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City Clerk's Office

D.

Ulli S. Watkiss City Clerk

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IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT R.S.O. 1990 CHAPTER 0.18 AND 101 COLLEGE STREET: COLLEGE STREET WING, TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL CITY OF TORONTO, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

RECEIVED
AUG 0 3 2007

University Health Network 101 College Street, #101 Toronto, Ontario M5G 1L7 Ontario Heritage Trust 10 Adelaide Street East Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3

Take notice that Toronto City Council intends to designate the lands and buildings known municipally as 101 College Street: College Street Wing, Toronto General Hospital under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Reasons for Designation

Description

The property at 101 College Street is worthy of designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for its cultural heritage value or interest, and meets the criteria for municipal designation prescribed by the Province of Ontario under the three categories of design, historical and contextual value. Located on the south side of College Street, east of University Avenue, the College Street Wing of Toronto General Hospital was part of a complex that historical records indicate was completed in 1913. The College Street Wing consists of a four-storey central administrative block connected by three-storey links to three-storey east and west wings. Subsequent additions to the east, west and south ends of the College Street Wing, dating to 1927, have been demolished. The property was listed on the City of Toronto Inventory of Heritage Properties in 1976, and a Heritage Easement Agreement was registered in 2001. The portions of the College Street Wing described in the heritage attributes below were preserved as part of the redevelopment of the site for MaRS (Medical and Related Sciences), which is described as "a not-for-profit corporation founded by leaders from the business and public sectors to improve commercial outcomes from Canada's foundation of science and technology innovation" (www.marsdd.com).

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

The College Street Wing displays the monumentality, axial planning, and Classical features associated with early 20th century Beaux-Arts Classicism. The Beaux Arts influence is demonstrated in the organization of the long north façade into sections defined by different heights and setbacks and elaborated by Classically-inspired details.

Historically, the College Street Wing of the Toronto General Hospital opened as the focal point of a medical campus that developed south of College Street as the facility's third location in the City. The College Street Wing was the centre for innovative medical and surgical procedures and early medical research, including the development of insulin as a treatment for diabetes.

The property is associated with the practice of the notable Toronto architectural firm of Darling and Pearson. In a partnership that lasted from 1897 until Pearson's death in 1923, the pair designed numerous local landmarks, including the original buildings at the Royal Ontario Museum (1910-1914) and the Art Gallery of Ontario (1918), as well as the Canadian Bank of Commerce's headquarters (now part of Commerce Court and completed in 1931).

Extending along College Street east of University Avenue, the College Street Wing is set back from the boulevard in landscaped open space that spans the entire frontage of the building. The area is defined by the partial fence (brick piers and iron railings), the backdrop of the building and the green space. Contextually, the College Street Wing is the historical entrance to Toronto General Hospital and a landmark in Toronto.

Heritage Attributes

Exterior

The heritage attributes on the exterior of the College Street Wing related to its cultural heritage value as an important example of Beaux Arts styling are found on the principal (north) façade, consisting of:

- The brick cladding trimmed with brick, stone and terra cotta
- The raised base, with flat-headed window openings with voussoirs and lightwells
- The north façade, which is symmetrically organized with a four-storey centre block connected to three-storey wings by three-storey links
- Along the flat roofline, a terra cotta cornice and a brick parapet
- Positioned above the centre of the north façade, a monumental cupola with French doors with transoms, balconies with iron railings, columns and piers, metal cornices, and a copper-clad dome

Centre Block:

- The organization of the centre block into nine bays, with the slight projection of the centre bay as a frontispiece
- The main entrance to the College Street Wing, which is placed at the base of the frontispiece in a fluted stone surround flanked by paired columns and piers on pedestals, surmounted by an entablature, containing double doors and an oversized transom, and protected by an elaborate stone porch with Tuscan detailing
- The band courses running above and below the first-storey window openings
- The first floor fenestration, displaying round-arched window openings with terra cotta applied for the voussoirs, keystones, corbel stops, and bracketed sills
- The second- and third-floor fenestration, organized by brick piers with terra cotta bases and capitals, with flat-headed window openings, six-over-six sliding sash windows, tripartite transoms, and voussoirs
- The fourth floor, extending above a terra cotta frieze and cornice, with segmental-headed window openings set in terra cotta surrounds with keystones and separated by terra cotta cartouches
- The exposed single-bay side walls of the centre block, which reflect the pattern of the window openings and detailing introduced on the north façade
- Above the central frontispiece, a triangular pediment with flat-headed window openings and cartouches

Link Buildings:

- The three-storey buildings that link the centre block and the east and west wings, which are set back in the second and third floors and feature terra cotta window detailing, balustrades above the first floor, and corbelled brickwork under the flat roofs
- The flat-headed window openings in the first floor, round-arched openings (some with French doors) in the second storey, and square window openings in the top floor

East and West Wings:

- The three-storey wings, extending 11 bays to the east and west, which repeat the band courses, cornices, and the pattern and terra cotta detailing of the window openings from the centre block
- On each wing, the three frontispieces, where the outer frontispieces have brick quoins with terra cotta detailing, round-headed openings and niches on the fourth storey, and flat roofs
- The central frontispiece on each wing, with terra cotta trim, brick piers, and flat-headed window openings with tripartite windows, a parapet on the east wing, and a triangular pediment on the west wing

Interior

The heritage attributes on the interior of the College Street Wing are found in the entrance vestibule and foyer, consisting of:

• The pink and grey marble flooring and baseboards

• The foyer, accessed by steps leading from the vestibule, which is divided into three areas by pilasters and two freestanding piers in the Tuscan order, and features two coloured leaded glass panels

• The wall niches, with the niche on the south wall (opposite the entrance) containing a bronze bas-relief by Canadian sculptor Walter Allward commemorating Sir Joseph Flavelle, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Toronto General Hospital from 1904 to 1921

Notice of an objection to the proposed designation may be served on the City Clerk, Attention: Christine Archibald, Administrator, Toronto and East York Community Council, Toronto City Hall, 100 Queen Street West, 12th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2N2, within thirty days of the 7th of August, 2007, which is September 7th, 2007. The notice must set out the reason(s) for the objection, and all relevant facts.

Dated at Toronto this 7th day of August, 2007.

Ulli S. Watkiss City Clerk