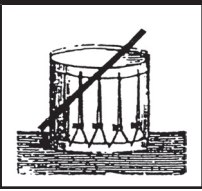


The Fife and Drum

The Newsletter of the Friends of Fort York and Garrison Common

v. 9 No. 5 November 2005

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Late Breaking News

On November 9 the Economic Development and Parks Committee of City Council approved the building program set out in "Fort York: Adding New Buildings." The program is scheduled to be completed for the celebration of the bicentennial of the War of 1812. Then, on November 17, the Budget Advisory Committee approved a special budget allocation for 2006 (\$50,000) for initial archaeology and planning. The Friends have agreed to co-ordinate a private sector fund-raising campaign. Next step, City Council in December.

Many thanks to City Councillors for their support.

More Than Bricks And Mortar

by Ross Flowers



Most historic sites across Canada have a legitimate claim to public acclaim for their special recognition of significant events in the past, or as structures housing noteworthy collections of artifacts. Each in its own way contributes to the recounting of important stages as this nation developed over many decades. However, many sites can't tell the entire story they present because they are unable to inject a human component into their presentations. Fortunately, Fort York is not so hamstrung! It is able to make its buildings, artifacts and collections come alive through the Fort York Guard.

Each year, about two dozen dedicated students at the fort spend their summers recreating the Canadian Fencible Regiment. This regiment, raised originally in 1803 in the Scottish Highlands among Highlanders wishing to emigrate to the Canadas, was soon brought into open

rebellion by rumours of its being sold to the East India Company. Consequently it was disbanded and the commissioned and non-commissioned officers transferred to the Canadas to start over. By the opening of war in 1812, the Canadian Regiment had a strength of over 600 rank and file.

The Fort York Guard represents in its uniform, drill and music the Canadian Fencible Regiment circa 1815. From late June to the end of August the Guard gives life to the historic site and puts the buildings, artifacts and collections into proper perspective. It entertains visitors daily with demonstrations of musketry, canon firing and music.

Among the notable events involving the Guard this summer were:

- The Fife & Drum Muster and Soldiers' Field Day held every August at Fort George, Niagara-on-the-Lake. This event brings together fife and drum groups from various locations to provide presentations of period military music. The Guard has participated every year since 2001, and gave an excellent account of itself as usual. In addition, the Drill squad won yet again in competition with similar units from Fort George, Fort Malden and Fort Erie.
- A splendid weekend at Black Creek Pioneer Village. For a second successive year the Drums were present, entertaining visitors and promoting the fort.

While students come and go as part of the Guard, it is only through skill, experience and hard work that young leaders are created to provide the supervision and guidance that makes this program possible. We have been blessed with having had several notable individuals who have handled these important responsibilities.

This summer the Drums were again under the direction of Ewan Wardle and Jessica Hanna who provided excellent guidance and musical direction to the group. Since the Drums are the showpiece of each regiment it is critical that they

present themselves both musically and visually as impeccably as possible, and the unit did not disappoint. Ned Gallagher continued to provide his dedicated efforts to the improvement of the Drums.

Unfortunately, this was the last summer with the Guard for Lt. Keiko Twist after six years of loyal and dutiful service. Only through her dedication and perseverance has the Guard has been able to achieve its mandate. We thank Keiko for her hard work and significant contribution to its development. She has demonstrated abilities that no doubt will prove useful in her future endeavours.

Despite the loss of Keiko, the future for the squad looks bright with the emergence of Sergeant Edward Bell and the attainment of a recognizable level of 'esprit de corps' within the group. The latter may have been helped in part by the Guard being quartered together in the East Blockhouse, rather than divided between two locations as was the case last year.

The Friends of Fort York have made support of the Guard a priority and have focused on facilitating the human experience—the reason the fort's structures and artifacts existed in the first place. As a result, a visit to the site becomes so much more than bricks and mortar.

Garrison Common History: Streetnames west of Dufferin

The Garrison Reserve, known also as the Garrison Common, was set aside in 1793 for defensive purposes by Governor John Graves Simcoe. It included everything south of Queen Street from Jarvis Street in the east to midway between Jameson and Dowling avenues in the west. Soon it was obvious that too much land had been reserved, and Simcoe's successors released some of it for private development. In 1797 and 1799 Hon. Peter Russell approved enlargements to the town plot for York that moved its limits west from Jarvis to Peter Street. Then, just before war broke out in 1812, Major General Isaac Brock, acting as Administrator of the Province, granted almost 350 acres at the west end of the Reserve (the part beyond present-day Dufferin Street) to James Brock, his Secretary and first cousin. In 1821 the latter sold from his holdings a 50-acre parcel flanked by present day Jameson Avenue; later that decade Joseph Spragge built a home there he called "Springhurst." Following Brock's death, his widow sold the rest of his holdings south of Queen in 1833 to John Henry Dunn and Dr. William C. Gwynne who also built villas. These estates remained relatively intact until the 1870s, when much subdivision took place west of Dufferin, incorporated in 1878 as the village of Parkdale. In 1889 the City annexed Parkdale.

Here is how the streets in the area got their names.

Close Alexander J. Close, a Toronto real estate and insurance broker, and Patrick G. Close, a wholesale grocer and sometime alderman for the St. Lawrence Ward, were major real estate developers in the Parkdale area in the latter 1870s.

Cowan This street formed the east side of the Dunn Estate when it was subdivided in 1875 and 1877 by P. G. and A. J. Close respectively. This street may have been named by the Closes after a relative or friend.

Dufferin The west boundary of the City before the annexation of Parkdale. About 1877-78 it was named for Frederick Temple Blackwood, the first Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, governor-general of Canada from 1872-78.

Dunn See Cowan above. Dunn Avenue ran down the centre of the subdivision of the Dunn Estate. It recalled both Col. Alexander Roberts Dunn (1833-1868), who won Canada's first Victoria Cross for valour in the charge of the

Light Brigade at Balaclava, and his father, Hon. John Henry Dunn (1792-1854), at one time Receiver General for Upper Canada.

Elm Grove Originally Greig. Renamed 'Elm Grove' for the house of Dr. William Charles Gwynne (1806-1875) built in 1836 facing Queen St. to designs by J. G. Howard. After Gwynne's demise his daughter, Eliza Anne Gwynne, made it her home until she died in 1910. It was demolished in 1917.

Fort Rouillé In the 1750s the French built a trading fort on Lake Ontario and named it for Antoine-Louis Rouillé, minister of Marine and Colonies. In the 1880s a three-block long street named for the fort was opened from near where it had stood on the lake north to Huxley, now Springhurst. This stub of a street is all that remains of it after the CNE spread west of Dufferin, and the Gardiner was built.

Gwynne Dr. William C. Gwynne owned 200 acres on the west side of Dufferin St., south of Queen.

Jameson Robert Symson Jameson (1796-1854) came here in 1833 as attorney-general for Upper Canada but was later appointed vice-chancellor of the Court of Chancery and a Legislative Councillor. In 1845 he purchased part of 'Springhurst,' Joseph Spragge's estate south of Queen St., and had John G. Howard prepare a plan of subdivision for it.

King Laid out by Gov. Simcoe in 1793 as one of Toronto's first streets and named in honour of the sovereign, George III

Melbourne Probably for William Lamb, second Viscount Melbourne (1779-1848), who was in and out of office as Prime Minister of Great Britain several times between 1834-41 and was a favourite of Queen Victoria

Spencer Named in honour of Herbert Spencer (1820-1903), the great social philosopher, by Eliza Anne Gwynne and Patrick Close when they subdivided a part of the Gwynne Estate in 1877.

Springhurst Originally called Huxley by Eliza Anne Gwynne and Patrick Close to honour the natural scientist, Thomas Huxley (1825-95), it ran only two blocks from Dufferin to Spencer. In 1889, when Huxley was extended west to join up with William, the first street west of Jameson, both names were changed to 'Springhurst' after the former Spragge estate, named in recognition of the area's numerous springs.

Temple After Eliza Anne Gwynne died in 1910, her executors, Dr. Algernon Temple and David Symons, K.C., subdivided the rest of the lands surrounding 'Elm Grove,' her

family home. Each executor got to pick a name for one street created thus: Dr. Temple chose his family name, while Mr. Symons saw fit to honour his mother, Isabel Thorburn.

Thorburn See Temple above.

Trenton Terr Changed from Coatsworth Avenue in 1889, following Parkdale's annexation by the City of Toronto, because a Coatsworth Avenue already existed elsewhere. But why the name Trenton was chosen is not known.

Tyndall Named in honour of John Tyndall (1820-93), the natural philosopher, by Eliza Anne Gwynne and Patrick Close when they subdivided a part of the Gwynne Estate in 1877.



Until circa 1904 in the area south of the rail corridor where the lakeshore park, CNE buildings, parking lots and the Gardiner are found now, streets with the following names existed: Iroquois St. (later Dominion Ave.), Lorne Ave., Lorne Court, Mississauga St., Rose Ave. and Victoria Crescent. They are now distant memories.

Friends Fill Three Vacancies on Board

Bob Allsopp and Rollo Myers, both founders of the Friends of Fort York, have retired from the Board after a dozen years of exemplary service. Bob has made a rich contribution, particularly in the critical area of site planning. With Cathy Nasmith, he authored *Fort York: Setting It Right*, a landmark study in creating the visibility and dignity that Fort York deserves. As a partner in the firm of duToit Allsopp Hillier, he has advised both the City and neighbouring landowners on the development of the Garrison Common landscape and Public Realm. Our compadre Rollo, the Volunteer Extraordinary, is credited for inspiring the establishment of the Friends in 1994 by rousing the troops to the dangers inherent in the Official Plan then being proposed. Recently he has been the brains behind the pattern we use for car-parking during summer events to maximize the revenue from that activity, which supports the Fort York Guard. Also retiring at this time is Marc Kemerer who was the key player in our appeal to the Ontario Municipal Board in 2002.

In their places, the Board has appointed the following persons to serve as directors until the next Annual Meeting when, like other directors, they must be elected by the membership if they are to continue.

Stephen Faul has used his training in radio and television journalism at Centennial College to benefit several non-profit organizations with which he has been associated. Currently, he is vice-president of Fund Development for Operation Eyesight, a Canadian charity with income in the \$5-million range. Previously, he headed up communications for the Scarborough Community Care Access Centre and Schizophrenia Society of Canada, building on experience

gained along the way with the Kidney Foundation, Royal Ontario Museum, Addiction Research Foundation and four radio stations. Environmental issues, nature photography and creative writing take some of his spare time.

Philip Goldsmith is familiar with Fort York from his role as the architect for stabilization work on the Officers' Quarters in the early 1990s and for the reconstruction of the Blue Barracks in 2001-03. As well, he was a member of the working group who produced *Fort York: Adding New Buildings*. A principal in Goldsmith, Borgal & Company, Architects, he has enjoyed a large practice marked by significant commissions like the restoration of the Oliver Mowat house on Jarvis Street for the National Ballet School and North Toronto Railway Station for the LCBO. Phil has always found time to serve as a member of the boards of organizations in the heritage field, including the Ontario Heritage Foundation, Ontario Historical Society and Canadian Association of Professional Heritage Consultants.

Allan Wilson has been a management consultant to advanced-technology companies for more than two decades, for the last dozen years at the head of a practice that bears his name, but before that with Evans Research and Woods Gordon. Related to his work, he has been active in several associations within the technology industry, taught at Seneca College, and published books and articles. Writing was his first career: as a journalist for five years he had bylines in the *Winnipeg Free Press*, *Vancouver Sun*, *London Free Press* and *Toronto Star*. His degrees, an Honours BA in philosophy and an MBA, were both taken at the University of Western Ontario.

Thanks To The Parking Volunteers

Operating the parking concession on the Mustering Ground west of the fort during the Molson Indy and CNE provides the Friends with income we use largely to support the Fort York Guard. We couldn't run this concession without help from dozens of volunteers and students. Special thanks go to Rollo Myers for his careful and creative mapping of parking lanes. Joe Gill spent many hours in planning and coordinating the venture supported energetically by his wife, Jane Kennedy. We owe a special debt to Michelle Adams for supervising the day to day operations, managing our student partners and keeping the volunteers in line. Her father, John Adams, drove Michelle and her brother John to the site daily – and then became one of our most energetic volunteers! Among the many others who helped were Nancy Baines, Geordie Beal, Jane Burgess, Matt Chavel, Bruce Chown, Lois Dodds, Richard Dodds, Sean Fraser, Patrick Gallagher, David Juliusson, Paul Kelly, Shane Kennedy, Stephen Landsberg, Gaye Landsberg, Nathaniel Lloyd, Lara Lucentini, Michael Manning, Stephen Otto, Ted Smolak, Carl Thorpe, Ella Waters and George Waters. Many thanks as well to our student parkers including members of the Fort York Guard who bailed us out on many busy evenings.

News From

The Birthplace of Toronto

Contributions from the Staff at the Fort



A Place Worthy of Pilgrimage: The IODE and Fort York's Military Burial Ground

by *Richard Haynes*
Site Coordinator, Fort York

Anyone looking for an intimate and unique way to observe Remembrance Day can do no better than attend Fort York's annual ceremony at the Strachan Avenue cemetery, just west of the fort. Every year a processional parade, led by members of the fife and drum corps, makes its way from the entrance to Fort York to the military cemetery which served as the final resting place for soldiers and their families from shortly after the Crimean War and into the twentieth century. Established in 1863, the cemetery was used until 1911 before falling into neglect.

Few people today, however, know the origins of this ceremony, which began over eighty years ago with efforts to restore the grounds to their former condition. It was followed, of course, by the restoration of the Fort itself just a decade later to preserve the last vestiges of what once was a huge tract of military land. An article from *The Globe*, 13 November 1922, chronicled the first Remembrance Day ceremony at the newly-restored burial ground:

"With the calling to Remembrance on Armistice Day in Toronto of those brave men who laid down their lives in the great war, the soldiers of older days, of generations which are gone, were not forgotten. During the afternoon a commemorative service was conducted in the recently restored old Military Cemetery at the foot of Strachan avenue, where for a century back, officers and men of the Toronto garrison were laid for their long, last sleep. Despite the inclemency of the weather, a great number of representative men and women were in attendance on the occasion, which marked the determination of the city to preserve alike the memory and the graves of those men and to make of that historic and holy ground, which had long been left neglected, a place worthy of pilgrimage."

The service, attended by a former commander of the garrison General Sir William Otter, was conducted by Rev. Russell MacLean, Rector of St. John's Garrison Church. A Guard of honour, composed of the Royal Canadian

Dragoons, the 12th York Rangers and the Army and Navy Veterans, presented arms. The flag was unfurled by a detachment of the Boys' Naval Brigade, followed by the York Rangers Regimental Band playing the "Dead March." A wreath was laid at the cemetery by Mrs. W.R. Jackson and Miss Lucy Doyle on behalf of the military chapters of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire.

"At the conclusion of the responsive service...the party walked slowly to the gateway at the cemetery on Strachan avenue. Here Mayor Maguire unveiled a tablet, the gift of the Toronto chapters of the Daughters of the Empire to the memory of all the ranks of the forces of the empire buried there from 1829-1913."

The years just cited may have been the newspaper's error: burials at Strachan Avenue occurred from 1863 to 1911. Addresses were later delivered by Mayor Maguire, Dr. J.T. Fotheringham, Rev. MacLean and Mr. Maitland, President of the St. George's Society. In introducing the Mayor, General Otter expressed his gratitude to the city in assuming the restoration of the cemetery, and also paid tribute "to the interest and efforts of the Daughters of the Empire and other patriotic societies in bringing about what he termed the consummation of the long-deferred hopes of the military and others interested in the preservation of the old cemetery."

The IODE, as it is now known, was founded in 1900 by a Montreal woman, Mrs. Clark Murray (nee Margaret Polson), and was designed to be a bond between the women and children of the various parts of the British Empire, particularly the overseas dominions. Mrs. A.W. McDougald, organizing secretary, wrote in 1914, "this splendid conception has borne abundant fruit, and though many of those who gave themselves to the perfecting of the links of the chain have passed on, it is a matter of greatest satisfaction that we in Montreal are able to enjoy the visits of the Foundress of the Order, who always has a word of inspiration for her 'Daughters,' whose numbers are being wonderfully augmented daily."

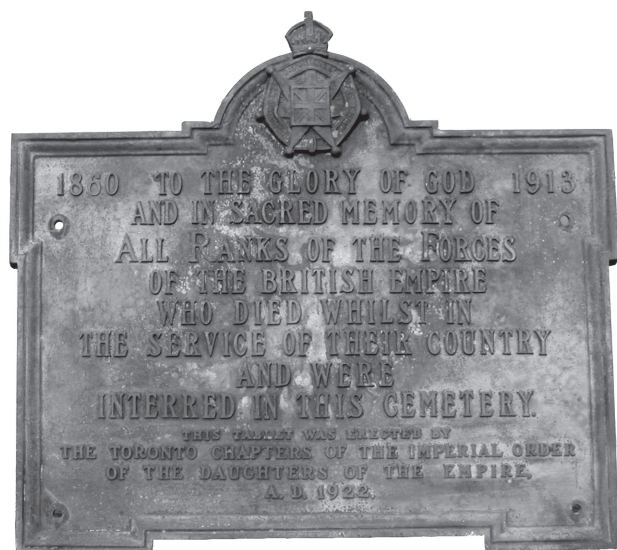
As a women's charitable organization, the IODE's mission

was (and still is) to improve the quality of life for children, youth and those in need through educational, social service and citizenship programmes. As WW I ended, the IODE initiated a living memorial to the 60,000 Canadians whose lives were sacrificed. This memorial, approved at the 1918 annual meeting in Montreal, provided bursaries for university studies in Canada to children of men killed or permanently disabled in the Great War. It was in this spirit that the IODE delivered its support to one of Toronto's most important military landmarks, and helped to preserve the cemetery for future generations. But it was not until 1952 that a regular Remembrance Day ceremony was held at the burial ground. Again the IODE was involved and has remained a partner through to the present day. The continuing presence of the IODE at our Remembrance Day event is a testament to the perseverance of those involved daily with the preservation of Fort York.

But what of the tablet that was installed on 11 November 1922? No evidence of such a marker is evident to anyone walking past the Strachan Avenue entrance to the cemetery today. Apparently the plaque was on one of the brick gateposts until someone stole it in the 1990s. Soon after, an eagle-eyed city employee found it in a sewer and returned it to the Toronto Historical Board. It reads:

TO THE GLORY OF GOD
AND IN SACRED MEMORY OF
ALL RANKS OF THE FORCES
OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE
WHO DIED WHILST IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY
AND WERE
INTERRED IN THIS CEMETERY

THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED BY
THE TORONTO CHAPTERS OF THE IMPERIAL ORDER
OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE
A.D. 1922



The plaque is in temporary storage at the City's Atlantic Avenue conservation facility and will be re-installed as part of future planned improvements to the cemetery and Garrison Common.

Recipe for a George Pudding



by Bridget Wranich

Like the Fish Pie recipe that appeared in *The Fife and Drum*, v.8, No. 3 (January 2005), the instructions that follow on how to make a George Pudding also come from *A New*

System of Domestic Cookery, Formed upon the Principles of Economy, by "A Lady" (London: J. Murray, Fleet Street and J. Harding, St. James's Street, 1806). The author, Mrs. Eliza Maria Rundell, was the widow of a London silversmith. She wrote the book for her daughters' use and allowed John Murray, a family friend, to publish it. By 1865, there were 245,000 copies in print in Britain alone and tens of thousands more had come off presses in the United States and elsewhere.

The British are credited with the invention of the pudding. A pudding can be sweet or savoury, boiled, baked or steamed. This pudding perhaps derives its name from the pudding-loving King George 1st. He is credited with popularizing puddings after he enjoyed a boiled plum pudding during his first Christmas dinner in England in 1714. This recipe is an example of a baked pudding which became popular later in the 18th century.

Pudding:

75 ml	uncooked white rice	1/3 cup
250 ml	milk, whole	1 cup
1/3 piece	peel from a fresh lemon	1/3 piece
12	baking apples, peeled, cored	12
125 ml	white wine	1/2 cup
5	eggs, separated	5
250 ml	orange and lemon peel, candied	1 cup
125 ml	white sugar	1/2 cup

Puff paste: *Made from any recipe. Enough for two pie crusts*

Sauce:

250 ml	white wine	1 cup
15 ml	white sugar	1 tbs
2	egg yolks	2
15 ml	butter, sweet	1 tbs

Slice peel from lemon being careful not to remove much pith. Combine the rice, milk and lemon peel in a saucepan and cooked covered over very low heat for 45 minutes. Rice should be soft and the milk absorbed. Remove peel and drain in a sieve to remove any moisture. Peel apples, core and cut them small. Place in saucepan with just a bit of water and cook until they have the consistency of a dry applesauce. Place puff paste which has been rolled rather thickly into two 1250 ml/ 5 cup pudding basins; you can also use two deep 9-inch pie plates. Mix the cooked apples with the rice, sugar, candied orange and lemon peel. (Note: This peel should be dried in an oven at a low temperature until most of the moisture/syrup has been removed.) Beat

the egg yolks until foamy and add to rice mixture. Beat egg whites until soft peaks form and gently fold into mixture. Spoon pudding into pastry lined dishes. Crimp edges of pastry to finish. Bake at 175 ° C (375 ° F) for 1 hour. Just before serving, put the wine, sugar, beaten egg yolks and butter in a saucepan over low heat. Simmer until smooth and slightly thickened. Pour the sauce back and forth from the saucepan to a bowl until cooled. Invert cooled pudding onto the serving plate and pour sauce around it.

Yield: 2 puddings / 8 – 10 servings.

Site-work Update

by David O'Hara
Site Administrator

Fort York "Archaeological Landscape"

This work includes a general clean-up of the south ramparts, from Bathurst to the parking area west of the fort. A decorative steel fence will replace the chain link one, and a new walkway will connect Fort York Blvd. to the fort's west gate. While the work was tendered last summer, the costs unfortunately came in too high and it has to be re-tendered, likely after the holidays, for Spring construction.

Conduit Work

Hart-Well Electrical, the contractor for upgrading the conduits connecting all buildings to allow for improved fire and security systems, is busy finishing its job. These conduits also will allow us to run network lines for computer and Internet access to the more remote buildings like the Blue Barracks and eastern Blockhouse.

Servery in the Blue Barracks

It is expected that the servery in the Blue Barracks will be completed within the next few weeks, making it much easier to hold events in the Great Room there. We hope also that the contractor, J. D. Strachan Construction, can finish up a few small jobs so the reconstruction of this building, on which work began in 2001, can be declared finished.

Victoria Memorial Square Park, Portland and Niagara Streets

The tenders for Phase I, the landscaping work on this detached part of the FY National Historic Site, closed on October 25th. At present, city staff are reviewing the submissions and hope to award the work for Spring construction. The Project Steering Committee meets November 15th to receive an update on the award of the Phase I contract and to discuss next steps, including the components of Phase II, the interpretive work and finishing touches.

Upcoming Events 2005-06 Historic Fort York

Compiled by Melanie Garrison

Remembrance Day Service, November 11, 10:45 a.m. Strachan Avenue Cemetery

Tours of the fort following the ceremony.
Free Admission until 12:00 p.m.

Holiday Closure

Fort York will be closed to the public from Sat. Dec. 17 thru Mon. Jan. 2, reopening Tues. Jan. 3, 2006

Queen Charlotte's Birthday Ball, Sat. January 14

1:00 – 2:00 pm – Talk on "Garrison Theatre," the theme of the Ball, by Dr. Leslie O'Dell (associate professor at Wilfred Laurier University)
2:00 – 2:15 pm – BREAK with refreshments.
2:15 – 3:30 pm – English Country Dance Workshop – learn authentic 18th & 19th Century dances.

3:30 – 4:30 pm – Port Tasting (details to follow)

4:30 – 5:30 pm – Break

5:30 – 7:00 pm – Georgian Buffet Supper: "A Profusion of Every Delicacy" including examples of early 19th century English recipes.

6:00 pm – Theatrical Presentation (details to follow)

7:00 – 10:00 pm – "An Elegant Ball" - Live musicians playing authentic period instruments provide the music for the ball. Costumes encouraged.

Costs: \$25 for Afternoon (speaker and workshop), \$20 for Port Tasting, \$65 for Evening (dinner and ball). Pay \$95 for the full program and save \$15.

March Break Activities

Watch the next issue of The Fife and Drum for a full listing of activities at the Fort during March break.

 **TORONTO Culture**
www.toronto.ca/culture


HISTORIC FORT YORK
THE BIRTHPLACE OF TORONTO

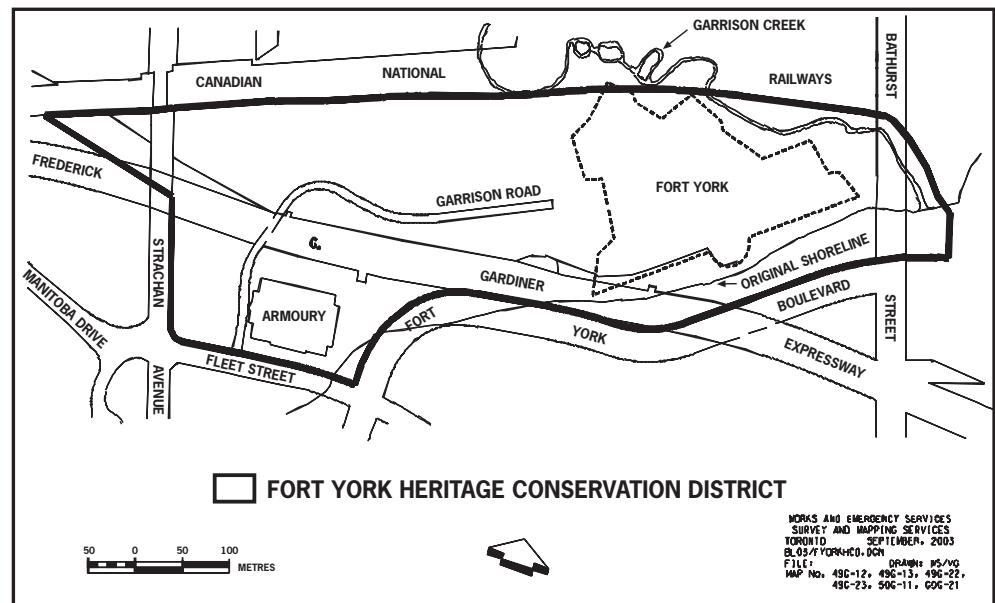
Fort York Heritage Conservation District

At present Toronto has 11 Heritage Conservation Districts, including one at Fort York created originally in 1985. They are listed with related documentation on the City's website: <http://www.toronto.ca/heritage-preservation/heritage_districts.htm> In 2004 Toronto City Council passed a bylaw to enlarge the Fort York district. However, the existing documentation backing up the new bylaw is twenty years out-of-date, and does not provide the full measure of support now possible.

As well, in 2005 revisions were made to the Ontario Heritage Act. The new act notches up the level of protection it gives to a Heritage Conservation District by binding council in matters of rezonings and public works when it has passed a bylaw to adopt district guidelines. Provincial Policy Statements now allow for the regulation of development adjacent to heritage sites when the targets for protection have been set out clearly in the Heritage Conservation District Plan or Reasons for Designation, and have been adopted by Council.

The Friends working with the City's Culture division and Heritage Preservation Services intend to see the deficiency in documentation for the Fort York District remedied in early 2006 through the development of a Heritage Character Statement and plan which would include guidelines for development within the district and adjacent to it. This could include requirements for preserving key viewsapes and setting standards for roads, etc., if necessary to preserve the heritage features of the fort and its precinct.

The process ahead will be much like the one that created materials in support of the designation of the Fort York National Historic Site in 2002-03. And it will come not a moment too soon. Recently, the City's Works & Emergency Services department began work to replace a sewer on the east side of Bathurst Street that passed through the Heritage Conservation District. The new sewer is needed to serve the housing and other uses that will be constructed in 2006 in the Railway Lands east of Bathurst. However, because no district guidelines were in place and the area was not yet covered by a protocol covering archaeological resources in heritage districts, no review processes kicked in that might have raised red flags. It was a useful warning of the misunderstandings and problems that lie ahead if Council's bylaw and intent to protect Fort York and its precinct are not complemented by the necessary tools.



“The Directors of the Friends of Fort York and Garrison Common extend Season’s Greetings to all friends of our old fort, and wish you peace and prosperity in the new year.”

