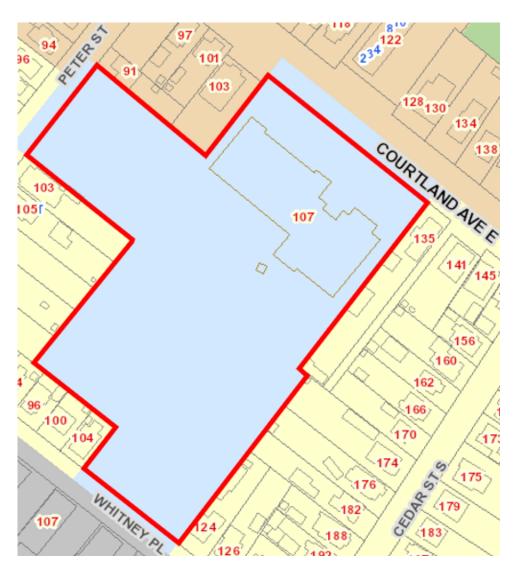
# STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

# 107 Courtland Avenue South



## **Summary of Significance**

⊠Design/Physical Value⊠Social Value⊠Historical Value□Economic Value⊠Contextual Value□Environmental Value

Municipal Address:107 Courtland Avenue East

Legal Description: Plan 419 Lot 4-9 Part Lot 10 & 11 GCT Lot 277

Year Built: c. 1928

Architectural Style: Vernacular example of Beaux Arts Classicism

Original Owner: Public School Board
Original Use: Public Elementary School

Condition: Good

#### **Description of Cultural Heritage Resource**

The property municipally addressed as 107 Courtland Avenue East is a two-storey 20<sup>th</sup> century brick school built as a Vernacular example of the Beaux Arts Classicism architectural style. The school is situated on a 3.96-acre parcel of land located on the south side of Courtland Avenue East between Peter Street and Cedar Street in the Cedar Hill and Schneider Creek Secondary Plan of the City of Kitchener within the Region of Waterloo. The principal resource that contributes to the heritage value is the school.

#### Heritage Value

107 Courtland Avenue East is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values.

#### Design/Physical Value

The property municipally addressed as 107 Courtland Avenue East demonstrates design/physical value as a rare example of a two-storey 20<sup>th</sup> century brick school built as a Vernacular example of the Beaux Arts Classicism architectural style. In Ontario, the Beaux-Arts Classicism architectural style was present between 1900 and 1945, and primarily used for public and semipublic buildings, such as post offices, banks and libraries (Blumenson, 1990). Ontario architects generally preferred a Classical interpretation of the Roman or Greek architecture but on a smaller scale (Blumenson, 1990). This preference can be seen in the scale, symmetry, and simplicity of the Courtland Avenue Public School building design. The design also pays tribute to the semi-circular arches of the main entrance, bell tower, and second floor windows of an earlier school on the site through the use of blind semi-circular stone arches.

#### Front (North Elevation) Façade

The front façade faces Courtland Avenue East and features a symmetrical façade with five bays and a flat roof.

The central bay features: yellow brick and stone materials; a classical frontispiece that is raised from the ground features smooth pilasters with simple moulded base and a crown cap topped by an entablature; the entablature features a plain architrave, a decorative frieze with round reliefs, and a moulded cornice with dentils; above the entablature sits a stone sign that reads "COURTLAND"; copper flashing is used above the entablature, the stone sign, the second floor stone belt course, and the roof; stone belt courses are located below the first floor windows and above the second floor windows; a pair of window openings with a stone surround; and, a bronze plaque that reads "Courtland Senior Public School 1890 – 1990 to Commemorate One Hundred Years in Education."

The two bays on either side of the central bay feature: four flatheaded basement windows; yellow brick and stone materials; a stone belt course below the first floor windows and above the second floor windows; the belt course above the second floor windows feature decorative stone reliefs; a window pattern on both the first and second floor that features a single flatheaded 1/1 window with enclosed transom and a stone sill, a ribbon of three flatheaded 1/1 windows with enclosed transom and a stone sill, and another single flatheaded 1/1 window with an enclosed transom and a stone sill; and, copper flashing on the entablature, stone sign, second floor belt course, and roof.

The two end bays feature: yellow brick and stone materials; three flatheaded basement windows; a stone belt course that aligns with the bottom of the first floor windows and a broken stone belt course

that aligns with the top of the second floor windows; blind stone semi-circular arches with decorative central keystones (agraffe) supported by fluted pilasters with plain bases and crown caps; stone cartouches above the blind concrete arches; and, stone medallions with brick surrounds.

#### Side (East) Façade

The side façade faces East but only a portion of the circa 1928 façade is visible because the 1964 addition was built on to the East façade. The portion of the circa 1928 building that can be seen features: yellow brick and stone materials; two flathead enclosed basement windows; a stone belt course below the first-floor windows and above the second floor windows; a single flatheaded 1/1 window with an enclosed transom and a stone sill on both the first- and second-storey; a ribbon of three flatheaded 1/1 windows with enclosed transoms and a stone sill on both the first- and second-storey; and, copper flashing on the roof.

#### Side (West) Façade

The side façade faces West and features: yellow brick and stone; four flathead basement windows with stone sills; a stone belt course below the first-floor windows and above the second-floor windows; a ribbon of three 1/1 flatheaded windows with enclosed transom and stone sills bookended by a single 1/1 window with an enclosed transom and stone sills on both the first- and second-storey; and, copper flashing on the roof.

#### Rear (South) Facade

The rear façade faces South and consists entirely of the 1964 addition.

#### Addition (1964)

A one storey addition was built of the south façade of 107 Courtland Avenue East. The addition is set back behind the frontline of the circa 1928 building. The addition is constructed of brown brick and features the school's name "COURLTAND SENIOR PUBLIC SCHOOL" as well as the Waterloo Region District School Board logo. The addition does not detract from the character of 107 Courtland Avenue, or the character of the Courtland Avenue East streetscape as it is setback from the original façade, lower in height, and situated on a lower elevation of land.

#### Historical/Associative Value

The property municipally addressed as 107 Courtland Avenue East has historical/associative value due to its direct association with public education and because it demonstrates the work of an architect and builder who were significant to Berlin (now Kitchener).

The subject property was the third site for a public school in the Berlin (now Kitchener). The original building was constructed in 1890 as a four-room school at a cost of \$5500 (Berliner Journal, 1890). It's first principal was Mary Cairnes (WRDSB, 2015). The first sub-principal was Miss Edith Matheson (1890-1891) and the second principal was Miss M.B. Tier (1891-1904) (Noonan, 1975; WRDSB, 2015).

In 1903, four new classrooms were added to the school at a cost of \$3000 (WRDSB, 2015). Later principals included Arthur Foster (1905-1912), Peter Fischer (1912-1917), W.G. Bain (1917-1919 & 1920-1927), and, Olive Matthews (1919-1920) (Noonan, 1975; WRDSB, 2015). Peter Fisher was one of four founding members of the Waterloo Historical Society (The Record, 2012).

The current building was designed by Bernal A. Jones and constructed by the Dunker Brothers (William and Albert) in 1928 at a cost of \$94,297 (WRDSB, 2015). B.A. Jones attended the Toronto

Technical School and worked as a draftsman for Frank Darling, in the office of Darling and Pearson, between 1908 and 1922 (Hill, 2009). B.A. Jones moved to Kitchener in 1922 and worked with W.H.E. Schmalz until opening his own office in 1926 (Hill, 2009). During that time, B.A. Jones assisted W.H.E. Schmalz design the 1922-23 Kitchener City Hall. B.A. Jones is also responsible for the design of several other important buildings in Kitchener such as the 1927 KW Granite Club, the 1932 Public Utilities Building and the 1936-37 Church of the Good Shepherd (Hill, 2009). The Dunker Brothers were a well-known and respected local building company that operated between 1887 and 1974 (Parks Canada, 2013). They were responsible for the construction of several other important buildings in Kitchener such as the 1927 KW Granite Club and the 1938-39 Registry Theatre (Parks Canada, 2013; Schmidt, 1977). Students were sent to nearby schools during construction and the first principal of the newly renovated and expanded school was Stanley Hodgins (1927-1937) (WRDSB, 2015).

A major renovation circa 1964 required the demolition of two single detached dwellings to construct a \$500,000 addition to the side and rear of the building to convert the school from a primary to a senior public school (KW Record, 1964; WRDSB, 2015). This renovation required the demolition of eight rooms, the addition of six new classrooms along with rooms for music, art, industrial arts, home economics, science and a double gymnasium with showers and changes rooms (WRDSB, 2015). The additions maintained the front portion of the 1928 building.

Post renovation, the principal was William H. Taylor (1965-1970). Mr. Taylor was community minded contributing to local sports and being honoured by the Mayor for 20 years of service as a member of the Parks and Recreation Commission (WRDSB, 2015).

#### Contextual Value

The contextual value relates to how the property is physically, functionally, and historically linked to its surroundings. The building is physically and historically linked to its original site, and continues to function as a senior public school.

#### **Heritage Attributes**

The heritage value of 107 Courtland Avenue East resides in the following heritage attributes:

All elements related to the design/physical value of the brick school built as a Vernacular example of the Beaux Arts Classicism architectural style, including:

- Front (North) Façade
  - o a symmetrical façade with five bays;
  - a flat roof;
  - a central bay with:
    - yellow brick and stone;
    - concrete classical main entrance door surround with pilasters and entablature;
    - the entablature features a plain architrave, a frieze with round reliefs.
    - a moulded cornice with dentils;
    - a stone sign that reads "COURTLAND";
    - copper flashing is used above the entablature, the stone sign, the second-floor stone belt course, and the roof;
    - a stone belt course below the first floor windows;
    - a stone belt course above the second floor windows;
    - a pair of window openings with a stone surround; and,

- a bronze plague that reads "Courtland Senior Public School 1890 1990 to Commemorate One Hundred Years in Education."
- o the two bays on either side of the central bay feature:
  - four flatheaded basement windows;
  - yellow brick;
  - a stone belt course below the first floor windows:
  - a window pattern on both the first and second floor that features a single window opening with a stone sill, a ribbon of three window openings with a stone sill, and another single window opening with a stone sill;
  - a second stone belt course above the second floor windows:
  - the belt course features decorative concrete embellishments;
  - copper flashing; and,
  - copper flashing on the roof.
- o the two end bays feature:
  - yellow brick and concrete;
  - three flatheaded basement windows:
  - a concrete belt course below the first-floor windows:
  - blind stone semi-circular arches with decorative central keystones (agraffe) supported by fluted pilasters with plain bases and crown caps;
  - stone cartouches above the blind concrete arches; and,
  - stone medallions with brick surrounds.
- Side (East) Façade
  - o portion of the circa 1928 façade, which is visible;
  - yellow brick and stone materials;
  - two flathead enclosed basement windows:
  - o a stone belt course below the first-floor windows and above the second floor windows;
  - a single flatheaded 1/1 window with an enclosed transom and a stone sill on both the first- and second-storey;
  - a ribbon of three flatheaded 1/1 windows with enclosed transoms and a stone sill on both the first- and second-storey; and,
  - copper flashing on the roof.
- Side (West) Facade
  - yellow brick and stone;
  - o four flathead basement windows with stone sills:
  - a stone belt course below the first-floor windows and above the second-floor windows:
  - a ribbon of three 1/1 flatheaded windows with enclosed transom and stone sills bookended by a single 1/1 window with an enclosed transom and stone sills on both the first- and second-storey; and,
  - o copper flashing on the roof.

#### References

Berliner Journal. (1890). New Buildings in Berlin. Berliner Journal: Berlin, Ontario.

Hill, R. (2009). *Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Canada 1800-1950*. Retrieved from http://www.dictionaryofarchitectsincanada.org/architects/view/173 on October 4, 2013.

Noonan, G. (1975). A History of Kitchener. Waterloo, Ontario: Wilfrid Laurier University Press.

Parks Canada. (2013). *Canada's Historic Places: Registry Theatre*. Retrieved from http://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=12427 on October 4, 2013.

Unknown. (1990). *Courtland 1890-1990 (100<sup>th</sup> anniversary program)*. Courtland Public School: Kitchener, Ontario.

Waterloo Region District School Board (WRDSB). (2015). *Principals and Vice-Principals Courtland Avenue P. S. 1890-2015.* WRDSB: Kitchener, ON.

### **Photographs**



Front Elevation (North Facade) – 107 Courtand Avenue East



Side Elevation (West Façade) - 107 Courtland Avenue East



Side Elevation (East Façade) - 107 Courtland Avenue East



Rear Elevation (South Façade) – 107 Courtland Avenue East



# **CULTURAL HERITAGE EVALUATION FORM**

Address:107 Courtland Av	venue East	Michelle Drake Recorder:	
Public school, c. 1928, Beaux Arts Classicism  Description:  (date of construction, architectural style, etc)  Photographs Attached:			
☐ Front Facade ☐ Left Fa	çade □ Right Façade □ Rear Facade	e □ Details □ Setting	
Designation Criteria	Recorder – Heritage Kitchener Committee	Heritage Planning Staff	
1. This 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.	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠	
2. The property has design value or physical value because it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit.	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □	
3. The property has design value or physical value because it demonstrates a high degree of technical or	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □	



	scientific achievement.  * E.g constructed with a unique material combination or use, incorporates challenging geometric designs etc.				
4.	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.	N/A □ Yes ⊠	Unknown □ No □	N/A □ Yes ⊠	Unknown □ No □
	may be required.				
5.	The property has historical or associative value because it yields, or has the potential to yield, information that contributes to an understanding of a community or culture.  * E.g - A commercial building may provide an understanding of how the economic development of the City occured. Additional archival work may be required.	N/A □ Yes ⊠	Unknown □ No □	N/A □ Yes ⊠	Unknown □ No □
6.	The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or	N/A □ Yes □	Unknown □ No ⊠	N/A □ Yes ⊠	Unknown □ No □



reflects the work or		
ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.  * Additional archival work may be required.		
7. The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.  * E.g It helps to define an entrance point to a neighbourhood or helps establish the (historic) rural character of an area.	N/A □ Unknown ⊠ No □ Yes □	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □
8. The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.  * Additional archival work may be required.	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠
9. The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.  *within the region, city or	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □



Additional	Recorder	Heritage Kitchener Committee		
Criteria				
Interior: Is the interior arrangement, finish, craftsmanship and/or detail noteworthy?	N/A □ Unknown ⊠ No □ Yes □	N/A □ Unknown ⊠ No □ Yes □		
Completeness: Does this structure have other original outbuildings, notable landscaping or external features that complete the site?	N/A □ Unknown ⊠ No □ Yes □	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □		
Site Integrity: Does the structure occupy its original site?  * If relocated, is it relocated on its original site, moved from another site, etc.	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠		
Alterations: Does this building retain most of its original materials and design features? Please refer to the list of heritage attributes within the	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠		



Statement of Significance and indicate which elements are still existing and which ones have been removed.		
Alterations: Are there additional elements or features that should be added to the heritage attribute list?	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □	N/A □ Unknown □ No ⊠ Yes □
Condition: Is the building in good condition?  *E.g Could be a good candidate for adaptive reuse if possible and contribute towards equitybuilding and climate change action.	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠	N/A □ Unknown □ No □ Yes ⊠
Indigenous History: Could this site be of importance to Indigenous heritage and history?  *E.g Site within 300m of water sources, near	N/A □ Unknown ☒ No □ Yes □ □ Additional Research Required  N/A □ Unknown ☒ No □ Yes □	N/A □ Unknown ☒ No □ Yes □ □ Additional Research Required  N/A □ Unknown ☒ No □ Yes □



topographical land, or near cemeteries might have archaeological potential and indigenous heritage potential.	☐ Additional Research Required	☐ Additional Research Required
Could there be any urban Indigenous history associated with the property?		
* Additional archival work may be required.		
Function: What is the present function of the subject property?	Unknown □ Residential □ Commercial □ Office □ Other □ -	Unknown □ Residential □ Commercial □ Office □ Other ⊠ Institutional – School
* Other may include vacant, social, institutional, etc. and important for the community from an equity building perspective.		
Diversity and Inclusion: Does the subject property	N/A □ Unknown ☒ No ☒ Yes □ □ Additional Research Required	N/A □ Unknown □ No ☒ Yes □ □ Additional Research Required
contribute to the cultural heritage of a community of people?	N/A □ Unknown ⊠ No □ Yes □ □ Additional Research Required	N/A □ Unknown □ No ☒ Yes □ □ Additional Research Required



Does the subject property have intangible value to a specific community of people?		
* E.g Waterloo Masjid (Muslim Society of Waterloo & Wellington		
Counties) was the first established Islamic Center and Masjid in the Region and contributes to the		
history of the Muslim community in the area.		
Notes about Addit  Recommen	ional Criteria Examined	
Does this proper	rty meet the definition of a significant nder Part IV of the Ontario Heritage A	•
_	vn □ No □ Yes ⊠	
If not, please sele	ect the appropriate action for follow-up	
☐ Keep on the	e Municipal Heritage Register	
☐ Remove from	m the Municipal Heritage Register	
☐ Additional F	Research Required	
Other:		



General / Additional Notes	
TO BE FILLED BY HERITAGE PLANNING STAFF:	
Date of Property Owner Notification:	