

15. OTHER CANDIDATE CHLS CONSIDERED

During Phase 1 and 2 of the CHL Inventory several additional Candidate CHLs were considered that did not meet the established criteria for identification as Cultural Heritage Landscapes. These are briefly described below.

15.1 ROSEHILL

The area, which has come to be known as Rosehill, at Kennedy Road and Highpoint Sideroad, was initially considered as a possible Candidate CHL. However, despite the fine restored stone schoolhouse (1872) (designated Part IV, OHA) and two fine, early (pre-1860) stone farmhouses with surviving outbuildings along the east side of Kennedy, north of Highpoint, it was not felt that the concentration of resources, nor the thematic relationship between resources, justified CHL consideration at this time. However, the two stone houses are very worthy of consideration as individually designated properties, both for their early date and their stone construction. The David Watson House c.1859 (E ½ Lot 26, Con. 1 EHS) is of particular interest, due to the quality of the architecture and its picturesque setting. When these structures are examined for potential Part IV designation their outbuildings and other cultural heritage features should also receive consideration.

15.2 CENTRAL CALEDON TOWNSHIP

While the CHL Phase 1 Candidate CHL area focused on the northwest of the Town it also included a more central section of the original Caledon Township. An examination of the CHLs of this area follows below.

15.3 THE VILLAGE OF CALEDON:

As the original seat of Township administration, Caledon Village, or Charleston as it was originally known, clearly has historic and symbolic importance. Its location at the main crossroads of the original Township (Huronario Street and Charleston Sideroad) continues to reflect its original importance. As well, the original village plan is still relatively evident. However, a combination of lower quality modern construction, the widening of Hurontario Street (Highway 10) through Caledon Village and the denigration of much of the heritage building stock disqualifies the village from consideration as a Candidate CHL due to lack of integrity. Two key buildings, the former Township Hall and the Agricultural Society building are thus far designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. To revitalize the village, its heritage needs to be appropriately commemorated and its future carefully planned with the objectives of encouraging better new design and careful preservation of remaining heritage building stock to revitalize the village.

15.4 LOWER KENNEDY ROAD - BETWEEN THE GRANGE SIDEROAD AND OLD BASELINE

Silver Creek extends through this area to become the East Branch of the Credit River. The area was examined to see if it warranted consideration as an extension of the Silver Creek CHL. While the topography is similar though less dramatic, and there are several important cultural features – the early 20th century single-lane bridge and a few heritage farmsteads such as Applegarth they are not considered to display sufficient thematic coherence to justify identification as a CHL. In relation to

the Silver Creek CHL, the heritage fabric thins out considerably below the Grange Sideroad, with a much higher percentage of more recent structures. However the single lane bridge is itself an extremely important feature and deserves recognition and preservation. It is a key feature in preserving the quiet, scenic character of the lower half of Kennedy Road.

15.5 THE METHODIST FARMSCAPE OF EASTERN ALBION

The area under consideration generally comprised Lots 16 - 20 to either side of what is now Mount Hope Road (between Con. 7 and Con. 8). The first white settler in the whole area was William Downey who originally settled on E ½ Lot 18, Con. 8. The family eventually moved to the W ½ Lot 16, just north of the hamlet of Castlederg, and have remained on that farmstead for six generations. This area became the focus of a settlement of early British Methodists including John “Squire” Monkman (c.1835) who erected a church and burying ground on his property (Lot 18, Con. 7), noted on the Tremaine Map (1859) as “Mount Hope Farm”, possibly so named due to its religious associations. The church was known as ‘Monkman’s Primitive Methodist’. The Monkman sons, James and Duke, also acquired properties in the Candidate area. Duke married Keziah Roadhouse, daughter of one of the earliest Methodist pioneers, William Roadhouse, and was a Justice of the Peace and Councillor for Albion, as well as the superintendent of the Primitive Methodist Church for many years.



15629 Mount Hope Road

There are a number of intact farmsteads and/or farmhouses within this area, most notably the Downey property. Most of the existing farmhouses date from the late 19th century though the farms themselves are much earlier. Unfortunately, upon further review it was felt that the extent of severances and associated development had too seriously broken up the sense of integrity to allow for the area to be identified as a CHL. However, it is recommended that a number of the properties be considered for individual identification, particularly the Downey farmstead.



15674 Mount Hope Road

15.6 THE BROAD AREA OF IRISH SETTLEMENT

The whole northwest sector of the former Albion Township - as far south as Old Church Road and extending to Duffy’s Lane in the east - was dominated by Irish settlement throughout the 19th century and, as such, could merit consideration as one large CHL. Both Catholic and Presbyterian

Irish were well represented in the area. This included the now ‘ghost’ hamlets of Lockton and Centreville. The Irish roots of the area are still evident in the road names (e.g. Innis Lake, Finnerty, Coolihans), the Church of St. John’s Albion with its burying ground, and the associated Catholic school. The old burying ground remains along Gore Road in the former hamlet of Centerville. The whole area is still characterized (even more so than in the historic period) by dense wooded valleys.



16775 Centreville Road

There are many fine individual heritage homes and/or farmsteads within the area, including a concentration of log structures along Gore and Centreville roads, south of Finnerty including 16775 Centreville, 16401 Gore (‘Centreville House’), the Albion Hills Bible Church (17243 Gore Road), and 17416 Gore Road.

However, in considering the issue of boundaries and examining the nature of severances and infill development, it became apparent that it would be difficult to justify the broad boundaries of this CHL ‘on the ground’ due to the number of gaps in the heritage fabric. At that point a somewhat smaller area was studied and, finally, a further reduced area was identified as a CHL (see The Irish Settlement of Northwest Albion) as having the level of contiguous Integrity required.



Albion Hills Bible Church

There are, however, as noted, a number of individual properties beyond the CHL boundaries which are certainly worthy of consideration for listing and/or designation including the log structures noted above.

15.7. BOSTON MILLS

The area of the former village of Boston Mills (Chinguacousy and Boston Mills Road) was considered a possible Candidate CHL. There are certainly a number of interesting natural and cultural features still associated with that general location -where the Credit River is bridged across Boston Mills Road. A saw mill, woolen mill and schoolhouse were in place by 1859 and the cemetery prior to 1877. Both the HNR and the CVR Railways were established in close proximity to the hamlet and the CPR still runs along the original CVR route.



Boston Mills Cemetery

Foremost among the existing elements is the Boston Mills Cemetery set on a gentle rise with its early 20th century entrance comprised of cobblestone walls and cast and wrought iron gates with period signage forming an arch above. Tucked into the river valley just to the

southwest of the crossroads there is a mid 20th century cottage community of modest frame structures, seemingly originally established by families of Eastern European origin. North of Boston Mills, along the river, there appears to be some remaining mill workers' housing. The views from the east and west along Boston Mills down into the river valley are impressive. Up the hill to the west there is a fine log dwelling which seems to date to the mid 19th century.

While there are important remaining elements and historical associations with regard to the area, due to the extent of infill development and loss of village fabric, it was felt that the requirement of contiguous integrity was not sufficiently satisfied. However, it is recommended that the cemetery be considered for listing and/or designation.