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Notice is Hereby Given that the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Newmarket intends to designate as a property of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18:

Property Description: 16945 Bayview Avenue (Pickering College) is located on the east side of Bayview Avenue in the Town of Newmarket. The large three-and-a-half storey building with raised basement constructed in Beaux arts style was built between 1908 and 1909.

Legal Description: PART LOTS 104, 105, & 106, PLAN 81, NEWMARKET; PART LOT 31, CONCESSION 2, TOWNSHIP OF WHITCHURCH

Publication Date: Nov 1, 2024

Last Date for Objection: Dec 1, 2024

Any notice of objection to this Notice of Intention to Designate, setting out the reason for objection and all relevant facts, must be served upon the Town Clerk within 30 days of the first publication of this notice.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

Physical/ Design Value

16945 Bayview Avenue's Roger House' is a representative example of an institutional building constructed in the Beaux Arts architectural style. The three-and-a half-storey red brick building, with raised basement level, follows a rectangular plan and a highly decorative and symmetrical design which adds to its grandeur and commanding presence on the property and is in keeping with Beaux Art design on Institutional buildings. The building roofline showcases large side gable pediments with semi-circular window openings which are finished by an elaborate and decorative cornice with moulded frieze board and large carved dentils, design features which are also carried through along the façade roof line and the large centrally placed front gable pediment with an ornate centrally placed oculus window. The roofline also showcases six rhythmically placed gable dormers and two ornate belfries, which add to the formal and symmetrical composition associated with Beaux Art design in institutional buildings.

The building's red brick envelope is laid in a common bond and ornamented by a stone belt course and raised stepped brick quoins with openings designed so that each storey showcasing a different window opening with similar but different window surrounds which create a grandeur and formal aesthetic. The raised basement level has segmental arch windows openings with three courses of brick voussoirs laid in soldier bond, the first storey has rounded openings with brick voussoirs laid in soldier bond and includes stone springers and a large keystone, the second storey windows include shallow segmentally arched opening with similar composition of brick voussoir laid in soldier bond and large keystone, and the third storey windows include flat, or 'jack', arch windows positioned near the cornice with all window openings tied together and finished with moulded stone sills. The building's fifteen-bay façade includes a grand, central frontispiece finished by an ornate pedimented roof supported by four symmetrically placed columns with capitals of the Corinthian order which are all features associated with the

Beaux Arts architectural style. The frontispiece showcases several window openings which add to the ornate nature and design. Window openings on the main storey are finished with heavy masonry surrounds and faux keystone with rectangular casement windows topped by rectangular transom, openings on the second storey are slightly recessed and finished with a brackets and moulded pediment and Juliette balconies, openings on the third storey are rectangular and finished with a flat (jack) arch. The elaborate main entrance includes a large rectangular opening decorated with a plain architrave supporting a rounded pediment and engaged columns with Doric capitals which reflects the Beaux Arts design aesthetic.

The 'Roger House' at 16945 Bayview Avenue displays a high degree of artistic value. The quality of execution and technical skill is showcased through the building. In particular, the building's heavily moulded roofline with cornice, frieze and carved dentils, the stone detailing, the ornamented window openings of various styles, the grand frontispiece with architrave and Corinthian columns as well as the formal entranceway opening showcase the high level of artistic expression found throughout the building's design and construction.

Historical and Associative Value

The 'Roger House' at 16945 Bayview Avenue is associated with the 20th century expansion of the historic Village of Newmarket and the Society of Friends (Quakers) and has historical value as serving as an educational institution for over 100 years.

The lots lines, layout, and built form of the historic Village of Newmarket was well established in the mid-19th century as shown in the commercial core found along Main Street and the large presence of residences located along several side streets. The development of commercial, institutional, and residential buildings in the mid-19th century played a significant role in the social and economic development and growth of the Village of Newmarket. The continued prosperity of the commercial core resulted in the expansion of the historic village during the early 20th century. Several large farmsteads, factory lots, and landholdings of early settler families were subdivided into smaller formal lots following the grid like layout found in the historic core. The expansion reflected the continued social, commercial, institutional, and civic growth and development and the prosperity of the historic village of Newmarket. It is likely that the brick used for the construction of Roger's House was from Stickwood's brickyard which produced both red and buff/yellow-coloured bricks during this time period. Local historians indicate that almost all of the-brick buildings built in Newmarket between 1860 until 1910 were likely constructed with bricks that originated at the Stickwood brickyard. The use of locally made bricks reflect the concentrated development and prosperity of properties on the periphery of Newmarket's historic core. The lands associated with

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16945 Bayview Avenue were originally part of a larger landholding which was eventually subdivided, however Pickering College retained a very large parcel of land fronting along Bayview Avenue. 16945 Bayview Avenue is associated with the continued expansion of the social, commercial, institutional, and civic development of the historic village of Newmarket.

16945 Bayview Avenue is directly associated with the Society of Friends, a religious denomination who have been prominent in Newmarket since early Quaker settler Timothy Rogers arrived with a number of United Empire Loyalist families in 1802. Pickering College began in Prince Edward County in 1842, although that facility was closed in 1869. A second facility was established in Pickering in 1881 and operated until 1905, when the main building was destroyed by fire. A resolution by Pickering College's Board of Governors relocated the campus to Newmarket in 1906, and construction began on the new facility in October 1908. The decision was in part influenced by Newmarket's strong association with Quakerism and the financial support of the Rogers family, specifically Alfred S. Rogers. Alfred S. Rogers (b. 1874, d. 1953) was born in Newmarket in 1874. He began his education at Pickering College, when it was located in Pickering, and also studied at Upper Canada College. He began his career working as a clerk in his father's coal business and eventually opened his own branch in Hamilton. Roger became a well known and successful industrialist and was also known to be one of Canada's greatest horsemen. Roger died November 5, 1853. The 'Roger House' at 16945 Bayview Avenue was designed by Toronto architect John Lyle with input from local architect Oliver Tench and opened by 1909 as a private co-educational institution.

The school's enrollment declined during the First World War, and as a result the school was closed, and the buildings were loaned to the federal government for use as a military convalescent hospital in 1917. This loan was free of charge as part of patriotic gift to the war effort by the Quakers. In 1920, the facility was returned to its Board of Governors, and the facility was expanded and restored, reopening as a boys' only boarding school in 1927. Upon this reopening, the headmaster of the time, Joseph McCulley, who would go on to serve as headmaster until 1947, greatly increased the school's reputation as an exemplary boys' boarding school in Canada. Pickering College continues to operate as a co-educational private facility administered by the Society of Friends. The 'Roger House' has been associated with Pickering College as an educational institution in Newmarket for over 100 years.

The 'Roger House' at 16945 Bayview Avenue demonstrates the work of Toronto-based architect John Lyles who work with local architect Oliver Tench on its construction. John McIntosh Lyle was born in Connor, County Antrim, Ireland in 1872 and immigrated with his family to Hamilton, Ontario in 1878. He trained at the Hamilton School of Arts, Yale University, and the École des Beaux Arts in Paris before returning to New York for a few years to work in various firms. He returned to Ontario in 1905 where he

worked predominately in the Beaux Arts style, disseminating its ideals to the architectural community through a series of lectures and then opened his own architectural firm, Atelier Lyle, in Toronto in 1906. Lyle initially early work predominately reflected a Beaux

Arts style, although by the 1920s, he sought to develop his own distinctive "Canadian" style by incorporating Canadian floral and fauna motifs into his buildings. Lyle is responsible for several landmark buildings and important commissions including the Royal Alexandra Theatre and Union Station in Toronto, along with numerous other ecclesiastical, commercial, and residential commissions. John Lyle won numerous awards for his designs and served as the president of the Art Gallery of Ontario from 1941 until 1944. He died in Toronto in 1945. This building reflects his work in the grand Beaux Arts style.

Oliver Tench was born in King Township in 1859 and worked predominately in the Town of Newmarket. He came to local prominence in 1893, when his design for the Newmarket High School was accepted by the Ministry of Education. He also designed one of the first reinforced concrete industrial buildings for the Davis Leather Company in 1909, which led to other commissions from the company. Oliver Tench was also employed by the Newmarket Public School Board to design new facilities and additions for existing facilities. Oliver Tench used his previous experience of institutional design and worked directly with Lyle as the resident architect for this project. He retired from the Ontario Association of Architects in 1932 and died in Newmarket in 1941.

Contextual Value

The 'Roger House' has contextual value because it is a landmark. The 'Roger House' at 16945 Bayview Avenue occupies a prominent location and is visible from the entrance of Pickering

College located on Bayview Avenue. Combined with its three-and-half-storey footprint, the largest in the area, and communal significance as an educational institution for over 100 years, the Roger House is considered a local landmark.

Additional information, including a full description of the rationale for designation is available upon request from Umar Mahmood, Planner, Committee of Adjustment and Cultural Heritage, Planning Services at (905) 895-5193, extension 2458, or at um Mahmood@newmarket.ca during regular business hours.

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