

26 November 2020

Submitted to:

City of Toronto Heritage Preservation Services [c/o Yasmina Shamji]: yasmina.shamji@toronto.ca
Councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam [Ward 13 – Toronto-Centre]: councillor_wongtam@toronto.ca
Church-Wellesley Neighbourhood Association: info@cwna.ca
Church-Wellesley Village Business Improvement Area: info@churchwellesleyvillage.ca
Church-Wellesley Village Enhanced Development Working Group: cwv_workinggroup@kristynwongtam.ca
Toronto and East York Community Preservation Panel: info@teycpp.ca
Toronto Preservation Board [c/o Toronto and East York Community Council]: teycc@toronto.ca
TO Built, Architectural Conservancy of Ontario Toronto Branch [c/o Pauline Walters]: pauline@acotoronto.ca

Submitted by:

Adam Wynne [adam.g.wynne@gmail.com]

**The Royal George Apartments (1911) – 82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto:
Heritage Property Nomination:**

I am writing to your offices to nominate 82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto for a Heritage Evaluation and to subsequently advocate for the Listing of this property on the municipal City of Toronto Heritage Register and/or the Designation of this property under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. 82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto is a 3-storey plus basement walk-up apartment building located on the north side of Maitland Street between Church Street and Wellspring Lane in the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood of Toronto. 82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto is known as the *Royal George Apartments* and was constructed in 1911. The property is named after King George V (1865-1936) who served as the King of the United Kingdom and British Commonwealth between 1910 and 1936.¹ 82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto is notable for being an excellent example of a pre-World War I, walk-up apartment building in the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood. These pre-war apartment buildings in the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood have been noted by *ERA Architects* to be an important development trend in this area of Toronto during the early 20th century (ERA Architects 2018). The *Royal George Apartments* are in the Edwardian style of architecture (ERA Architects 2018, 22). Unfortunately, the architect of the building is unknown at present. The *Royal George Apartments* continue to display a

¹ King George V's coronation was on 22 June 1911.

high number of original external architectural details (masonry elements, etc.) which have remained intact over the past century. According to a current tenant, some original interior details – such as fireplaces (since sealed up) in the apartments – are extant, although the structure has been renovated. 82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto (the *Royal George Apartments* (1911)) should be considered under increased risk of demolition as it is part of a land assembly project by *KingSett Capital* who own the buildings under a numbered corporation (Church-Wellesley Neighbourhood Association 2020). *KingSett Capital* is a private equity real estate investment firm that is connected to a number of redevelopment (condominiums, mixed use, etc.) projects across the City of Toronto. No formal redevelopment plans have been submitted to the City of Toronto as of the time of writing this Heritage Property Nomination, although these plans are likely hinging on the acquisition of 485 Church Street, Toronto which is presently a hold-out property² in *KingSett Capital's* land assembly project at the northeast corner of Church Street and Maitland Street in Toronto (Church-Wellesley Neighbourhood Association 2020). A map depicting this property assembly has been included in Appendix B, Figure 2.

82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto replaced a house which existed at this location between approximately the 1870s and 1911. Further research is required to determine if any photographs of the site exist prior to the construction of the *Royal George Apartments* in 1911, as well as who lived on the site prior to the construction of the *Royal George Apartments*.

The trends in pre-war apartment buildings in the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood identified by *ERA Architects* in their February 2018 Toronto Building Typology Study *Church-Wellesley Village: The Pre-war Apartment Buildings*³ hold true for the *Royal George Apartments*. Many of the early tenants of the *Royal George Apartments* (1911) were businesses professionals. Specifically, a noticeable number of early occupants held managerial or secretarial positions in companies and/or offices in Toronto. The name

² *KingSett Capital* does not presently own 485-485½ Church Street in Toronto, but owns the properties surrounding it to the east, north, and south.

³ This Toronto Building Typology Study was published as a section of the February 2018 *Heritage Impact Assessment* for the redevelopment at the northwest corner of Church Street and Wellesley Street East, including 64-66 Wellesley Street East and 552-570 Church Street, Toronto.

of the building – the *Royal George Apartments* - additionally aligns with an early 20th century regional trend of “building names that evoked British royalty [and/or] a certain level of class” (ERA Architects 2018, 7).⁴ 82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto has a H-Plan form which is a common layout for these prewar apartment buildings in the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood (ERA Architects 2018). Furthermore, 82-84 Maitland Street (Toronto) meets the trend identified by *ERA Architects* of pre-war apartment buildings in the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood being situated on a residential street at the junction of the street and a laneway (ERA Architects 2018, 13). The City of Toronto Directories from the early-to-mid 20th century indicate that the property originally had 7 units, including a caretaker / superintendent suite in the basement. Per comments from a current tenant, the building presently has an estimated 8 units.

82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto is surrounded by the following:

To the East: To the East of 82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto is Wellspring Lane. Wellspring Lane is a public laneway running in an L-shape north from Maitland Street before curving east and terminating at the rear of 100-110 Maitland Street and 91 Wellesley Street East. The total length of Wellspring Lane is approximately 115 meters. Wellspring Lane was named in 2014 after the “Wellspring Cancer Support Foundation, which was housed in a building at the location for several years [...] the building, a Victorian-era mansion that is no

⁴ Other examples of this naming trend in the Church-Wellesley neighbourhood include: the 1910 *Gloucester Mansions* at the southwest corner of Church Street and Gloucester Street; the 1914/1915 *St. Charles Court* at 30 Charles Street East; and the 1918 *The Earl* apartments at the northwest corner of Earl Place and Huntley Street; etc. An earlier (pre-20th century) example of this trend includes the 1877/1878 *Windsor Terrace* at 10-26 Earl Street. A number of streets in the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood are also named after regions of the United Kingdom (Gloucester Street) and/or influential individuals from the United Kingdom (Charles Street East, Maitland Street, Wellesley Street East, etc.). Outside of the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood, other examples of this building naming trend in Toronto include the 1903 *Sussex Court* apartments at the southwest corner of Huron Street and Sussex Avenue; the *Albert Apartments* (now known as the *University Apartments*) on Willison Square in Alexandra Park - Chinatown; etc. Interestingly, this trend has also continued into the modern era in a few circumstances, such as with the 1912 building at 412 Jarvis Street - formerly known as the *Wellsboro Mansions* - being renamed the *Windsor Lofts* after a renovation by the *Monarch Group*; the mid-to-late 20th century mid-rise apartments at the northwest corner of Eglinton Avenue West and Chaplin Crescent in Forest Hill being named *Buckingham Court*; as well as with the series of mid-20th century mid-rise / high-rise apartment buildings along Jameson Avenue in Parkdale being named *The Imperial*; *The Royal*; *The Royal Court*; and *The Ambassador Apartments*; etc.

longer standing, was originally known as Odette House” (City of Toronto 2014, Church Wellesley Neighbourhood Association 2020). To the immediate East of Wellspring Lane is an 18-storey high-rise managed by *Westdale Properties* and known as 100 Maitland Street, Toronto. This high-rise structure dates to the mid-to-late 20th century. This high-rise structure replaced several 19th century and early 20th century houses which formerly existed on the north side of Maitland Street between the laneway (now known as Wellspring Lane) and Jarvis Street. To the East of 100 Maitland Street, Toronto are several low-rise buildings, including 110 Maitland Street, Toronto (*Crystal Gardens* (also known as *Maitland Arms*) apartments (1929))⁵; 114 Maitland Street, Toronto (presently home to the *SickKids Center for Community Mental Health Learning Institute*); and 120 Maitland Street, Toronto (*Jarvis Court* apartments (1930)). Of note is that none of the original 19th century and early 20th century homes survived on the north side of Maitland Street between Church Street and Jarvis Street, whereas a number of the original homes and other properties (including a Quaker Meeting House) survived on the south side of Maitland Street between Church Street and Jarvis Street.

To the North: The property to the immediate north of 82-84 Maitland Street is a small parking lot associated with the *Royal George Apartments*. To the north of this is the rear and side of 485 - 485 1/2 Church Street. This property is presently a hold-out in *KingSett Capital's* ongoing land assembly project (Church-Wellesley Neighbourhood Association 2020) and is likely preventing a development application for the northeast corner of Church Street and Maitland Street from being submitted to the City of Toronto. To the north of 485-485 1/2 Church Street is 487 Church Street. 485-487 Church Street would benefit from a Heritage Evaluation. 487 Church Street appears to date to the 19th century. Both of these properties contribute to the commercial streetscape of Church Street in the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood. Both of these properties have additionally been associated with important historical institutions within the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood and LGBTQ community.

⁵ The *Crystal Gardens* (1929) apartments at 110 Maitland Street have been vacant and boarded up since at least 2019.

To the South: To the south of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) is Maitland Street itself. Opposite the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) are the rear and side of 475 Church Street, Toronto – presently home to *The Churchmouse: A Firkin Pub*; a private, dead-end laneway running south from Maitland Street; 2 Worker’s Cottages at 95 and 97 Maitland Street; the public Alexander Place laneway; and a row of Heritage Designated houses at 99 to 113 Maitland Street. Of note is that none of the original 19th century and early 20th century homes survived on the north side of Maitland Street between Church Street and Jarvis Street, whereas a number of the original homes and other properties (including a Quaker Meeting House) survived on the south side of Maitland Street between Church Street and Maitland Street.

To the West: To the west of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) are 477 - 483 Church Street, Toronto. Of note is that 477 to 483A Church Street are part of the ongoing land assembly project by *KingSett Capital* (Church-Wellesley Neighbourhood Association 2020). 481-487 Church Street would benefit from a Heritage Evaluation, as most of these properties (excluding 485-485½ Church Street) appear to date to the 19th century and contribute to the commercial streetscape of Church Street in the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood. These properties have additionally been associated with important historical institutions within the Church-Wellesley Village neighbourhood and LGBTQ community.

Appendix A – Former Occupants:

The *Royal George Apartments* has had several caretakers over its existence. For many decades, the caretaker lived on site in a basement suite. However, the former caretaker's apartment appears to have since been introduced as a rental unit. Former caretakers of the *Royal George Apartments* include: John Sefton (mid-1910s); potentially William Geary (also spelled William Geevey) (mid-1910s to early 1920s); Albert Pillinger (in the mid-to-late 1920s); William A. Edmond (in the early 1930s); Thorley Pugsley (in the mid-1930s through the early 1950s); Joseph Stradesky (in the mid-1950s); and William Gagides (in the mid-to-late 1960s).

The first occupants of the *Royal George Apartments* via data in the City of Toronto Directories are:⁶

Apartment 1: Silas C. Williams and family – The Williams family resided in Apartment 1 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto between 1918 (the earliest apartment-specific data available in the City of Toronto Directories) and 1933. Silas C. Williams was a Manager at the *Seamless Rubber Company Limited*. During the early 1920s, the Toronto operations of the *Seamless Rubber Company Limited* were based at 68 Temperance Street. Francis Williams is noted on census records to have been the wife of Silas C. Williams. The 1921 Census of Canada additionally notes that Silas and Francis Williams lived at the *Royal George Apartments* alongside their young niece Francis Brantley. The 1921 Census of Canada notes that Silas and Francis Williams were originally from the United States of America and had arrived in Canada in 1912, whereas Francis Brantley was also originally from the United States of America and arrived in Canada in

⁶ Please note this list is arranged by unit number, per data available in the City of Toronto Directories and supplemented by other sources. Please additionally note that the earliest occupant-related data for the *Royal George Apartments* in City of Toronto Directories was published for some units in the 1914 Edition, whereas other units did not appear until several years later. It is also possible earlier residents resided in the apartments between 1911 and 1913, though were not listed in the City of Toronto Directories.

1921. Unfortunately, the 1921 Census of Canada records are unclear as to Silas C. Williams' age – with the record reading either 34 years old (born circa. 1887) or 54 years old (born circa. 1867) as of the enumeration of the records. Comparatively, Francis Williams is listed as being of 29 years of age (born circa. 1892) and Francis Brantley is listed as being 2 years of age (born circa. 1919). Of note is that a J. O. Harvey is listed as residing in Apartment 1 circa. 1929/1930. Further research is required to determine Harvey's relationship to the Williams family (friend, tenant, etc.) and where the Williams family were residing during this period-in-time.

Apartment 2: Robert Lynch Stailing (1888-1950) and Mabel Stailing (1873-1954) – Robert Lynch Stailing⁷ was an influential and well-connected figure in Toronto's business class, particularly within the field of insurance. The Stailing family resided in Apartment 2 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) between 1914 (the earliest apartment-specific data available in the City of Toronto Directories) and 1921. The Stailing family then moved into Apartment 5 of the *Royal George Apartments* in 1922 and resided here until 1935. Robert Lynch Stailing was originally from Nova Scotia, had attended Mount Allison University in 1910, and married Mabel Lyman Stailing (née Ruggles) of Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America the same year (New York Times 1950, 85). The Stailings arrived in Toronto in the early 1910s. Upon arriving in Toronto, Robert Lynch Stailing became a Clerk at the *London & Lancashire Fire Inspection Company*. He then became the Office Manager of *Reed, Shaw, & McNaught* insurance brokers in 1916. In 1916, he also became the Assistant Manager of the Canada Operations of the *Sun Insurance Office of London, England* (also known as the Sun Group and later as Sun Life Financial) and had later become the Manager of the Canada Operations of the *Sun Insurance Office of London, England* by the early 1930s (New York Times 1950, 85). Stailing's 1950 obituary in the *New York Times* identifies that he was formerly the Manager of the *Patriotic Assurance Company* and *Planet Assurance Company*, as well as the President and Managing Director of the *Imperial Insurance Office* (New York Times 1950, 85). Stailing was also the Honorary President of the *Canadian Insurance Accountants' Association*; Vice President of the *All*

⁷ Some editions of the City of Toronto Directory alternatively spell his surname *Stalling*; *Stayling*; and/or *Hartling*.

Canada Insurance Federation between 1934 and 1941; President of the *Canadian Underwriters' Association* between 1939 and 1940 and again in 1947; President of the *Dominion Board of Insurance Underwriters* between 1944 and 1945; a Trustee of the *Leonard Foundation*; a Rector Warden for *Saint Paul's Anglican Church* on Bloor Street East; and the President of *The National Club* in 1949 (*The Globe and Mail* 1944, 8, *The Gazette Montréal* 1947, *Canadian Underwriters' Association* 1985, 97). Stailing is noted to have authored many articles on insurance for Canadian publications (*New York Times* 1950, 85). Further research is required to determine if Robert and Mabel Stailing had any children. A 1947 portrait of Robert Lynch Stailing from *The Gazette Montréal* has been included in Appendix B Figure 20, whereas a 1938 *Sun Insurance Company* ad featuring Stailing's has been included in Appendix B, Figure 21.

Apartment 3: William F. Daniel – William F. Daniel is listed as residing in Apartment 3 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) between 1914 (the earliest apartment-specific data available in the City of Toronto Directories) and 1919. Daniel was a Department Manager at the *National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada*. The *National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada* was incorporated in 1905 (McKesson Canada 2020). In 1906, it initiated the “operational integration of 19 wholesale drug companies and 13 retail stores” (McKesson Canada 2020). During the late 1910s, the Toronto operations of the *National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada* were based at 240 Richmond Street West. In 1987, the company changed its name to *Medis Health and Pharmaceutical Servics* and was bought out by the San Francisco based *McKesson Corporation* in 1991 (McKesson Canada 2020). The company is still active as of 2020, although now operates under the name *McKesson Canada* (McKesson Canada 2020). Further research is required to determine if the William F. Daniel described above is William Friend Daniel (11 February 1865 - 1 January 1929) who is buried in Park Lawn Cemetery, Etobicoke.

Apartment 4: The Edgeworth Family – The Edgeworth family resided in Apartment 4 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) between 1914 (the earliest

apartment-specific data available in the City of Toronto Directories) and 1931. The family consisted of John Edgeworth (15 October 1857 – 17 October 1916) – an Inspector at the *Canadian Permanent Mortgage Corporation*; Teresa (also known as Terese or Tessie) Edgeworth (1851 – 4 January 1931) née Forse - wife⁸ and later widow of John Edgeworth; James Edgeworth – the son of John Edgeworth and Teresa Edgeworth; and Hazel Edgeworth - a stenographer at the Ontario Legislative Buildings or Parliament Buildings.⁹ Further research is required to determine how Hazel Edgeworth was related to the rest of the family, such as whether she was the daughter of John and Teresa Edgeworth; the wife of James Edgeworth; or an extended family member; etc. Further research is also required to determine whether James Edgeworth resided at the *Royal George Apartments* with his family during this period in time.

Apartment 5: Duncan McCallum – Duncan McCallum resided in Apartment 5 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street) between 1919 (the earliest apartment-specific data available in the City of Toronto Directories) and 1921. Unfortunately, no further information is provided about McCallum in the City of Toronto Directories or in the 1921 Census of Canada. Further research is required to determine Duncan McCallum’s profession, as well as his date of birth and date of death. Of note is that during this same period there was another Duncan McCallum – an electrician with *McGregor & McIntyre Limited*¹⁰ - who lived only a few blocks away in the same neighbourhood at 28 Alexander Street, Toronto.

Apartment 6: John McDonald Gordon – John McDonald Gordon resided in Apartment 6 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street) between 1914 (the earliest

⁸ John Edgeworth and Teresa Forse were married on 29 October 1879 in Simcoe, Norfolk County, Ontario.

⁹ In the 1929 City of Toronto Directory, Hazel Edgeworth’s profession is listed as a stenographer at the parliament buildings. This is perhaps referring to the Ontario Legislative Buildings (Ontario Parliament) which are located only a few blocks (just under 1 kilometer) west of the *Royal George Apartments*, rather than the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa.

¹⁰ *McGregor and McIntyre Limited* was an ironworking company based at 1139 Shaw Street (near the rail corridor running parallel to Dupont Street).

apartment-specific data available in the City of Toronto Directories) and 1923. Further research is required to determine John McDonald Gordon's former profession. John McDonald Gordon may have been retired by the mid-1910s.

Apartment 7: Apartment 7 was the caretaker / superintendent suite of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street) for many years, although was occasionally rented out to other tenants. It appears to have been located in the basement of the building. John Sefton was the first recorded occupant of Apartment 7 per the 1915 City of Toronto Directory. Sefton was the caretaker of the building in the mid-1910s.

Apartment 8: Please note that a current tenant has mentioned that there are presently 8 units in the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto). Further research is required to determine whether the apartments have been renumbered since construction and how the 8th apartment was created in regards to the floorplans.

Other former occupants:

Please note that this list is not comprehensive.

William Geary (Geevey): William Geary was a Driver who resided in Apartment 7 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) between 1916 and 1923. In some of the Directories, his surname is spelled Geevey. Notably, Apartment 7 is often listed as the caretakers / superintendent suite. Further research is required to determine if Geary also served this role within the building.

John McLean: John McLean was a tailor with *McLean, Trebilcock & Company* who lived in Apartment 3 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) during the mid-1920s. *McLean, Trebilcock & Company* were merchant tailors based at 120 King Street West, Toronto.

The MacKeen Family: The MacKeens resided in Apartment 2 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) between the late 1920s and the early 1940s. Genealogy records indicate the MacKeen family was originally from Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, Canada. The family consisted of: George Kergill MacKeen¹¹ (23 May 1850 – 24 February 1936); Florence Armstrong (7 July 1857 – 4 May 1934) who was the wife of George Kergill MacKeen; and Amy L. MacKeen (13 November 1881 – 29 October 1964) who was a Secretary at the (*Academy of Medicine of Toronto*) at 13 Queen’s Park, Toronto. Genealogy records also list a Major Rupert Thomas MacKeen (31 May 1877 – 10 December 1942)¹²; Winifred Florence MacKeen (1878 - unknown); and Harold D. MacKeen (1899 - 1969) who were the other children of George T. MacKeen and Florence Armstrong. Amy L. MacKeen continued living at the apartment for several years after the death of her father in 1936. Interestingly, her 1964 obituary references that she was the aunt of a Miss. Kathleen Pugsley (*The Globe and Mail* 1964, 51). Further research is required to determine whether the MacKeens had a family connection to Thorley L. Pugsley who was the caretaker of the *Royal George Apartments* during the mid-1930s through early 1950s.

Lulu Hamilton and Florence Fletcher: Lulu Hamilton and Florence Fletcher resided in Apartment 5 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) from 1936 to the early 1950s. Hamilton was a bookkeeper and stenographer at the *Paynes-Carty Lumber Company Limited* which was based at 863 Bay Street, Toronto. Fletcher was an accountant at *E. J. Pugh & Company* – an auditing and accounting firm run by Edmar J. Pugh and based at Suite 805 – 159 Bay Street, Toronto. Fletcher is not listed in City of Toronto Directories as residing at the *Royal George Apartments* after the mid-to-late 1930s, whereas Hamilton continued to reside at the *Royal George Apartments* until the early 1950s. Further research is required to determine the dates of birth and potential dates of

¹¹ Further research is required to determine if George Kergill MacKeen had a profession and if so, what. Unfortunately, this does not appear in City of Toronto Directories or Censuses. It is possible he may have been retired by the time he was living in Toronto.

¹² Major Rupert Thomas MacKeen had served in World War I with the *Canadian Over Seas Expeditionary Force* although died suddenly in Huntsville, Ontario on 10 December 1942 (*The Globe and Mail* 1942, 25). He lived at 85 Crescent Road in Rosedale, Toronto and was an Assistant Manager of Ontario for the *Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool*.

death of Lulu Hamilton and Florence Fletcher, as well as their relationship to each other (roommates, relatives, etc.).

William J. Cottrell: William J. Cottrell was a clerk and ledger keeper at *Home Furniture* who resided in Apartment 4 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) between 1932 and the mid-to-late 1950s. Further research is required to determine the date of birth and date of death of William J. Cottrell.

The Bantings: Robert Kempster Banting (1 July 1884 - 1964) was a mechanic at the *Star* (likely *Toronto Star*) press who resided in Apartment 6 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) between 1935 and 1938. Robert Kempster Banting served with the *Canadian Over Seas Expeditionary Force* during World War I. On 20 May 1915, he married Emily Blanche Beckwith (1886-1968) who also likely resided with him in the *Royal George Apartments*. Unfortunately, his spouse does not appear in the City of Toronto Directories.

Harvey Klemmer Maurer: Harvey Klemmer Maurer (1898-1992) was the Principal of the *Wellesley Public School*¹³ during the late 1940s through early 1950s and resided in Apartment 6 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) during the same period. Maurer was originally from the town of Clifford in Huron County, Ontario. During World War I, Maurer served with the *Canadian Over Seas Expeditionary Force*.

Dinah Christie: Dinah Christie (born 1942) is a British-Canadian actress, comedian, entertainer, playwright, and singer (The Canadian Encyclopedia 2015). During the 1960s through 1980s, she was largely associated with the CBC (The Canadian Encyclopedia 2015).

¹³ The *Wellesley Public School* was situated at the northeast corner of Bay Street and Wellesley Street West between 1874 and 1956. The school closed in 1956 and the student body was merged with the *Church Street School*.

One of the CBC shows that Christie was involved in during the mid-1960s was *This Hour Has Seven Days*, which quickly became controversial – described as “Canada’s most subversive television series” (Hillmer 2015) – and later shaped the current affairs, political, and/or tabloid talk show genre(s) in the following decades. Christie was one of the co-hosts¹⁴ of the show and “sang original tunes based on the news of the week” (Corcelli 2002/2020). *This Hour Has Seven Days* – which ran between 1964 and 1966 - also “set new standards of broadcast journalism in Canada and the U.S. with shows like *W5*, *60 Minutes*, and *The Fifth Estate* all debuting within fewer than 10 years of its cancellation” (Corcelli 2002/2020). Christie resided in Apartment 3 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) during the mid-to-late 1960s (and potentially later). Stacey Coulter also listed as residing in Apartment 3 of the *Royal George Apartments* during this period. Further research is required to determine Coulter’s profession. Further research is also required to determine when Christie and Coulter moved out of the *Royal George Apartments*, as directories have not been digitized post-1969 and are presently inaccessible to members of the public due to COVID-19. A photograph of Dinah Christie during the production of *This Hour Has Seven Days* is available in Appendix B, Figure 22. Christie came out of retirement in 2012 and recently produced her play *Paddle Song* about the life of E. Pauline Johnson (1861-1913) the same year (Hardaker 2012).

Edwin Stephenson: Edwin Stephenson (1931-2008) was a freelance film actor who resided in Apartment 2 of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) during the late 1960s (and potentially later). Stephenson was originally from Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada (IMDb 2020). During this period in time, Richard Luckhart; Joseph Vacheresse; and J. Van Evera were also listed as residing in Apartment 2 of the *Royal George Apartments*. Further research is required to determine the profession of Luckhart, Vacheresse, and Van Evera, as well as their relationship to each other. Further research is

¹⁴ One of the other co-hosts of *This House Has Seven Days* – Laurier LaPierre (1929-2012) - was an outspoken LGBTQ rights activist who ran for federal office as a New Democratic Party (NDP) candidate for the Québec riding of Lachine in 1968 (CBC News 2012). LaPierre publicly came out as gay during an event at Parliament Hill in Ottawa 1988 (CBC News 2012). LaPierre – who had also become a constitutional affairs expert and a professor at McGill University - was later appointed to the Canadian Senate and served as a Canadian Senator between 2001 and 2004 (CBC News 2012).

also required to determine when these individuals moved out of the *Royal George Apartments*, as directories have not been digitized post-1969 and are presently inaccessible to members of the public due to COVID-19.

Appendix B – Maps and Photographs:

Additional, downloadable, and higher quality images are available in this Google Drive

Album:

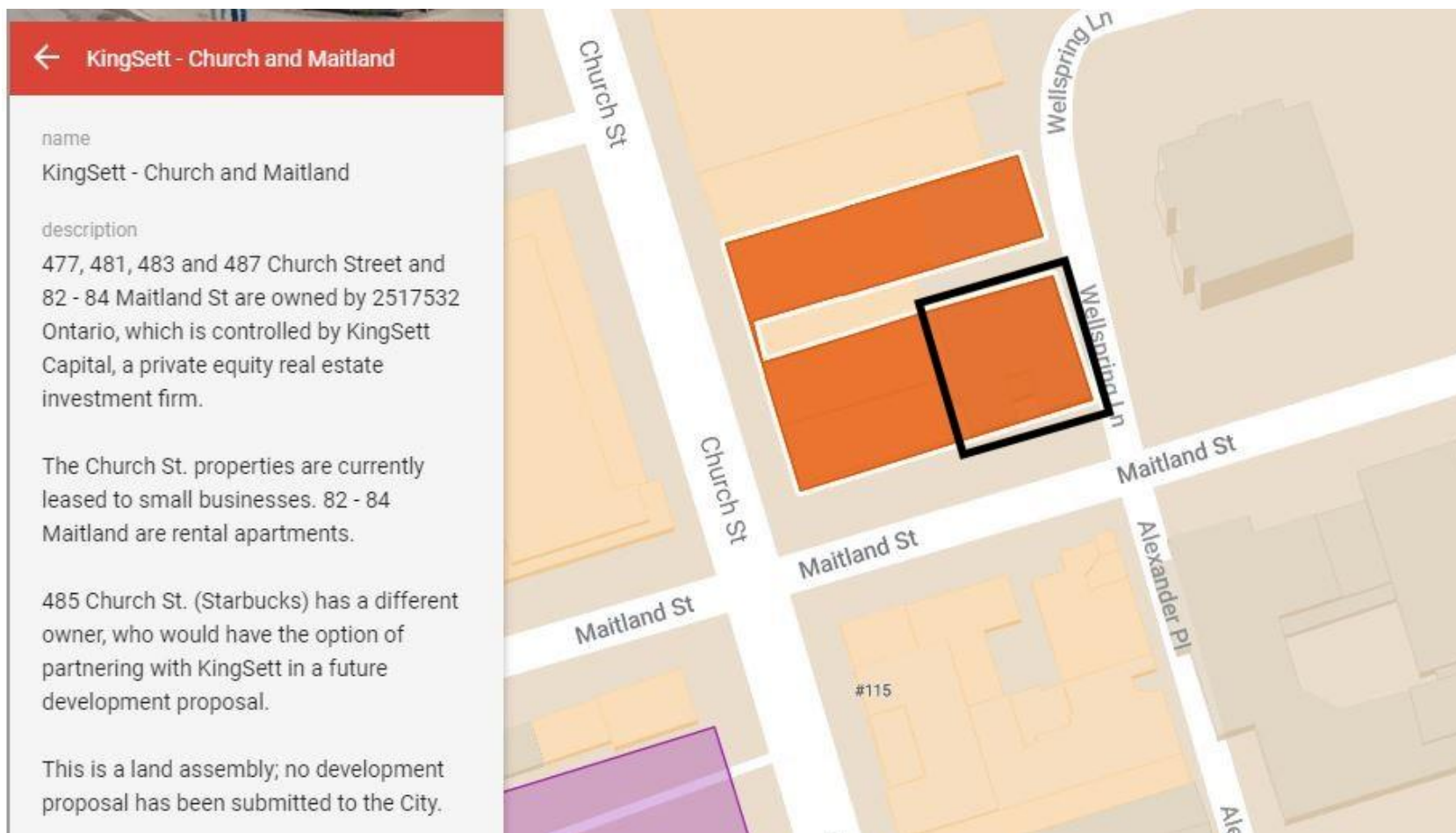
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1uItevXgY1VtDW5LkX5zwKQhvG2EZ2Sxr?usp=sharing>



Appendix B, Figure 1

Above: The location (highlighted in green) of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) per the City of Toronto Interactive Map. Note that the marker for 82 is erroneously on an adjacent building. North is to the top of the map.

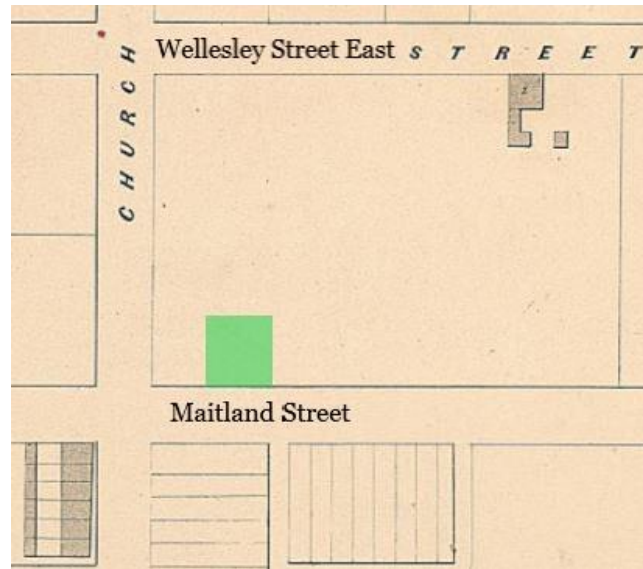
Source: City of Toronto *Interactive Map*, annotated by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 2

Above: The location of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) on the *Church-Wellesley Neighbourhood Association's Interactive Map*. The location of the *Royal George Apartments* is outlined with the black rectangle overtop of the orange section. This map is circa. 26 November 2020.

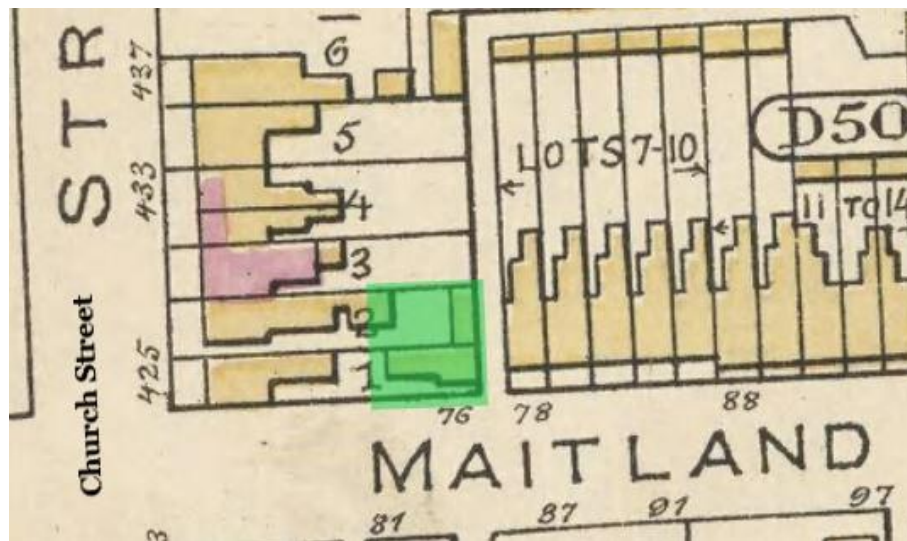
Source: The *Church-Wellesley Neighbourhood Association* website. Annotation with black rectangle by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 3

Above: The approximate, future location (highlighted in green) of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) in 1858.

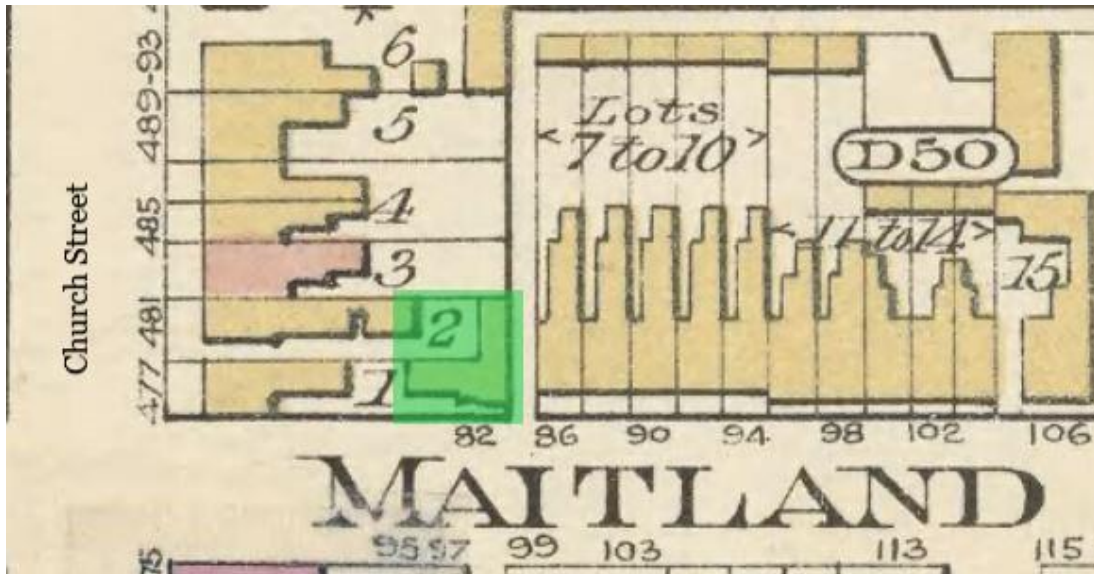
Source: William Somerville Boulton's 1858 *Atlas of the City of Toronto and Vicinity*, annotated by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 4

Above: The approximate, future location (highlighted in green) of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) in 1884.

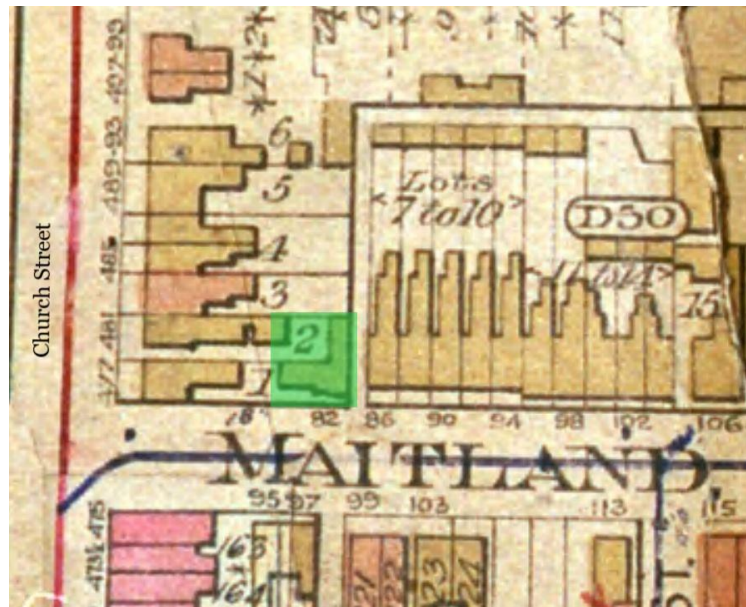
Source: 1884 *Goad's Fire Insurance Plans* (Plate 27), annotated by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 5

Above: The approximate, future location (highlighted in green) of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) in 1894.

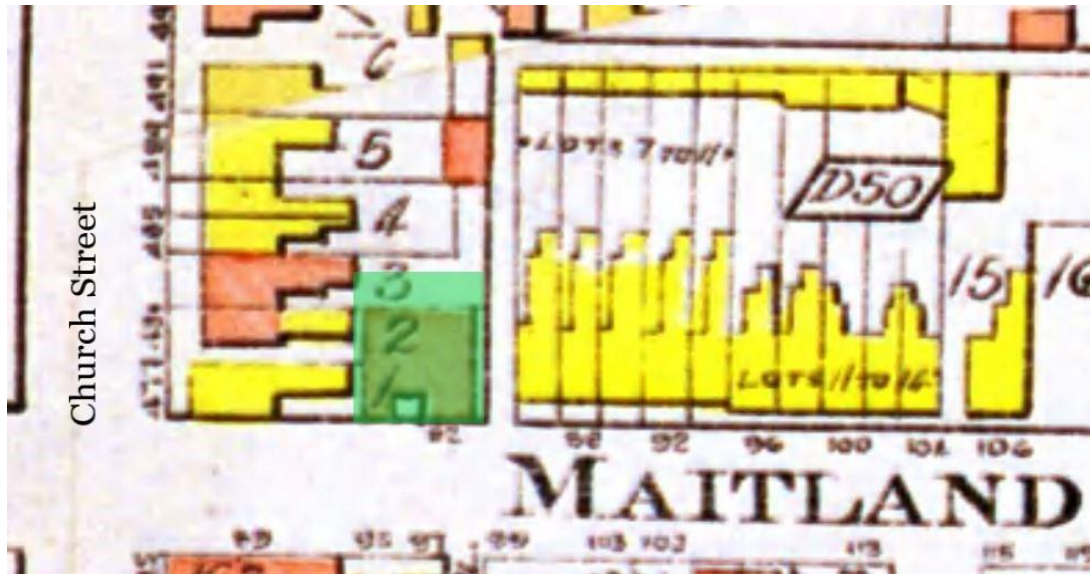
Source: 1894 *Goad's Fire Insurance Plans* (Plate 27), annotated by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 6

Above: The approximate, future location (highlighted in green) of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) in 1903.

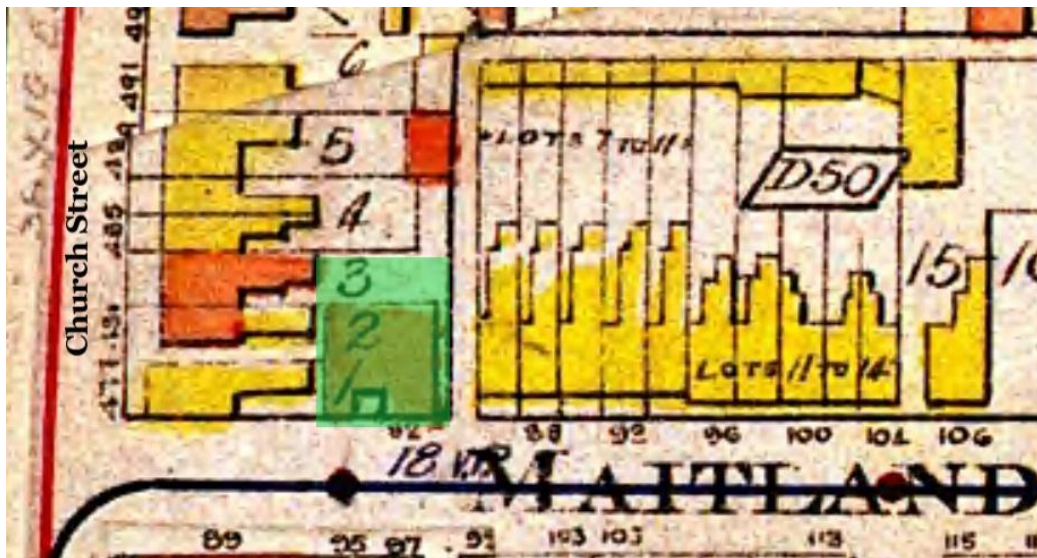
Source: 1903 *Goad's Fire Insurance Plans* (Plate 27), annotated by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 7

Above: The location of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) in 1913. The 1913 Edition of Goad's Fire Insurance Plans is the first year of Fire Insurance Plans in which the *Royal George Apartments* (constructed 1911) are depicted.

Source: 1913 *Goad's Fire Insurance Plans* (Plate 27), annotated by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 8

Above: The location of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) in 1924.

Source: 1924 *Goad's Fire Insurance Plans* (Plate 27), annotated by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 9

Above: The 1911 *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) – Looking Northwest from the corner of Maitland Street and Wellspring Lane – 21 November 2020.

Source: Photograph by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 10

Above: East (Wellspring Lane) and South (Maitland Street) elevation of the 1911 *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) on 21 November 2020.

Source: Photograph by Adam Wynne



Appendix B, Figure 11

Above: Entryway Details on the 1911 *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) – 21 November 2020.

Source: Photograph by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 12

Above: Entryway Details on the 1911 *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) – 21 November 2020.

Source: Photograph by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 13

Above: North (Rear) and East (Side) elevations of the 1911 *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) in May 2019.

Source: Photograph via Google Streetview.



Appendix B, Figure 14

Above: Tilework in the lobby of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto), circa. November 2020.

Source: Photograph by Greg Wong.



City of Toronto Archives, Fonds 2032, Series 841, File 17, Item 8

Appendix B, Figure 15

Above: The northeast corner of Church Street and Maitland Street in 1972. The *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) can be seen behind *Biggy's Burgers*.

Source: City of Toronto Archives.



Appendix B, Figure 16

Above: The northeast corner of Church Street and Maitland Street in 1972. The *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) can be seen behind *Biggy's Burgers*.

Source: City of Toronto Archives, annotated by Adam Wynne.



Appendix B, Figure 17

Above: The *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto) in 1972.

Source: City of Toronto Archives.



Appendix B, Figure 18

Above: The 1911 Coronation Portrait of King George V (1865-1936). King George V was king of the United Kingdom and British Commonwealth between 1910 and 1936. King George V is the eponym of the 1911 *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto).

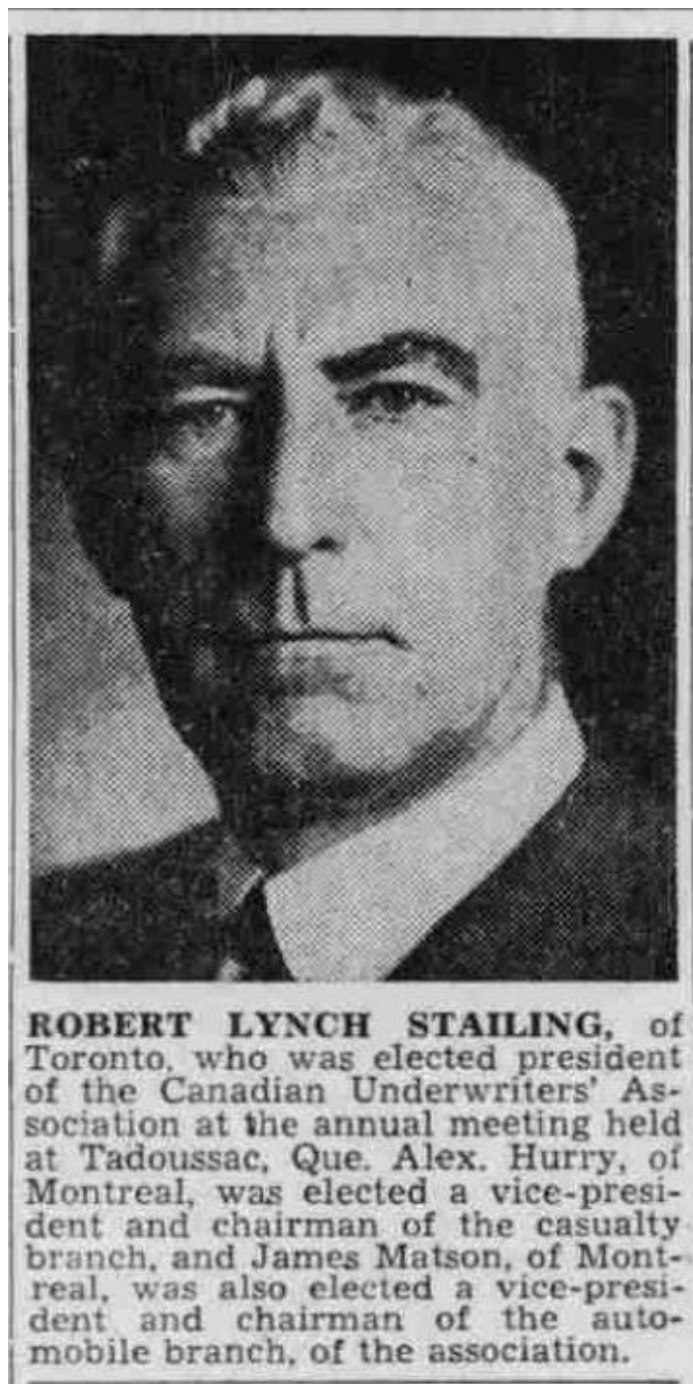
Source: *Wikimedia Commons.*



Appendix B, Figure 19

Above: A 1923 portrait photograph of King George V (1865-1936). King George V was king of the United Kingdom and British Commonwealth between 1910 and 1936. King George V is the eponym of the 1911 *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto).

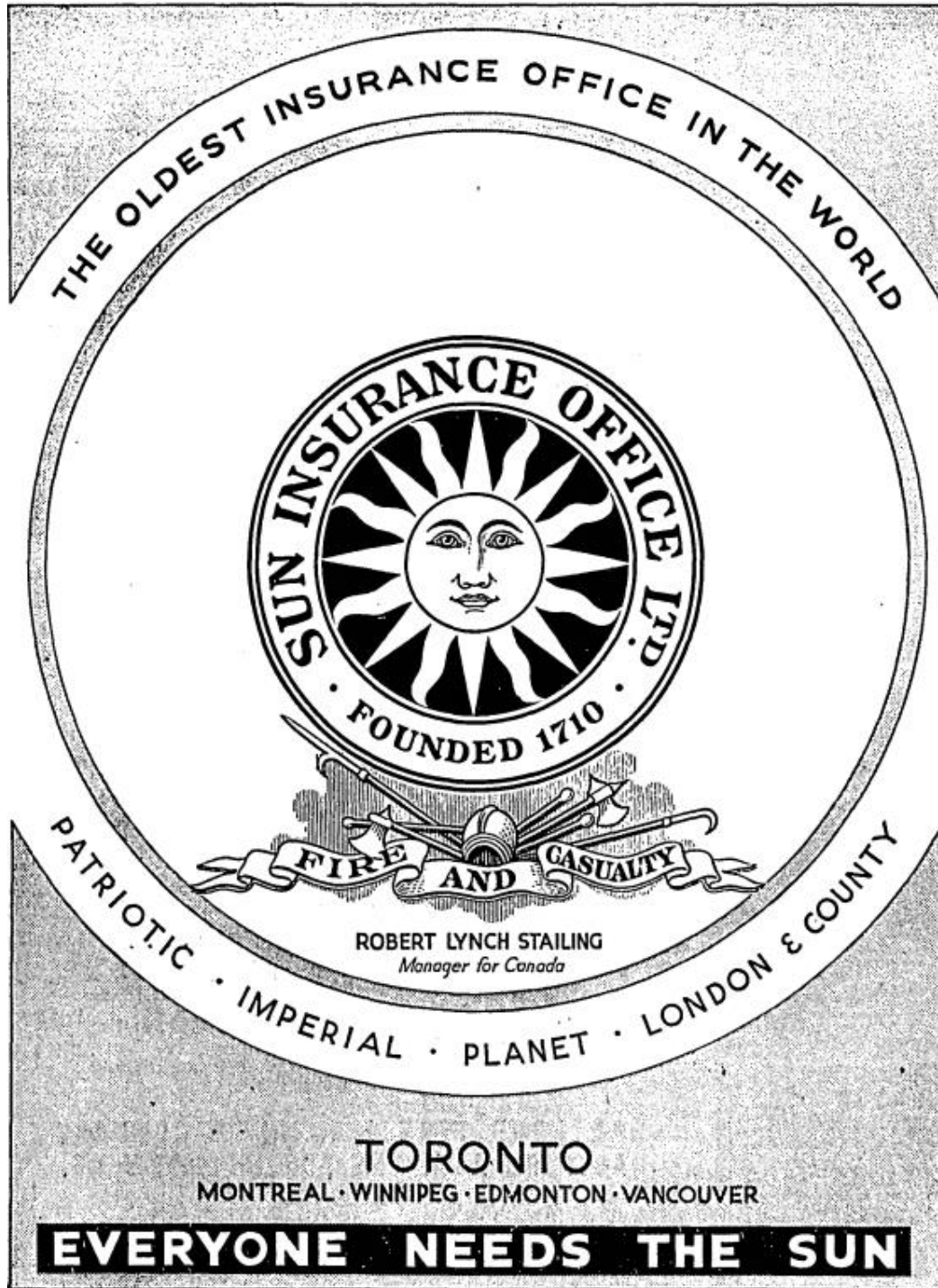
Source: *Wikimedia Commons*.



Appendix B, Figure 20

Above: A 1947 portrait of Robert Lynch Stailing. The Stailings resided at the *Royal George Apartments* between 1914 (the earliest apartment-specific data available in the City of Toronto Directories) and 1935. Note: the Stailings lived in Apartment 2 between 1914 and 1921 then moved to Apartment 5 in 1922 and resided there until 1935.

Source: *The Gazette Montréal*, 24 June 1947.



Appendix B, Figure 21

Above: A 1938 ad for the *Sun Insurance Office Ltd.* featuring Robert Lynch Stailing's name on it. At this point in time, Stailing was the Manager of the Canada Operations of the *Sun Insurance Office Ltd.* The Stailings resided at the *Royal George Apartments* between 1914 and 1935.

Source: *The Globe and Mail* (Toronto), 12 May 1938, Page 19.



Appendix B, Figure 22

Above: Dinah Christie (born 1942) in the mid-1960s during the CBC production *This Hour Has Seven Days*. Christie – a British-Canadian actress, comedian, entertainer, and singer - resided in Apartment 3 of the *Royal George Apartments* during the late 1960s and potentially the early 1970s.

Source: *Alchetron, the Free Social Encyclopedia*.



Appendix B, Figure 23

Above: Dinah Christie in 1979. The caption of this photograph is *Dinah Christie keeps her private life to herself*.

Source: Photograph by Dick Loek via the *Toronto Public Library Digital Archive*.

Appendix C – Sources:

The City of Toronto Interactive Map and Google Maps / Google Streetview were examined for current cartographical and streetscape related information.

William Somerville Boulton's *Atlas of the City of Toronto and Vicinity* was examined.

Goad's Fire Insurance Plans was examined for the years between 1884 and 1924.

The City of Toronto Directories were consulted for various years between 1870 and 1969.

The Censuses of Canada were consulted for various years between 1881 and 1921.

Ancestry.ca records were consulted for various families and individuals who had connections to the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto).

The online collections of the City of Toronto Archives; the Toronto Public Library Digital Archives; and the ArQuives were examined for historical imagery of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto). Unfortunately, physical archival collections are closed to the public at present as a result of COVID-19.

I would additionally like to thank Greg Wong for providing a photograph of the decorative *Royal George* tilework in the front lobby of the *Royal George Apartments* (82-84 Maitland Street, Toronto).

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