada including Romantic Gothic Revival Style (circa 1820), Ecclesiological Gothic Revival Style (circa 1840), High Victoria Gothic Revival Style (circa 1850s), and French Gothic Revival Style (end of 19th century) (Ricketts et al. 2011). According to Ricketts et al.:

Ecclesiology (i.e. the science of church building) began in England in the 1830s. A group of British scholars set out to change certain modern practices of the Church of England (called the Anglican Church in Canada) by returning to medieval customs.... They recommended abandoning the open hall so popular in the 18th century, in favor of the long narrow space of the medieval church, complete with transepts and side aisles, a chancel, and an entrance through a north porch. This made for a strikingly different exterior, a long building with a massive steep roof, whose various internal divisions created an arresting, angular, and pyramidal composition (2011:62).

The key features with Gothic Revival architecture in places of worship include “pointed arch windows, rib vaulted ceilings, buttresses, steeply pitched roofs and an overall emphasis on height” (OHT 2023). Furthermore, as a result of “the harsh Canadian climate”, churches built in Canada were “plainer, more rugged exterior design and thus better suited to the climate and landscape” (Ricketts et al. 2011:66). Gothic Revival architecture for religious buildings gained widespread popularity in the mid to late 19th century and early 20th century and is commonly found throughout Ontario (Blumenson 1990).

A description of the architecture/design of 93 Trafalgar Road is as follows:

- One-and-a-half-storey structure which follows a rectangular plan (Image 1).
- Former place of worship
- Symmetrical façade with bumped out vestibule (Image 1).
 - The vestibule entrance opening appear to have been modified. Currently includes a rectangular opening with a modern single door flanked by sidelights, topped by an

- arched opening similar to the window openings, in shape and ornamentation (Image 1, Image 2).
- Pointed arch opening includes simple tracery and coloured glass (Image 2).
- Front gable roof
 - Gable end finished with cedar shingles arranged in a scale pattern (Image 1).
- Roof finished with wood fascia board with a rounded pork chop return, modern aluminum eaves and downspouts (Image 2, Image 7).
 - Narrow overhang with relatively narrow soffit (Image 5, Image 7).
 - The gable end detailing of the main structure is replicated on the vestibule (Image 2).
- Masonry construction finished with yellow parging.
 - Envelope appears to be comprised of brick coursed in a running bond on the side elevations and parged brick on the façade (Image 6, Image 9).
- Recessed lancet window openings (Image 4, Image 6, Image 8).
 - Two lancet windows on façade flanking vestibule and three lancet windows on side elevations
 - Windows are rhythmically placed along side elevations
 - Wood surrounds and sills.
 - Stained and coloured glass windows (Image 1).
 - Basement window openings are rectangular with updated vinyl windows and stone lintels (Image 5, Image 6).
- Structure appears to be built on a parged stone foundation (Image 6, Image 8, Image 10).
- Narrow setback from the road.
- Small paved driveway along the south elevation (Image 10).

Table 1: Characteristics of Gothic Revival Architecture in Places of Worship
(adapted from Blumenson 1990, Kyles 2016, OHT 2021)

Characteristics	Characteristics of 93 Trafalgar Road
Tall with height emphasized	Yes
Intersecting Nave and Transept to create cross-shaped floor plan	N/A
One to two storeys	Yes
Lancet or pointed arch windows	Yes
Rib vaulted ceilings	Unknown
Buttresses	No
Steeply pitched roofs	Yes
Belltower or bell-cote	No
Decorative glass windows	Yes
Gable Roof	Yes

5.2 History

5.2.1 Town of Erin

Erin Township was first surveyed between 1819 and 1820, with the first settler, a native of Pennsylvania, Nathaniel Roszel, arriving shortly after taking up “land at Lot 1, Concession 7” (Town of Erin 2023). Despite the township’s Irish name, most settlers were Scottish in origin and early families consisted of the Hows, the McMullens, and the Trouts (Irwin 1867). The first Township Meeting was held in 1824 in the houses of various settlers, although all subsequent township halls have historically been in or near the village of Hillsburgh. An 1846 publication notes an overall population of 1368 where “32,447 acres were taken up, 7,945 of which were under

cultivation” and a “a small settlement in the south-west of the township call “McMullen Mills” where a grist and saw mill, tavern, blacksmith’s shop, and between forty and fifty inhabitants” (Smith 1846:55). By 1861 the population of the township had reached 4,948 people (Irwin 1867). Construction on a Credit Valley Railway (CVR) spur from Cataract Junction to Elora began in 1877 and was completed in 1879 with stations at Hillsburgh, Orton, and Erin (GRCA 2023). Commercial freight cars began running in 1881, and the CVR was purchased by Canadian Pacific Railway in 1884. Passenger service was discontinued in 1958 and the railway was dismantled in 1987 and converted into a recreational trail (GRCA 2023, Town of Erin 2023). Within the Township other major settlements included Ballinafad, Crewsons Corners, Ospringe, and Orton (Irwin 1867, Town of Erin 2023). The Municipal Office for Erin Township opened in 1995 and is located south of Hillsburgh. The Township of Erin amalgamated with the villages of Erin and Hillsburgh in 1998, and while the area is growing, it remains a predominately rural community.

5.2.2 Village of Hillsburgh

The first settler to what would become Hillsburgh was the William How family, English immigrants who settled on Lots 22 and 23, Concession 7, in 1821, who would eventually establish the first general store in the area. Although the general store would later be destroyed by an accidental gunpowder explosion, How’s pioneering endeavours resulted in the settlement being known as Howville. The name was changed to Hillsburgh when Nazareth Hill purchased Lot 25, Concession 7 in 1823 and built the area’s first hotel (Town of Erin 2023). Early businesses include Aaron Wheeler’s gristmill and sawmill (circa 1824), the How brothers’ Lower Mill (c. 1830s), along with William How’s general store and Nazareth Hill’s hotel (Town of Erin 2023). A school was established in a small house as early as 1844, and a new red brick schoolhouse for the village was built in 1864 (Town of Erin 2023). Another mill was constructed between 1846 and 1852, when the Toronto milling and distilling firm Gooderham & Worts saw a need for a second mill at Hillsburgh. Accordingly, a second dam was built on the millpond in order to power an overshot wheel 24 feet in diameter. Owned and operated by Gooderham & Worts, this was their only mill on the Credit River, and it was kept in almost constant production. A cooperage was built as an addition to the mill to provide barrels using oak harvested from around Ballinafad, and horse teams were often taking the flour to Oakville’s waterfront for distribution and sale (Kortright 1983, Town of Erin 2023).

A historical atlas from 1861 indicates that Hillsburgh was a well-settled hamlet with a commercial core on either side of Main Street (now Trafalgar Road) that supported the surrounding agricultural community (see Map 4). Local industries included Boustead’s Inn, a general store and post office, and both a sawmill and gristmill located on the creek which ran through the village. The town’s population was approximately 230 people in 1867 (Irwin 1867).

In 1877, with speculation of the rail business, George Gooderham subdivided his large property which housed the Gooderham & Worts mill and created several lots fronting on Main Street (Dilse & Duncan 2000). An 1877 historical map indicated that Hillsburgh’s commercial district remained similar to the 1860s, although there was some additional growth on the west side of Main Street (Trafalgar Road). The most glaring change in the topography is the construction of the CVR corridor which ran through Hillsburgh (see Map 5). The completion of the CVR station in 1879 allowed for farmers in and around Hillsburgh to ship their produce outside of the immediate area, and potatoes became a popular cash crop (Town of Erin 2023). Other non-agricultural industries in the late nineteenth century included John Viner’s furniture factory, a carriage and wagon shop that also served as the village blacksmith, a second wagon and carriage store established in 1884, and tannery. In addition, local women also wove fabric and carpets which were supplied to a tailor’s shop (Town of Erin 2023). The Police Village of Hillsburgh incorporated in 1899 and the

settlement received its first rural mail route in 1912. Prior to this, residents took turns traveling by foot or horse to Esquesing Township for the mail, which was left at How's General Store for collection. Main Street (Trafalgar Road) was paved in 1925 and resurfaced with asphalt in 1963 (Town of Erin 2023).

A 1937 topographic map depicts Hillsburgh as similar in appearance to the mid to late 19th century. The boundaries of the commercial district had not changed, there were still numerous mill ponds along the creek, the CVR tracks ran through the town, however, the configuration of the main thoroughfares remained fundamentally the same (see Map 7). The predominate change to the town's footprint is that there were several additional roads that had been added between 1877 and 1937, such as Station Street. A 1954 aerial photograph appears similar to the 1937 topographic map (see Map 8).

5.2.3 Site Specific History

The building at 93 Trafalgar Road was built in 1871 as the Brown Methodist Church, located in Eramosa Township. It was moved in 1925 to become the United Church of Hillsburgh and was converted into a private residence in 1978. Below is a history of the property from 1824 until the present day.

- The Crown Patent for all 200 acres of Lot 25, Concession 8 was granted to Christopher Suitzer on February 27, 1824 (see Table 2, LRO 61). Later that year, on April 21, Christopher Suitzer sold all 200 acres of Lot 25 to Aaron Wheeler.
- On March 30, 1842, Aaron Wheeler sold the west 100 acres of Lot 25, Concession 8 to Nazareth Hill, who sold part of the west half of Lot 25 to James B. Bonstead on March 1, 1859.
- Leslie and Wheelock's 1861 *Map of Wellington County, Canada West* shows that the western half of Lot 25, Concession 8 belongs to James B. Boustead (Bonstead) and a small portion of the northeastern part belongs to John Green. The location where 93 Trafalgar Road is currently located does not appear to have any structure or development on it at this time. The Village of Hillsburgh had numerous structures on the east and west sides of Main Street (Trafalgar Road) by this time, although the lots directly adjacent to the site of 93 Trafalgar Road were not developed (see Map 4).
- On May 31, 1867, James B. Boustead sold his western 36 acres of Lot 25, Concession 8 to Robert Maw.
- An 1877 historical atlas shows the owner of the property as James Kirk. Although a Robert Maw does not appear as a land holder, it does not necessarily mean he did not own a parcel and was just not represented when the atlas was printed. There does not appear to be a structure or any development within or adjacent to the subject property, although the west side of Main Street (Trafalgar Road) appears to have a block of commercial development (see Map 5).
- Robert Maw's executors sold part of the southwest half to Alexander Hyndman on May 15, 1884.
 - Alexander Hyndman was born on July 23, 1849, in Ontario, the son of Scottish immigrants Peter and Jean Hyndman (Family Search 2023c). He worked as a carpenter and married Elizabeth Ann Root (1858 – 1938) on November 26, 1879, in Erin. The couple had at least four children: Orpha Victoria, Ada, Ariel May, and Lilly Alexandria.
 - An information sheet provided by the Town of Erin regarding Hyndman's home at 74 Trafalgar Road notes that Hyndman was a local carpenter that operated a planing mill and also built several Hillsburgh structures, such as the Grand Central

- Hotel (1900) and the Christian Disciples Church (1906) (Town of Erin 2004). The 1883 *Wellington Gazetteer* and the 1887 *Union Publishing Directory* both list Alexander Hyndman as a carpenter based in Hillsburgh Village (Evans 1883, Union Publishing Co. 1887).
- According to local historian Matt Carmichael, Hyndman's horse-operated planing mill was located on the subject property (Carmichael 2001).
 - According to genealogical data Hyndman died on March 4, 1933, in Guelph and was buried in Coningsby Cemetery, Wellington County, Ontario (Family Search 2023).
 - Between 1889 and 1891 the property had three owners, including Andrew Leask (1889), Isaac Green (1889 – 1891), and George Hurd, who purchased the land in August 1891.
 - A 1907 Fire Insurance Plan indicates that the former address of the subject property was 124 Main Street (Trafalgar Road), and the structure located there was a two-storey concrete building with a one-storey frame shed on its south elevation. This is likely not the subject building, as the building is only one-storey. The building is located directly flush with Main Street (Trafalgar Road) and does not have the setbacks of the two adjacent properties. The mill race/creek was located to the north of the subject property, and the Episcopal Church (now 92 Trafalgar Road) was located across the street (see Map 6).
 - On November 9, 1923, George Hurd sold part of Lot 25 to Duncan McConnell for \$650, who granted the subject property to the Trustees for the United Church of Hillsburgh on September 16, 1926.
 - **According to land and church records, along with local historians, the building at 93 Trafalgar Road was constructed in 1871 as Brown (Bethel) Methodist Church in Eramosa Township. It became the Hillsburgh United church in 1925, when it was purchased by the Hillsburgh congregation and moved to its current lot in 1926 (LRO 61, Carmichael 2001, Russell 2006).**
 - The first minister was Edward R. Hall, who lived in Erin rather than Hillsburgh itself (Carmichael 2001).
 - After the formation of the United Church in 1925, a number of former Presbyterian families joined the congregation. The first meetings were held in the Town Hall, located at what is now 92 Main Street (Trafalgar Road) (Carmichael 2001).
 - One of the former Methodist churches in Eramosa Township, known as the Brown Church or Bethel Methodist Church, was disbanded and the building was sold to the Hillsburgh United Church. The Brown/Bethel Church had been built in 1871 (Carmichael 2001, Russell 2006).
 - In 1925, the Hillsburgh congregation, who was without a church building, negotiated the sale of the former Brown Methodist Church, and in the winter of 1926, the building was dismantled and moved to its current location on land donated by Duncan McConnell (Carmichael 2001).
 - The first church meeting was held in January 1927, and the first elders were Alex Gray, Wallace Young, and Archibald Reid (Carmichael 2001).
 - A 1937 topographic map of Hillsburgh Village shows a well-settled hamlet with a Canadian Pacific Railroad spur and millpond to the west of Main Street (Trafalgar Road), which is in keeping with the 1877 historical atlas. The subject property is located on the east side of Main Street (Trafalgar Road), and there is a structure indicated where 93 Trafalgar is today. However, the type of structure and/or its purpose has not been indicated (see Map 7).
 - A 1954 aerial photograph bears a strong similarity to the 1937 topographic map. The resolution of the photograph is poor, the there is a structure that can be discerned within

the boundaries of the subject property that roughly conforms to the boundaries of the extant property, although the type of structure cannot be identified (see Map 8).

- On August 4, 1978, the Trustees for the United Church sold the lot to Frances E. Neville. **This is when the former church was presumably deconsecrated and converted into a private residence.**
- In 1988, Frances Neville sold the subject property to Rudy Mario Tomazic, who in turn sold the residence to Fidel Bedoya and Jack Morelli a year later, in 1989. A photo from around 1989 can be see in Figure 1, indicating the subject property was operating as a business.
- On November 1, 2005, Fidel Bedoya and Jack Morelli sold the property to Robert Earnest Gurr, who transferred the land to Tina Rose Gurr on December 30, 2022. Shortly after, in May 2023, Tina Rose Gurr transferred the subject property to a numbered corporation, who remain the current owners.






**Table 2: Summary of Property Ownership at 93 Trafalgar Road
(LRO #61)**

Instrument #	Instrument	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Comments
--	Patent	27 Feb 1824	Crown	Christopher Suitzer	All 200 acres Lot 25, Con 8
385	B&S	21 Apr 1824	Christopher Suitzer	Aaron Wheeler	All 200 acres
146	B&S	30 Mar 1842	Aaron Wheeler	Nazareth Hill	W ½, 100 ac
13085	B&S	1 Mar 1859	Nazareth Hill, by atty Hiram Hill	James B. Bonstead	Part W ½
14114	B&S	17 Nov 1859	James Bonstead	Albert Bonesteel	Part of W ½, 36 ac
17342	B&S	8 Jan 1862	Albert Bonesteel	James Bonstead	Part of W ½, 36 ac
365	B&S	31 May 1867	James Bonstead et ux	Robert Maw	Part W ½, 36 ac
5450	B&S	15 May 1884	Ellen Maw, William Hardy, James Harper, exrs	Alexander Hyndman	Part SW ½
6588	B&S	26 Apr 1889	Alexander Hyndman	Andrew Leask	Part W ½
6649	B&S	20 Oct 1889	Andrew Leask et ux	Isaac Green	Part SW ½
7651	[Illeg]	Aug 1891	Isaac Green et ux	George C. Hurd	Part SW ½
13805	Grant	9 Nov 1923	George C. Hurd et ux	Duncan McConnell	Part SW ½, \$650
14359	Grant	16 Sep 1926	Duncan & Mary McConnell	Trustees for the United Church	Part SW ½, \$1
14499	Grant	15 Apr 1927	Duncan & Mary McConnell	Daniel & William Gray	Part SW ½ + OL, \$3500
15218	Quitclaim	3 Jul 1931	Daniel Gray et ux, William F. Gray	Trustees of the United Church Congregation of Hillsburgh	Part SW ½
MS6646	Bylaw	26 Jul 1967	Corp. Township of Erin	--	Subdivision Control
207200	Deed	4 Aug 1978	Trustees for United Church Congregation of Hillsburgh	Frances E. Neville	Lot SW½2 , \$2
61R2234	Plan Reference	8 Jul 1980	--	--	Plan of Survey Parts 3 – 8, 207200
241445	Plan Expropriation	20 May 1981	MTO	--	Part 1 & 2, 207200
568838	Grant	29 Feb 1988	Frances E. Neville	Rudy Mario Tomazic	Part SW ½ as in 207200
597661	Transfer	2 May 1989	Rudy Mario Tomazic	Fidel Bedoya & Jack Morelli	Part SW ½ as in 568838
61R5255	Plan Reference	21 Sep 1990	--	--	Part SW ½ + OL as Part 1, as in D16973, D16979
WC118379	Transfer	1 Nov 2005	Fidel Bedoya and Jack Morelli	Robert Ernest Gurr	
WC693592	Land Transfer	30 Dec 2022	Robert Ernest Gurr	Tina Rose Gurr	
WC702959	Personal Rep. Transfer	23 May 2023	Tina Rose Gurr	2571189 Ontario Ltd	\$465,000






5.3 Context




- Located at 93 Trafalgar Road in the core of the historic Village of Hillsburgh.
 - In the commercial core of the Village.
 - The “core” comprises a residential portion between Queen and Jane Street and a commercial portion between Church and Station Street.
- The building is situated along the east side of Trafalgar Road.
- Property is in proximity to the dammed reservoir historically used to power local milling operations by the Awrey brothers.
 - The northern edge of the property borders onto a small local creek that feeds into the local water reservoir (Image 7).
- Surrounding the subject property are additional properties which are in keeping with the historic character of the area (Image 9, Image 11).
- The Trafalgar Road streetscape character can be described as follows:
 - Comprised of predominantly one to two-and-a-half storey buildings.
 - Residential buildings between Queen and Jane Street and commercial buildings between Church and Station Street.
 - Primarily brick construction (most are red brick).
 - Modest setbacks along the street.
 - Many buildings share similar features including dichromatic brickwork (and decorative woodwork).
 - Many of the buildings along Trafalgar Road date from the 19th century and early 20th century in a variety of styles. Table 3 lists a selection of the buildings based on the inventory provided by the Town including a brief description, year constructed and photos to support the description of the character of Trafalgar Road.

Table 3: Selection of 19th Century Buildings Along Trafalgar Road in Historic Village of Hillsburgh

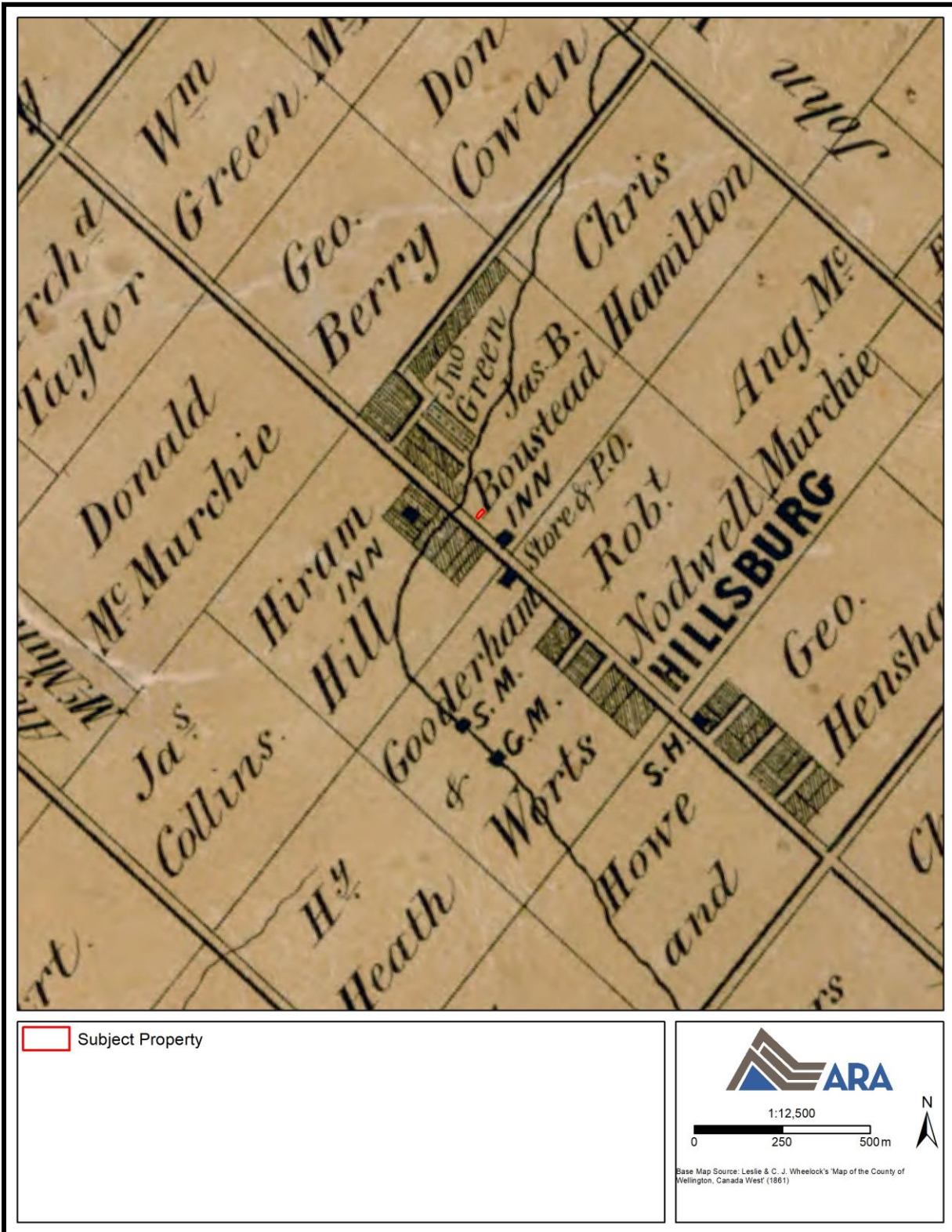
Address	Brief Description	Est. Year Constructed	Photo
21 Trafalgar Road	Church, gothic revival two-storey, dichromatic brickwork	1888	
23 Trafalgar Road	Residence, one-and-a-half storey	Circa 1890	
29 Trafalgar Road	Hillsburgh Feed mill (originally schoolhouse), brick, one-and-a-half storey	1864	
32 Trafalgar Road	Residence, one-storey, dichromatic brickwork	Unknown	
36 Trafalgar Road	Residence, one-and-a-half-storey, red brick	Circa 1880	

Address	Brief Description	Est. Year Constructed	Photo
58½ Trafalgar Rd	Residence, Stone mill	Unknown	
63 Main Street	Residence, red brick, dichromatic brickwork in quoining and hoodmoulds, wood brackets and bargeboard on porch,	1895	
68 Trafalgar Rd	Residence, gothic revival, red brick, dichromatic brickwork in quoining and hoodmoulds, bargeboard on porch and in gables	1892	
74 Trafalgar Road	Residence, gothic revival, red brick, dichromatic brickwork in quoining and hoodmoulds, bargeboard in gables	1879	
81 Trafalgar Road	Residence, Italianate, red brick construction with stone quoins and arched openings. Hip roof with carved paired wood brackets.	1882	

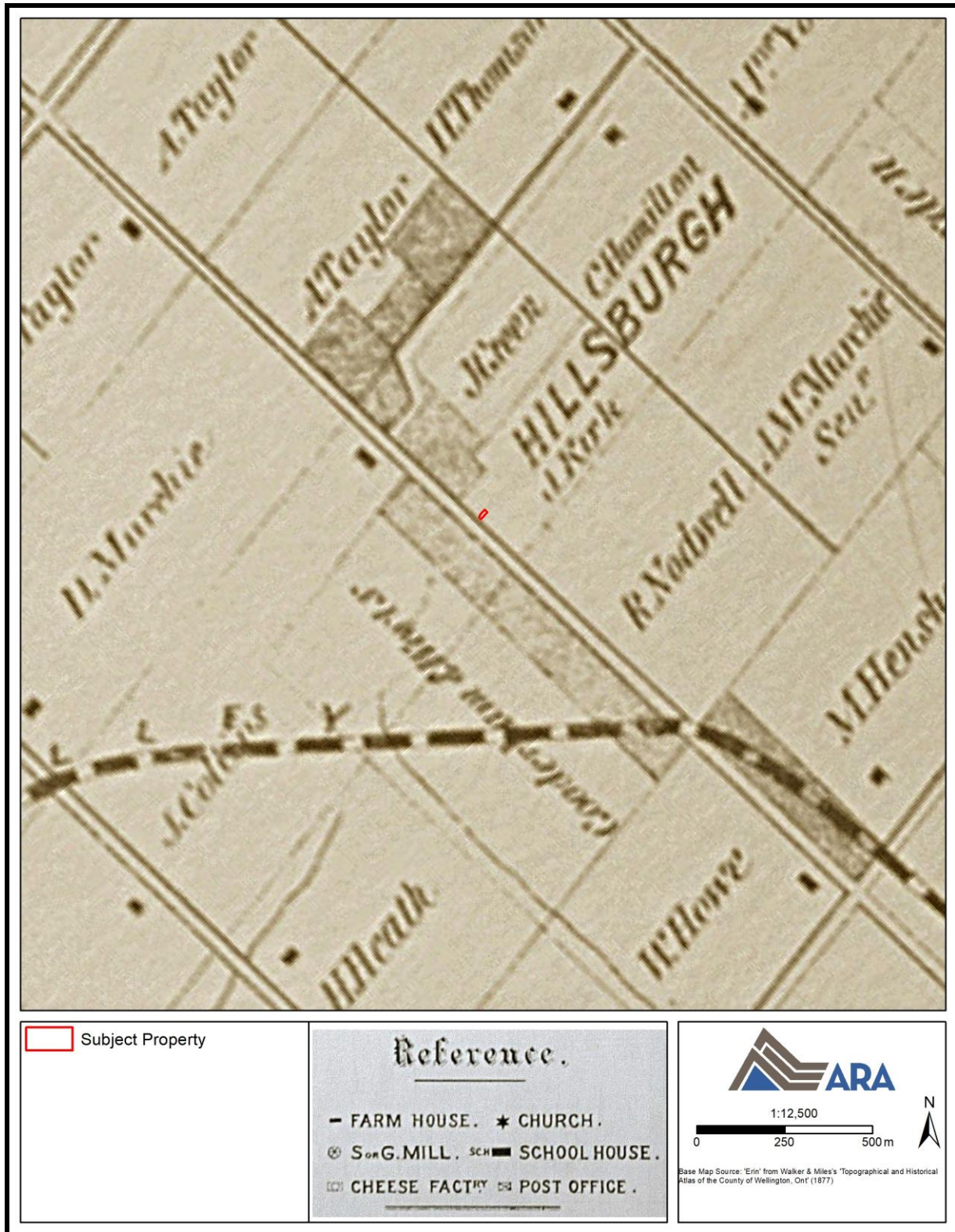
Address	Brief Description	Est. Year Constructed	Photo
83 Trafalgar Road	Church, gothic revival, one-and-a-half storeys, stone	1869	
90 Trafalgar Rd	Victorian – Red brick, yellow coining	1892	
92 Trafalgar Rd	Commercial – red brick	1887	
93 Trafalgar Road	Church, gothic revival, parged envelope, pointed arch openings.	1871	
96 Trafalgar Rd	Church, gothic revival, red brick, one-and-a-half storeys	Circa 1890	

Address	Brief Description	Est. Year Constructed	Photo
118 Trafalgar Rd	Residence, two-and-a-half storeys, stone construction	1907 and 1921	
120 Trafalgar Rd	Residence, Red-brick, two storey, stone hoodmoulds, decorative bargeboard on the porch, wood brackets	1891-1907	
132 Trafalgar Rd	Residence, Red-brick, two storey, stone hoodmoulds, decorative bargeboard on the porch, wood brackets	Between 1891 and 1907	

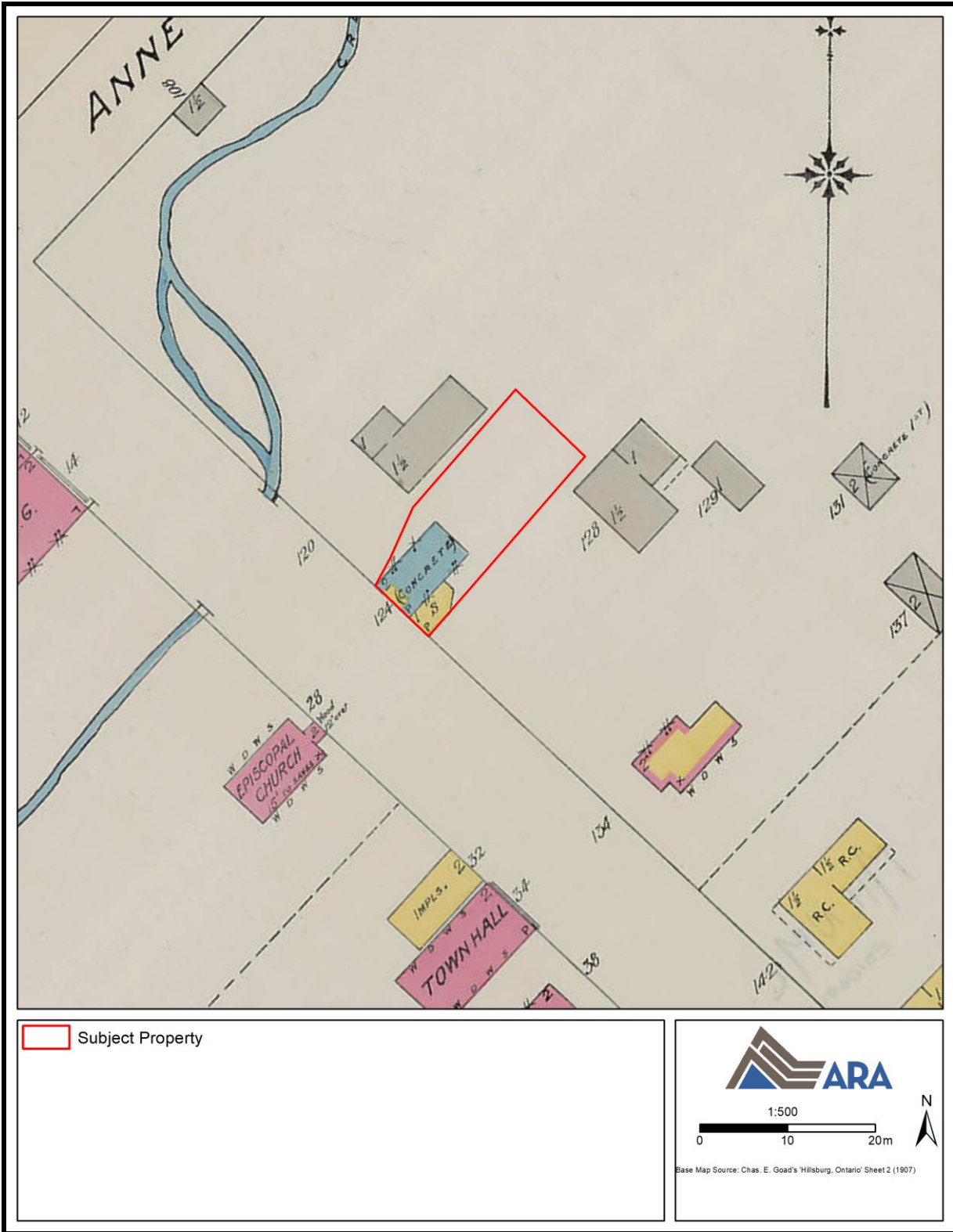
6.0 MAPS



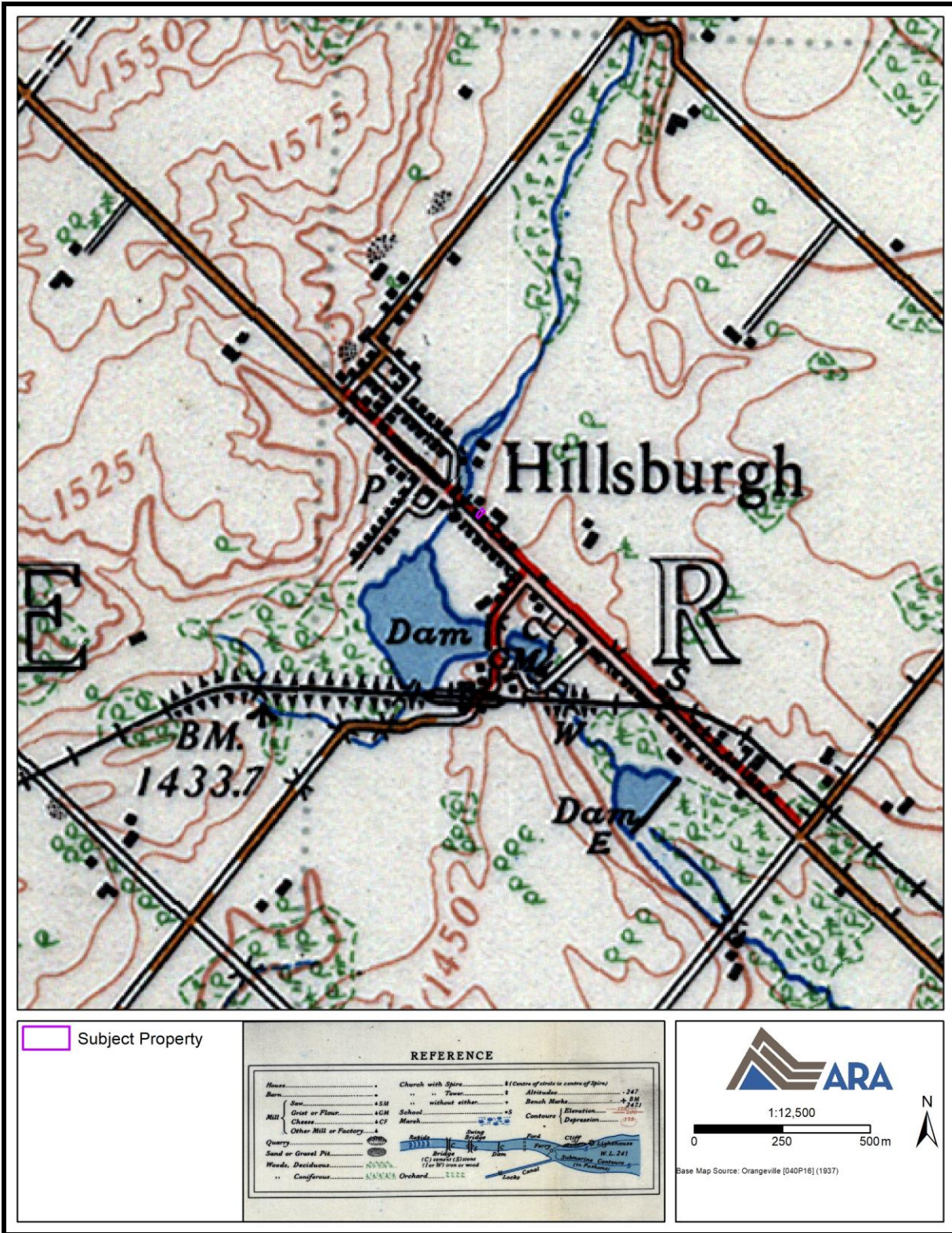
Map 4: Subject Property Shown on an 1861 Historic Map
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; OHCMP 2018)



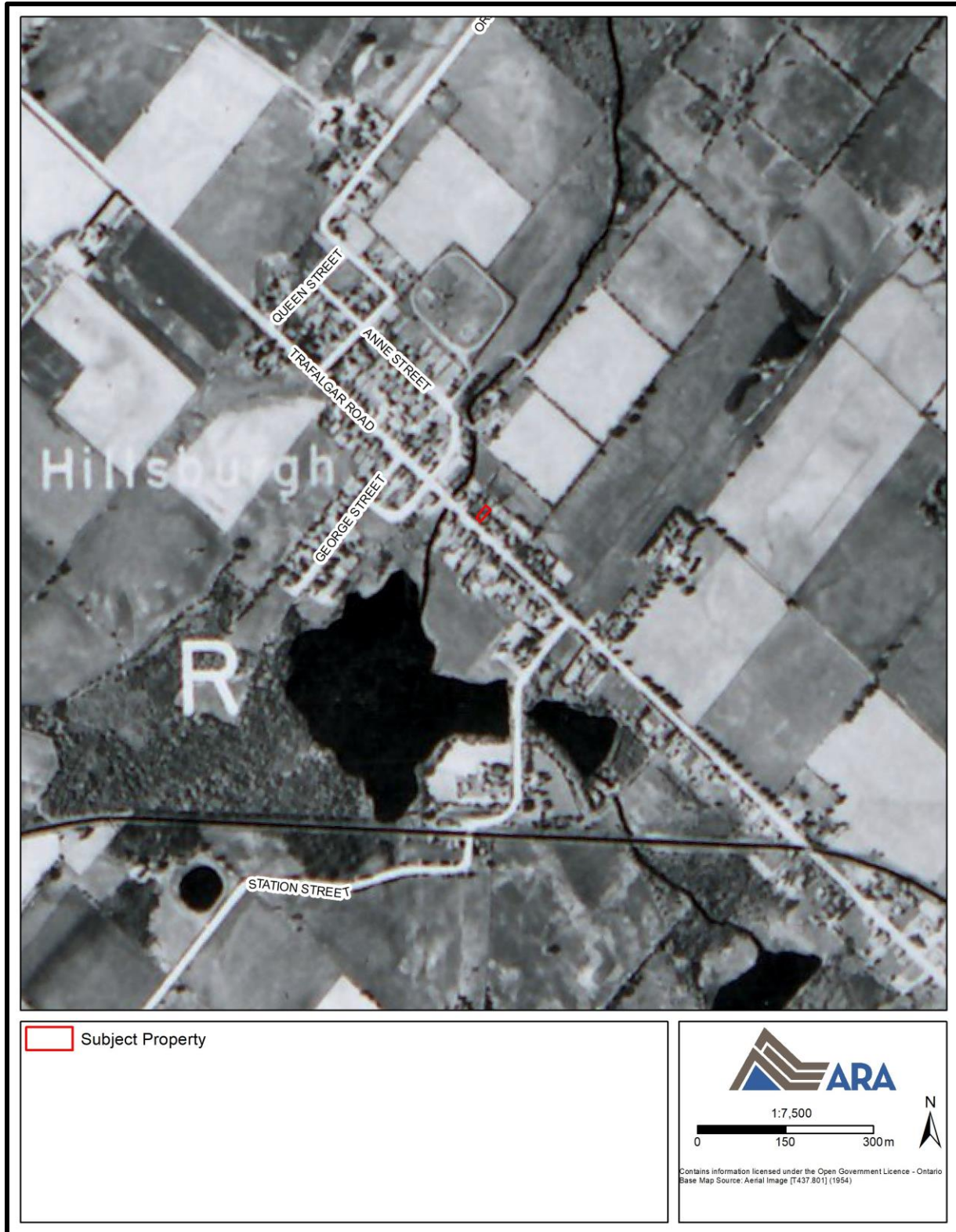
Map 5: Subject Property Shown on an 1877 Historic Map
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; McGill University 2001)



Map 6: Subject Property Shown on a 1907 Fire Insurance Plan
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; LAC 2023)



Map 7: Subject Property Shown on Historic 1937 Topographic Map
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; OCUL 2021)



Map 8: Subject Property Shown on 1954 Aerial Photograph
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; University of Toronto 2021)

7.0 EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

Table 4: Evaluation of the Cultural Heritage Value or Interest of 93 Trafalgar Road in Accordance with O. Reg. 9/06

Description	Criteria Met Yes/No	Value
The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative, or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method	Yes	93 Trafalgar Road is a representative example of a former place of worship built in the Gothic Revival architectural style. The one-and-a-half storey, former place of worship has a rectangular plan, front gable roof with rounded pork chop returns and clad with cedar shingles, lancet windows rhythmically placed on the façade and side elevations adorned wood surrounds, tracery and stain glass which are typical features associated with Gothic Revival architecture found in places of worship. The symmetrical brick structure includes a bumped-out vestibule on the façade which includes a gable roof clad, also clad in cedar shingles, and a small pointed arch opening with tracery and stain glass.
The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value	No	93 Trafalgar Road does not display a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic value. The materials and techniques used for its construction were common for their time.
The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of technical or scientific achievement	No	93 Trafalgar Road does not display a high degree of technical or scientific achievement. There is evidence to suggest that it was built by local tradespeople.
The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization, or institution that is significant to a community	Yes	93 Trafalgar Road has historical and associative value as the Village of Hillsburgh's former United Church. The Hillsburgh United Church building was originally located in Eramosa Township operating as Bethel Methodist Church from 1871 until its relocation to Hillsburgh in 1926. Although it no longer serves as a place of worship, the building has associative value as one of Hillsburgh's early places of worship serving the United Church congregation prior to its conversion into a residence/commercial space in 1978.
The property has historical value or associative value because it yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture	No	93 Trafalgar Road does not have the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of its community. There is no evidence that this property would offer new knowledge or a greater understanding of particular aspects of the community's history.
The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, builder, artist, designer or theorist who is significant to a community	No	93 Trafalgar Road does not reflect the ideas of an architect, builder, designer, or theorist. Research indicates that the design of the building did not generate key ideas in the field of architecture.

Description	Criteria Met Yes/No	Value
The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining, or supporting the character of an area	Yes	93 Trafalgar Road is important in supporting the 19th century character of Trafalgar Road in the historic village of Hillsburgh. The streetscape is comprised of predominantly one to two-and-a-half storey residential and commercial buildings of primarily brick construction and with modest setbacks along the street. 93 Trafalgar Road is legible as a historic structure formerly used as a place of worship and contributes to the heritage fabric of the streetscape and exhibits setback, massing, and decorative details consistent with the 19 th century streetscape.
The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually, or historically linked to its surroundings	No	93 Trafalgar Road is not physically linked to its surroundings. There is no demonstrated material connection between the property and its surroundings. 93 Trafalgar Road is not functionally linked to its surroundings. The current structure was moved to the site in 1926. The property's function is not dependant on its surroundings. 93 Trafalgar Road is not visually linked to its surroundings.
The property has contextual value because it is a landmark	No	Although 93 Trafalgar Road is legible as a former place of worship it is not considered a landmark.

8.0 HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

An examination of the relationship between the heritage attributes and the cultural heritage value or interest outlined in Table 4 assisted with the development of the list of heritage attributes.

Table 5: Relationship of Heritage Attributes to Cultural Heritage Values

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest	Heritage Attribute
93 Trafalgar Road is a representative example of a former place of worship built in the Gothic Revival style.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival former place of worship • Symmetrical and rectangular plan • Front gable roof with rounded pork chop returns clad with cedar shingles • Lancet windows rhythmically placed on the façade and side elevations adorned wood surrounds, tracery and stain glass • Bumped-out vestibule with gable roof clad in cedar shingles • Pointed arch opening with tracery and stain glass on vestibule
93 Trafalgar Road has historical significance to the Village of Hillsburgh as the settlement's former United Church, which was built in 1871 in Eramosa Township and moved to Hillsburgh in 1926, before its conversion to a private residential/commercial space in 1978.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location along Trafalgar Road • One-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival former place of worship including, massing, setback, and decorative details

Cultural Heritage Value or Interest	Heritage Attribute
93 Trafalgar Road is important in supporting the 19th century character of Trafalgar Road in the historic village of Hillsburgh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival former place of worship including, massing, setback, and decorative details.

9.0 STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

Introduction and Description of Property

93 Trafalgar Road is located in proximity to the historic core of the village of Hillsburgh. It consists of a one-and-a-half storey former place of worship constructed in 1871 in the Gothic Revival architecture style.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

93 Trafalgar Road is a representative example of a former place of worship built in the Gothic Revival architectural style. The one-and-a-half storey, rectangular plan, former place of worship has a front gable roof with rounded pork chop returns and clad with cedar shingles, lancet windows rhythmically placed on the façade and side elevations adorned wood surrounds, tracery and stain glass which are typical features associated with Gothic Revival architecture found in places of worship. The symmetrical brick structure includes a bumped-out vestibule on the façade which includes a gable roof clad, also clad in cedar shingles, and a small pointed arch opening with tracery and stain glass.

93 Trafalgar Road has historical and/or associative value as the Village of Hillsburgh's former United Church. The Hillsburgh United Church building was originally located in Eramosa Township operating as Bethel Methodist Church from 1871 until its relocation to Hillsburgh in 1926. Although it no longer serves as a place of worship, the building has associative value as one of Hillsburgh's early places of worship prior to its conversion into a residence/commercial space in 1978.

93 Trafalgar Road is important in supporting the 19th century character of Trafalgar Road in the historic village of Hillsburgh. The streetscape is comprised of predominantly one to two-and-a-half storey residential and commercial buildings of primarily brick construction and with modest setbacks along the street. 93 Trafalgar Road is legible as a historic structure formerly used as a place of worship and contributes to the heritage fabric of the streetscape and exhibits setback, massing and decorative details consistent with the 19th century streetscape.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

93 Trafalgar Road is a representative example of a former place of worship built in the Gothic Revival architectural style. The property contains the following heritage attributes that reflects this value:

- One-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival former place of worship
- Symmetrical and rectangular plan
- Front gable roof with rounded pork chop returns clad with cedar shingles
- Lancet windows rhythmically placed on the façade and side elevations adorned wood surrounds, tracery and stain glass
- Bumped-out vestibule with gable roof clad in cedar shingles
- Pointed arch opening with tracery and stain glass on vestibule

93 Trafalgar Road has historical and/or associative value as the Village of Hillsburgh's former United Church. The property contains the following heritage attributes that reflects this value:

- Location along Trafalgar Road
- One-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival former place of worship including, massing, setback, and decorative details

93 Trafalgar Road is important in supporting the 19th century character of Trafalgar Road in the historic village of Hillsburgh. The property contains the following heritage attributes that reflects this value:

- Location along Trafalgar Road
- One-and-a-half storey Gothic Revival former place of worship including, massing, setback, and decorative details

10.0 MAP OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

The following figures display the heritage attributes as outlined above in Section 8.0



Map 9: Map of Heritage Attributes of 93 Trafalgar Road

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

O. Reg. 9/06 of the *OHA* requires that to be designated, a property must meet at least two of the criteria. 81 Trafalgar Road meets three of the criteria for determining CHVI as outlined in *O. Reg. 9/06*, therefore it is worthy of designation under *O. Reg. 9/06* of the *OHA*.

The *Provincial Policy Statement* notes that CHVI is bestowed upon cultural heritage resources by communities (MMAH 2020). Accordingly, the system by which heritage is governed in this province places an emphasis on the decision-making of local municipalities in determining CHVI. It is hoped that the information presented in this report will be useful in those deliberations.

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Appendix A: Figures and Historic Photos



**Figure 1: 93 Trafalgar Road, c. 1989
(WCMA 1989)**