

Celebrating Ten Years: 2014 to 2024



Greetings from DUKE Heights BIA Chair, Dr. Lew Pliamm



August 2024

As we all know, the DUKE Heights Business Improvement Area (BIA) is not the typical BIA you may find along College or Yonge or Queen Streets in Toronto. Instead, we are a vibrant commercial/retail/industrial hub with expanding mixed urban uses. We engage and serve over 4,000 businesses (within 2,500 properties) with over 32,000 employees.

We are thrilled that the DUKE Heights BIA is now celebrating an amazing tenth year! Established in 2014, we can look back with pride at our solid record of achievement, our robust engagement with government and our service with members and neighbouring communities. This publication is our way of commemorating and sharing what has made the DUKE Heights BIA a proud city-builder.

Enjoy learning about our past, celebrating our present and learning about our hopes for the future.

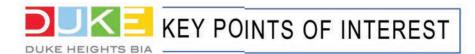
Sincerely,

Dr. Lew Pliamm Chair, DUKE Heights BIA

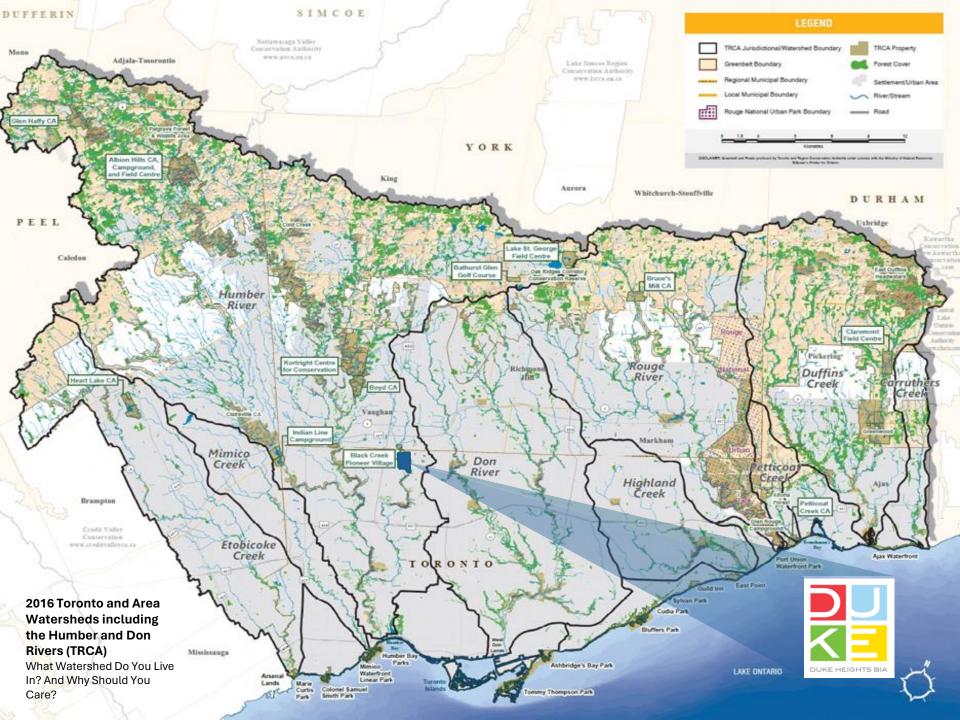
INDEX

Greetings from DUKE Heights BIA Chair, Dr Lew Pliamm	i
Map of Toronto - 2024	3
Key Points of Interest - DUKE Heights BIA	5
Toronto and Area Watersheds – Humber and Don Watersheds - 2016	7
The Beginnings Our Natural History: What Nature Gave Us First Nations History: First Nations Settlement Map of the Five Great Lakes with Indigenous Nations Identified 1778 Map: Carte des pays situes à l'ouest du Canada 1791	10 13
Treaties: Brief Overview of the European Treaties with First Nations Map: Treaty Lands & Territory of the Mississauga of the Credit First Nation - 2015	
Brief History of European Settlement: 1800 to 1954 Elia, Downsview and Dublin 1837 Upper Canada Rebellion Local and National Railway History Ontario First Railway Line Rendering Map for the formerly known Township of York 1932 Foster Cyclists' Road Map to the County of York 1896	27 27 28 29
The Not-So-Distant Past Where did the names Allen, Champagne, De Boer, Dufferin, DUKE Heights, Finch, FitzGerald, Keele, Petrolia, Sheppard and Steeles originate?	33
Neighbours: G. Ross Lord Park, Huron Wendat Trail, Downsview, The Huron Wendat Settlement and The Parson Site & The Village at Black Creek	40
How did the Area Transform into the Present Urban Reality? Spadina Subway Extension Present TTC Line 1, Finch West LRT Project	47
DUKE Heights Business Improvement Years 2014 -2024 DUKE Heights BIA Achievements DUKE Heights BIA Public Art and Realm DUKE Heights BIA Celebrations and Outreach DUKE Heights BIA Member Services DUKE Heights BIA Leadership DUKE Heights BIA Leadership DUKE Heights BIA Milestone Projects, Events and Awards Business Directory & Tenth Anniversary Celebration Book-QR Codes	55 59 60 61 64
DUKE Heights BIA Board of Directors: 2023 – 2026 Term	67
Special Thanks	68
Land Acknowledgment	68
Select Bibliography	69
Contact Us	72







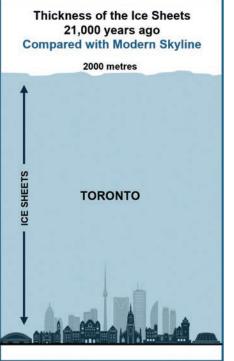


THE BEGINNINGS ...

OUR NATURAL HISTORY: What Nature Gave Us

Toronto's geological history starts with the movement of glaciers. Toronto and the area was shaped over 21,000 years ago when the last glaciers, that stretched down through the United States, receded north leaving lakes, rivers and valleys in their wake.

With the movement of the ice sheets, the Oak Ridges Moraine was created. The Moraine was formed by high elevation deposits of sand and gravel caused by the meeting and parting of two glaciers.Over 160 kilometres long, the Moraine runs west- east



2017 Fyon, Alan. Canada (ON) Beneath our Feet https://www.ontariobeneathourfeet.com/glacial-lake-algonquin

between the Niagara Escarpment and the Trent River. Due to the Moraine's height, streams flow from the Moraine south towards Lake Ontario and north to Lake Simcoe, Georgian Bay and the Trent River.

The Humber and Don River watershed runs towards Lake Ontario and is a major reason why Indigenous people and European settlers were attracted to this area. The rivers and beds provided northern access by canoe and by foot. Waterways were prime trade routes and superb locations for settlement, food sources and production and forts.

FIRST NATIONS HISTORY: First Nations Settlement

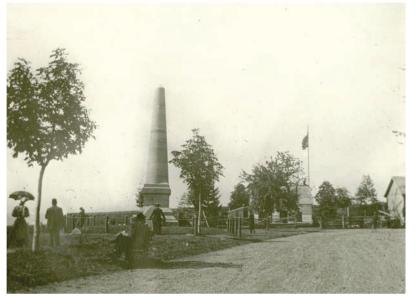
First Nations Peoples have a deep, continuing relationship from the beginning with the land which continues today. Before the Mississaugas and the Chippewa Nations, the land has been lived on by the Wendat (Huron), Anishinaabe and Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) confederacies.



1880 Huron-Wendat group from Wendake in Québec Courtesy of Parks Canada Directory of Federal Heritage Designations https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/page_nhs_eng.aspx?id=1798

North York's First Nations documented legacy stretches back from before 1300 when the Huron People set up encampments along the Black Creek, Humber and Don Rivers banks. The rivers were used as transportation and trade routes with footpaths through the woods particularly on the eastern side of the Humber River (known as the Toronto Carrying Place). This route saved the Huron People from a much longer voyage over the Great Lakes as they traveled by canoe to the upper lakes of Huron and Superior. These trails facilitated trade, movement and settlement for Indigenous people, and later the French and English throughout Southern Ontario.

The wave of European exploration and colonisation began in the second half of the 16th Century. The routes became heavily used by French fur traders, settlers and missionaries. The independent fur traders Coureur des bois arrived in the 1600s and were joined by the state-sponsored Voyageurs later in the century. By 1751, French fur trading had increased to such a volume that a 29-square-metre Fort Rouillé was established east of the foot of the Humber River on Lake Ontario to protect the trading route and strengthen the French presence. The Fort was abandoned in 1759 during the Seven Year War. An historical monument marking its location was erected in 1876 and remains today at Exhibition Place just south-west of the Bandshell.

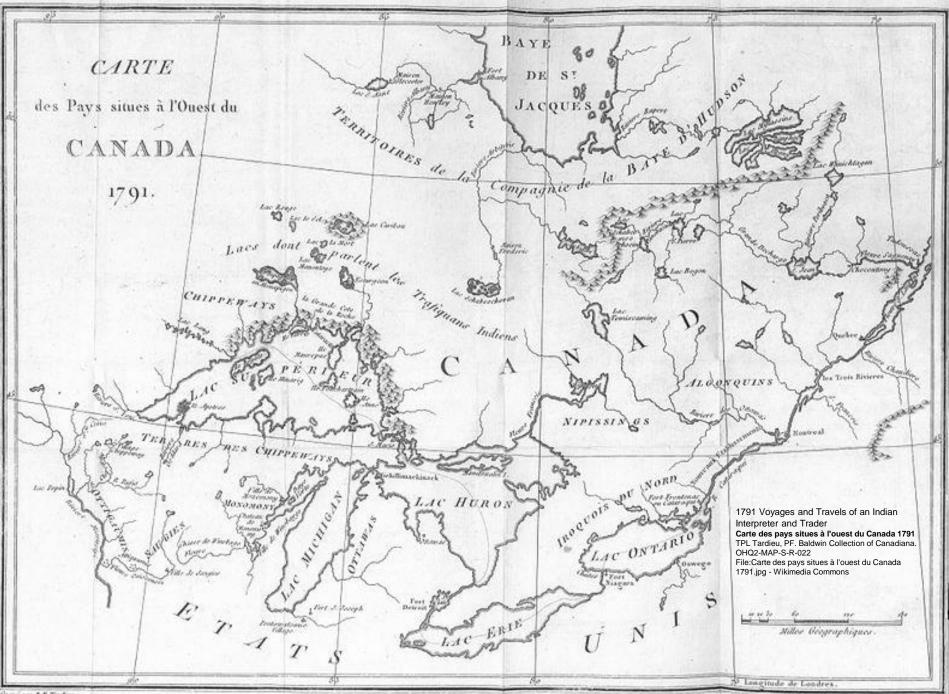


1900 The Fort Rouillé Monument was unveiled marking its original site in 1887 TPL. Fort Rouillé Monument Baldwin Collection of Canadiana PICTURES-R-2469 https://digitalarchive.tpl.ca/objects/349342/fort-rouille-monument-unveiled-1887-c?ctx=50af1c1a1794d28d1e3 dc2b317 d205a5250e4b55&idx=6



2024 Fort Rouillé Monument still stands at Exhibition Place, south of the Bandshell





Grane par P.F. Tarkim.

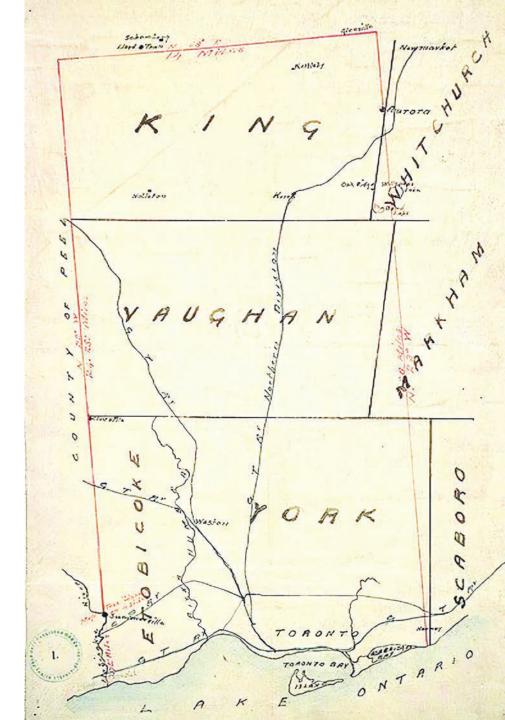
TREATIES: Brief overview of the European Treaties with First Nations

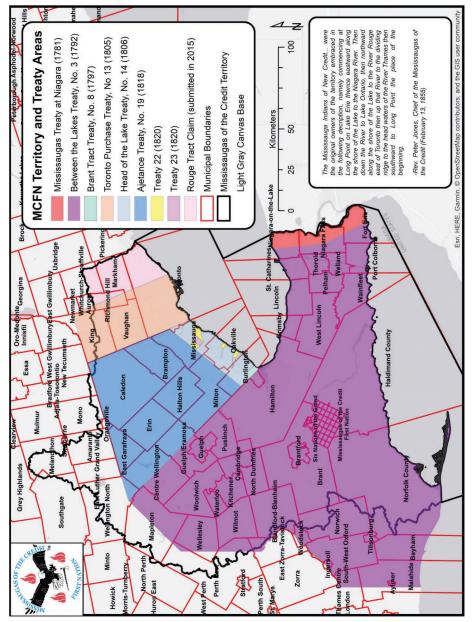
From 1701, Toronto and area has been the subject of the Dish with One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant, a treaty between the Anishinaabe, the Haudenosaunee and allied nations to peaceably share and care for the resources and protect the lands around the Great Lakes.

The Toronto Purchase of 1787-1805 (also known as Treaty 13) was negotiated in an attempt to clarify and confirm the terms of the Johnson-Butler Purchase of 1787 - 1788. The treaty covered a sale of 250,808 acres from the Mississaugas of the New Credit and the British Crown for \$9,500. Ultimately, Treaty 13 was contested, later discussions resulted in the Williams Treaties of 1923 and the compensatory settlements between the Government of Canada and the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation in 2010 and in 2015. Treaty negotiations continue to this day.

1911 Treaty 13 Map: The Mississauga New Credit and the British Crown TPL Original Plan of the Toronto Purchase from the Indians, 1787-1805. 1911 Baldwin Collection of Canadiana. MsX.1918.1.6

https://digitalarchive.tpl.ca/search/Original%20Plan%20of%20the%20Toronto%20Purchase%20from %20the%20Indians%2C%201787-1805.%201911%20Baldwin%20Collection%20of%20Canadiana. %20%20MsX.1918.1.6





²⁰¹⁵ Map: Treaty lands & Territory of the Mississauga of the Credit First Nation https://mncfn.ca/

BRIEF HISTORY OF EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT 1800 to 1954 Elia, Downsview and Dublin

As Patricia Hart wrote in Pioneering in North York during the period between the 1800s and the Second World War, North York was little more than a constellation of tiny settlements separated by miles of farms.

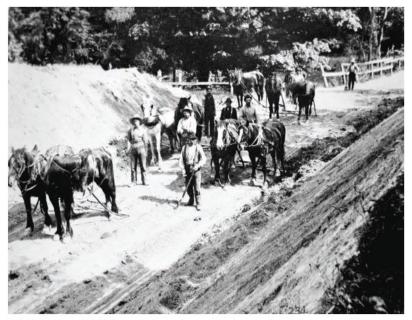
The majority of DUKE Heights BIA is in the former Elia, a farming community roughly bounded by Dufferin Street, Steeles Avenue West, Jane Street, and north of Sheppard Avenue West. In 1798, landowners, predominantly members of Governor Simcoe's Queen's Rangers, were freely granted newly surveyed "Crown Lots" for their military service. Shortly later, these lands were either sold or bartered to peoples of Germanic descent, many of the Mennonite faith, who migrated in Conestoga wagons from Pennsylvania to Upper Canada in the early 1800s.



2024 Conestoga Wagon: Canadian History Museum Musée Canadien De L' Histoire https://www.historymuseum.ca/cmc/exhibitions/hist/can p1/images/ca15_2b.gif

Christian Troyer, a Mennonite Minister, claimed he travelled twelve times to Pennsylvania bringing a total of thirty five families to Upper Canada. By the mid-1820s, Scottish, Irish and English families joined the growing agricultural communities of North York.

Besides the unyielding farming life, the people of Elia donated land, funds and their labour for a church, a one-room school, a Canadian Order of Foresters' Hall and a post office while some ran the two sawmills and two blacksmith shops. Influential members of the Kaisers, Stongs, Sniders and Grams families played leadership roles in ever changing county governance and administration. Simultaneously many Elia residents were active in the 1837 Rebellion of Upper Canada, the Temperance movement and the 1922 demand for a municipal separation from the County of York.



1902 Farmers on Keele St near Wilson Ave performing road work known as Statue Labour: a tax requiring road work by male landowners in front of their properties in lieu of cash.

TPL. North York Local History Collection. North York Library. North York History Photographic Collection. NYHS00234

https://digitalarchive.tpl.ca/objects/357199/farmers-doing-statute-labour-in-front-of-william-parsons-hou?ctx=ada6/8ed202c4c05b5a8ef59a2b71ab391ae1f39&idx=0



1897 John Charles Snider with Family and House, Keele St and Finch Ave W TPL. Baldwin Collection of Canadiana PICTURES-R-6544 https://digitalarchive.tpl.ca/internal/media/dispatcher/2144055/preview



1873-1956 Elia Public School on Keele St is the inspiration for the public art, The Heights TPL. 1955 Salmon, James. Elia Public School. Balwin Collection of Canadiana. Pictures R-6197 https://digitalarchive.tpl.ca/objects/349922/elia-public-school-18731956-keele-st?ctx=cb3c6d5d644c41a00ae c3d2f68bb6301b0dd186a&idx=0



1931 Elia Methodist Church, 1130 Finch Ave near the Barrie GO Line CTA Boyd Senior, John. Fonds 1548, Series 393, Item 23433 https://gencat4.eloquent-systems.com/webcat/thumbnaillmage?src=/webcat/systems/toronto.arch/resource/f o1548/ser393/f1548_s0393_it23433.jpg&width=150



1955 Elia Church, 1130 Finch Ave Winear the Barrie Go Line TPI.. Chirnside, Ted. "Elia Methodist Church, Finch Avenue West, n. side, w. of Alness Street" North York Local History Collection. North York Library. North York History Photographic Collection. **#**689.



1906 Elia Women at Snider Family Barn Raising, Keele St and Finch Ave W TPL. North York Local History Collection. North York Library. North York Historical Society Scrapbooks, Book 5. Lot 20, Con 3W. Finch Avenue West. #958.

Women organised temperance meetings, fundraisers for school supplies, church upgrades, Red Cross and Fred Victor Mission relief, socials and dinners at their homes and farmers' fields, Elia's school, church and local Canadian Foresters' Hall. To buy pews for Elia's church, women sewed a quilt a day every day for a month which was sold for \$2.00 each. Many years later, the wooden church pews are still used.



2024 Interior of Reformed Hungarian Church, 1130 Finch Ave W (formerly Elia Church)



2024 Interior of Reformed Hungarian Church, 1130 Finch Ave W (formerly Elia Church)

Downsview, another early farming community to the southwest of Elia and Dublin, was named after John Perkins Bull's farmstead. It is called **Downs View** for the breathtaking views past the downs, which derives from the old English word *hill*, to the City. Bull cleared his 200-acre farm and years later turned the Downs View house also into a courthouse, a jail and a place for religious services. Downs View still stands as a heritage-designated house at 450 Rustic Road, near Keele Street and Hwy 401.



1955 Downs View at Keele St and Highway 401 TPL. Courtesy of Hiking the GTA https://hikingthegta.c om/tag/john-perkinsbull

Dublin was a crossroads farming community centred at Sheppard Avenue West and Dufferin Streets on Elia's southern edge. Named after William Duncan's farm and under Duncan's leadership, Dublin steadily grew with a one-room school, church, general store, shoemaker shop, post office and tollgate leading to the well traveled road to the mills at the north. However, some of Dublin was not farmed which left stretches of bush. The small community's western edge was cut off for Downsview Airport's airstrip when De Havilland closed Sheppard Avenue.

William Duncan's House TPL. Hart, Patricia. William Duncan House. Built 1831. North York Local History Collection. North York Library. North York Historical Society Scrapbooks, Book 5. Lot 16 Con 3W. #364.



1837 Upper Canada Rebellion

After the War of 1812, discontent spread with the undemocratic leadership in Upper Canada by an elite political, social and commercial clique based in Toronto known as the Family Compact. Though never as a united force as the Family Compact, the Reform Movement's base, especially in the Northern York farming communities, was farmers and tradespeople who also were adherent supporters of journalist and politician William Lyon Mackenzie. Their small uprising in December 1837 was quickly put down by Loyalist militia. However, the Rebellion historically was important as it led to the creation of the Durham Report that articulated Britain's support for the Reformers' demand for responsible government and a recommendation for the unification of Upper and Lower Canada.

Local and National Railway History

In 1853, *The Ontario, Simcoe and Huron* railway line radically changed the relationships between farming communities, the Toronto centre and beyond the York County boundaries by providing a rapid transportation of people, goods, mail and supplies.



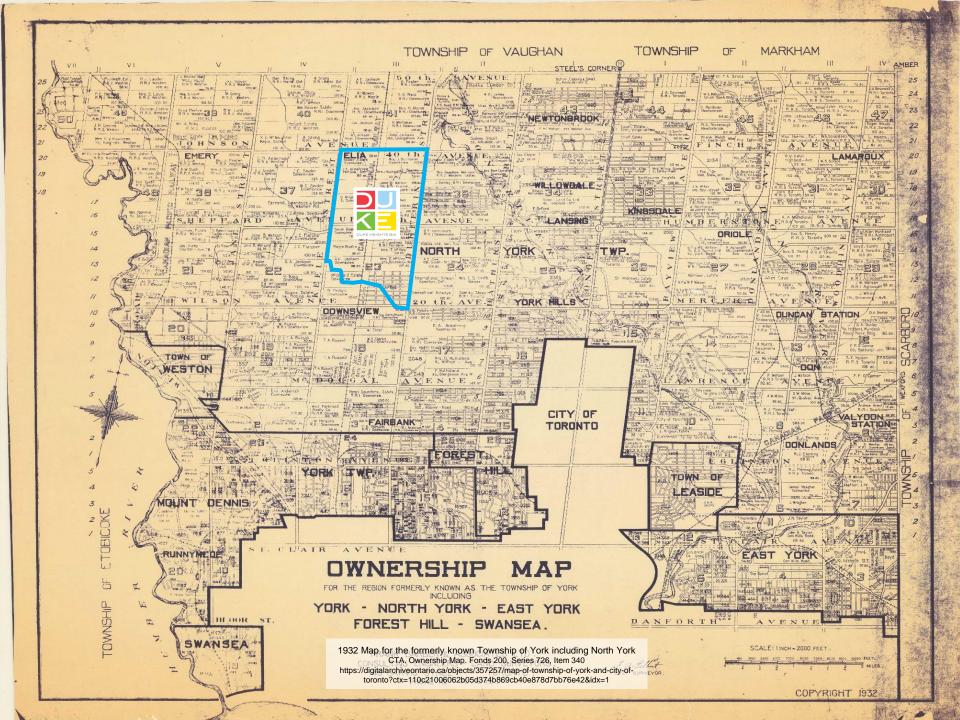
Circa 1880 Ontario's *First* railway followed a portage route and now is the Barrie GO line TPL. Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad, Engine No. Baldwin Collection of Canadiana. JRR1115

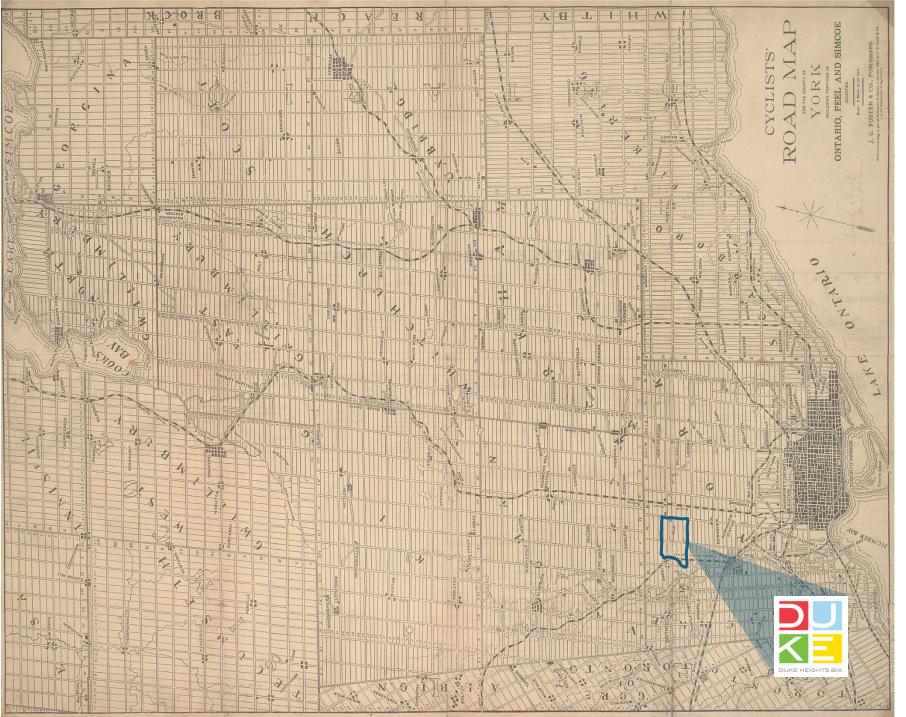
https://digitalarchiveontario.ca/objects/267658/ontario-simcoe--huron-railroad-engine-no?ctx=1823a276ec06 8de89d7886a8fadd2356c72d8c4d&idx=49 The *first* railway in Ontario, The Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railway, also known as The Northern, was laid on an established portage route from Lake Ontario to Lakes Simcoe and Huron. Successive railway companies ran the line: The Northern gave way to the Grand Trunk Railway in 1860. The Grand Trunk eventually merged with the Canadian National Railway. Today, GO transit expanded its commuter service northward from Union Station past the City of Barrie to Allandale, Ontario.

Ontario's First Railway Line



Circa late 1800s Broadside promoting the Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railway https://www.trha.ca/resources/111015.Toronto.1st.Railway.by.Derek.Boles.pdf





1896 Foster Cyclists' Road Map to the County of York Digital Archive Ontario. Cyclist Road Map for the County of York https://digitalarchiveontario.ca/objects/370656/cyclists-road-map-for-the-county-of-york-includingportion?ctx=343d48ab12d73a2298589b2bd709801f94e570a3&idx=257

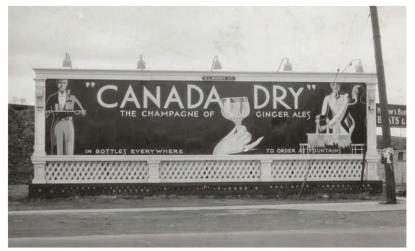
THE NOT SO DISTANT PAST ...

Where did the names Allen, Champagne, De Boer, Dufferin, DUKE Heights, Finch, FitzGerald, Keele, Petrolia, Sheppard and Steeles originate?

William Randall Allen (1919-1985) was a lawyer, Alderman, Controller and Chair of the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto (1962-1969). An accomplished City builder, Allen was a force behind Toronto's master plan of "super highways" and public transit lines to meet dramatic suburban growth. The grassroots "Stop Spadina" resulted in the shortened Allen Road completion in 1975.



1962 Metropolitan Chair William R. Allen Metro Chairman William R. Allen at the Chairman's desk. CTA 1962, Fonds 1257, Series 1057, Item 5007. **Champagne Drive** takes its name from the Canada Dry Bottling Plant that featured innovative mass production techniques. Both the drive and the Champagne Centre take their names from Canada Dry's signature line, The Champagne of Ginger Ales.



Circa 1930s Canada Dry Billboard CTA Photographer Unknown. Fonds 1488, Series 1230, Item 4244.

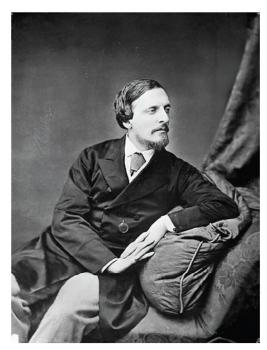


Circa 2010 Champagne Centre, 2 Champagne Dr. https://champagnecentre.com/gallery/

33

Gerrit de Boer (1947-) built and operated his 60,000-foot flagship store and warehouse - Idomo Furniture - from 1992 to 2011 at Sheppard Avenue West and Dufferin Street. Over the ten years that followed, the vacated Idomo lands were transformed into smaller shops and offices as well as seven condominium towers.

2008 Gerrit de Boer at the former Idomo Furniture Store Wilkes, Jim. "Idomo magnate goes on an energy crusade." Torrorto Star. 26 June 2000 https://www.thestar.com/news/gta/idomo-magnate-g oes-on-energy-conservation-crusade/article_9eb413 97-551b-5526-844b-42bf307afeb6.html



Lord Dufferin, Frederick Hamilton - Temple -Blackwood (1826-1902), was Canada's third Governor-General, an accomplished linguist who championed Quebec rights, visited the then-existing seven provinces and created the Dufferin Medal for sports and scholarship (now the Governor General Academic Medal).

Circa 1870 Lord Dufferin Topley Studio. Library and Archives Canada // Bibliothèque et Archives Canada // PA-025474 https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/dfhd/page _nhs_eng.aspx?id=1527&i=76451 The DUKE Heights BIA, originally named the Dufferin/Finch BIA, was renamed in 2015. The DUKE Heights BIA name is composed of the first two letters of Dufferin Avenue (DU) and first two of Keele Street (KE) as well as the word Heights as the BIA is at the highest elevation in the City of Toronto.



2023 DUKE Heights BIA Gateway Sign

John Finch (1800-1855) was a respected innkeeper who leased the infamous Bird in the Hand Hotel from Upper Canada Reformer, John Mackenzie. In 1847, Finch built the two-storey frame Finch's Hotel at the intersection with Yonge Street.



1847 John Finch was the renowned Bird in the Hand Hotel's innkeeper TLP. B.J. Gloster. The Bird in Hand Inn. 1847. Pictures - R-6553. Baldwin Collection of Canadiana.

Dr. John Gerald FitzGerald (1882-1940) was a pathologist, bacteriologist, public health reformer, educator and author. Supporting his research of the prevention of deadly infectious diseases, philanthropist Albert Gooderham funded the creation of the Connaught Laboratories Farm in 1915, now Sanofi Pasteur at 1755 Steeles Ave W.





William C Keele (1798-1872) was an attorney who built the Carleton Racetrack on his farm near Dundas St W and Keele St. Though it hosted popular horse races, it was demolished in 1882. The racetrack was renowned for its 1860 hosting of the first Queens' Plate. **Petrolia** likely refers to Petroleum. The 1857 discovery of oil in what today is southwestern Ontario's town of Petrolia is often credited with the start of the industry throughout North America.

Joseph Shepard (1756-1837) was a fur trader, soldier, veteran of the War of 1812, highway overseer and mill operator. Most historians agree that the road between Shepard's homestead and sawmill became known as Sheppard's Avenue. Though Shepard died before the rebellion, Shepard's family also were strong supporters of William Lyon MacKenzie during and after the 1837 Upper Canada Rebellion.



1968 Joseph Shepard's house built around 1835: 90 Burndale Ave https://digitalarchiveontario.ca/objects/267137/joseph-shepard-house?ctx=e6bea58ea30ae947eca7d3 d0ed63b896d3037688&idx=13

Circa 1860s Tintype of William Conroy Keele

https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/783670 4/william_conway-keele/photo#view-photo=33 253818 **Thomas Steele** (1806-1877) was a farmer and proprietor of Steele's Hotel (sometimes referred to as the Green Bush Inn) at the corner of Yonge Street. With many local North York farmers, business people and trades people, the Steeles gathered at his hotel in support of William Lyon Mackenzie's 1837 Upper Canada Rebellion.



Circa 1865 Tintype of Thomas Steele Courtesy of Toronto Region Conservation Authority BCPV Collection, 1977.14.38 | Portrait of Thomas Steele, circa 1865



Circa 1865 Unusual Portrait of Steele's Family Member Courtesy of Toronto Region Conservation Authority BCPV Collection, 1977.14.31

NEIGHBOURS: G. Ross Lord Park

The Park was founded and named for the then Toronto and Region Conservation Area Chair G. Ross Lord. Created in 1972 at three hundred and fifty acres, the Park is home to one of Toronto's largest dams, four kilometres of trails, two cricket pitches, three soccer fields, projects supporting wildlife habitats, accessible access to the Don River and a charitable organisation, Community Association for Disabled Riders (CARD).



2024 Community Association for Disabled Riders' barn in G. Ross Lord Park, view south of Steeles Ave W https://card.ca/the-facility/

NEIGHBOURS: Huron Wendat Trail

In 2013, the Huron-Wendat's ancestral presence was formally honoured with the unveiling of a series of Toronto Heritage plaques dedicated to sharing their century-long presence. The plaques are found along the "Huron-Wendat Trail" - a five-kilometre trail along the Finch Hydro Corridor between Keele St and Jane St.



2024 Huron Wendat Trail

NEIGHBOURS: Downsview

At one of the highest points in Toronto, **Downsview** is over 770 acres, composed of the actual 250 acre Parc Downsview Park,150 acre development lands by Canada Lands Company (CLC) and 370 acres owned by Northcrest Developments. Downsview has a unique transformative history from Indigenous lands to farming communities to a military base to an aviation centre. Current plans include building housing for over 50,000 people and developing a 1 million square foot area for nonresidential uses.



1983 Downsview Airport TPL. Supremo, Boris. Aviation - Airports -Canada - Ontario -Toronto. Toronto Star TSPA_000280F https://digitalarchiveontar io.ca/objects/362401/avi ation--airports--canada-ontario--toronto--downsvi ew?ctx=3389c7d70e51e 73ff7b357a5ad8d7dea69 a4ee4b&idx=2





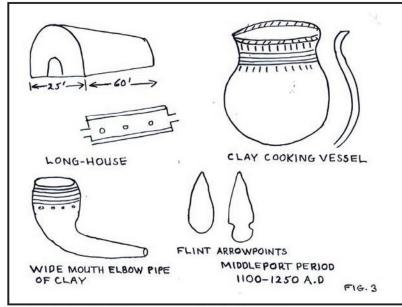


2023 Framework Map for Down sview Courtesy Canada Lands and Northcrest Developments

NEIGHBOURS: The Huron Wendat Settlement and The Parson Site

The first excavation of a Huron-Wendat settlement was in 1952 by Dr J. Norman Emerson of the University of Toronto. Located under the Finch Hydro Corridor and Toronto Regional Conservation Area and north-west of Keele Street and Finch Avenue West, the Parsons Site Archaeological excavation revealed the existence of an ancient village including the remains of ten longhouses, subterranean sweat lodges, west and east portions of a palisade, and the remains of four midden (refuse) areas. Over 6,000 artefacts were removed and subsequently analysed.

The Huron-Wendat's use of the Carrying Place trail along the Humber River likely became occasional after 1600, due to the impact of contagious diseases from Europe, famine and conflict. Displaced from their homeland by 1650, many Huron-Wendat moved to the Quebec City area where they live today.



Drawings of a few of the 6,000 items removed from the Parsons Site John Morrison 1982: Artefacts from the Parsons Site http://scarboroughhistorical.ca/archeological-sites/





Toronto Heritage Plaque, west of Murray Ross Pkwy and Sentinel Rd https://asiheritage.ca/revisiting-the-parsons-site/

NEIGHBOURS: The Village at Black Creek (Formerly Black Creek Pioneer Village) at 1000 Murray Ross Parkway

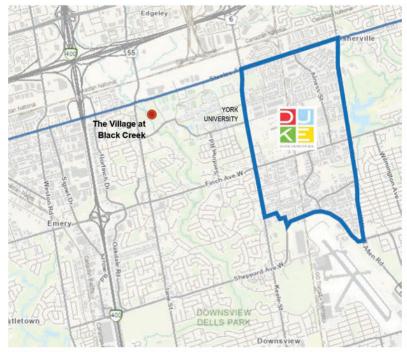
The Village at Black Creek, formerly Black Creek Pioneer Village, opened as an open-air history museum in 1960 with buildings relocated from towns throughout Ontario. Operated by the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, the original intent was to increase an appreciation of the symmetry between settlement and nature as well the importance of conservation and local history. With over forty heritage buildings staged with period furniture, appliances and objects with many from the settlements of Elia and North York. Along with their new name, additional exhibits will be added incorporating local Indigenous history.



1954 Fisherville Presbyterian Church at original site, Dufferin St and Steeles Ave W is now located at The Village at Black Creek TPL. Solmon, James V. Fisherville Church. Baldwin Collection of Canadiana. S1-312, James Solman



2024 Interior of a Doctor's House relocated to The Village at Black Creek



2024 The Village at Black Creek is located south of Steeles Ave between Jane St and Keele St - follow the signs to the Village at 1000 Murray Ross Parkway https://map.toronto.ca/torontomaps/



2024 Entrance to The Village at Black Creek at 1000 Murray Ross Pkwy

How did the Area Transform into the Present Urban Reality?

In 1953, the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto was created to administer common services for the City of Toronto, the townships of East York, Etobicoke, North York, Scarborough and York. In 1967, North York became a borough, a City in 1980 and part of the amalgamated City of Toronto in 1998.

Following the Second World War boom, North York and the DUKE Heights communities, once Indigenous and farmland, saw a rapid expansion of housing, industry, retail, aviation, political, recreational and educational uses.

The North York District Plan 10 was the first Official Plan to be adopted by Metropolitan Toronto for the area bounded by Dufferin Street, Steeles Avenue West, Humber River and Highway 401. However, rapid development out-paced the planning process with eighty percent of the area built shortly after the plan was finally adopted in 1969.

Also in the 1950s, Ontario Hydro built a series of transmission lines around Toronto including the thirty-eight-kilometre corridor parallel to Finch Avenue West from Highway 400 to the City of Pickering's Darlington Nuclear Power Plant. These Hydro corridors are large swaths of land with eighty-foot towers used primarily for the transmission and distribution of electrical energy.

Today, the **Finch Hydro Corridor** hosts hydro towers, pipelines, community gardens as well as the Huron-Wendat trail, TTC busway, walking, hiking and cycling trails. These cycling trails are a key component of the City of Toronto's 2016 Ten Year Cycling Network Plan while the York University Busway remains the only busway operating on a Hydro Corridor Right of Way.

Spadina Subway Extension- Present TTC Line 1

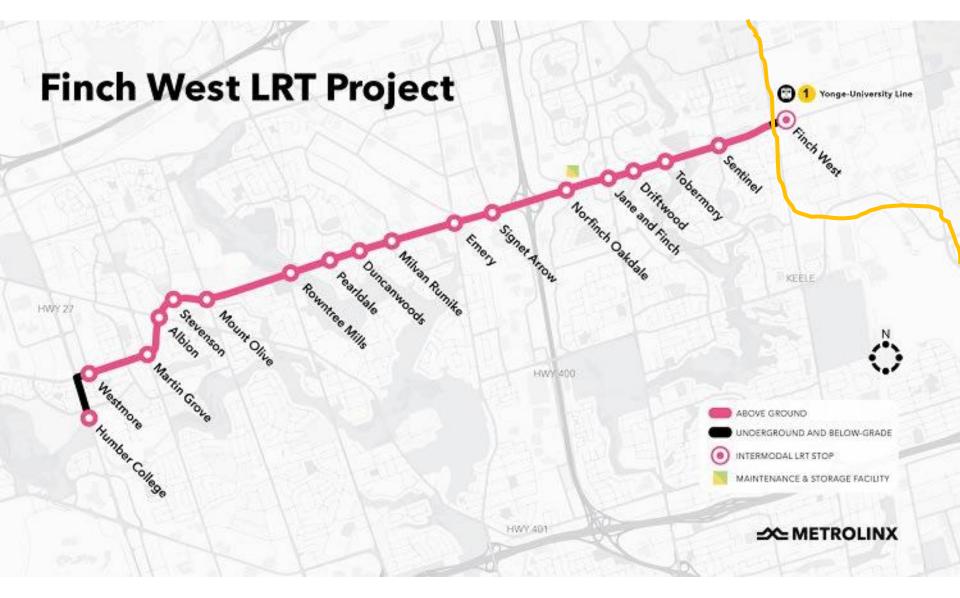
Although planning for an extended Spadina Subway line began in 1971, political and funding issues contributed to a long-awaited opening of Downsview Station - renamed as the Sheppard West - some twenty-five years later, in 1996. Construction of the needed line that serves DUKE Heights includes Sheppard West, Downsview Park, Finch West, York University, Pioneer Village, Highway 407 and Vaughan was completed in 2017.



2013 The northbound from Downsview Park to Finch West at St. Regis Curve Bateman, Chris. "This is what a new subway line looks like." BlogTO September 10, 2013. Accessed 5 May, 2024. https://www.blogto.com/city/2013/09/this_is_what_a_new_subway_line_looks_like_in_toronto/



2013 Holey Boring Machine at Sheppard West Station driving north Courtesy of Railway Technology and Toronto Transit Commission https://www.railway-technology.com/projects/toronto-york/?cf-view



DUKE HEIGHTS BIA YEARS: 2014 - 2024



The Business Improvement Area concept (BIA) is a Made-in-Toronto phenomenon. In 1970, Bloor West shopkeepers and property owners lobbied for an Ontario Municipal Legislation change that legally enabled BIAs formation and financial support with further access to municipal government resources.

Fast forward to 2014, our manufacturers, industrialists, retailers and property owners realised the potential area benefits by establishing their own BIA (named Dufferin-Finch BIA in the first year). For ten years now, the DUKE Heights BIA enthusiastically embraced tried and true business improvement tactics like holding festivals and installing banners, benches, cycling posts, pole wraps and murals.

In addition to these often rainbow-coloured improvements, the DUKE Heights BIA undertook collaborative projects. For instance, DUKE commissioned, installed and supported public art, greened our area with not only thousands of street trees but also added a living berm at Dufferin Street/Allen Roadway with a pedestrian trail and created twenty-five historic panels with wayfaring and watershed maps and our settlement history. Furthermore, DUKE designed/finished a new parkette at Dufferin St and Finch Ave W.

DUKE Heights BIA is the second largest BIA in Ontario and is situated between Dufferin Street & Keele Street and Steeles Avenue West & Sheppard Avenue West with over 4,000 businesses (within 2,500 properties) and 32,000 employees. We are the northernmost area of Toronto powering business growth and opportunities for the City and beyond. We work hard to promote the potential of the area, provide support to businesses in the area and inject new resources to tap into the potential of the community. Together, we plan to continue beautifying, adding and advocating for the prosperity of this vibrant new hub. **DUKE Heights BIA Achievements include:**

Mural under the Barrie GO Line (2017)



2017 The Beacon Mural on Finch Ave W under the Barrie GO Line



2017 The Beacon Mural on Finch Ave W under the Barrie GO Line

Bell Box Mural Improvements: 2021-2023



2021 Bell Box Mural Project at 3938 Chesswood Dr



2023 Bell Box Mural Project at 601 Magnetic Dr

Restoration & Enhancement of the Heritage DUKE Heights BIA Radio Tower: 2022



DUKE Heights Restored Radio Tower at 1026 Finch Ave W



The Heights Sculpture rendering in the Finch Ave W median at Keele St by artist Brandon Vickerd

DUKE Heights BIA Public Realm Improvements include:

Markers, benches, cycling rings, lighting and signs





DUKE marker, bench, sign and cycling ring

DUKE HEIGHTS BIA Pole Wraps

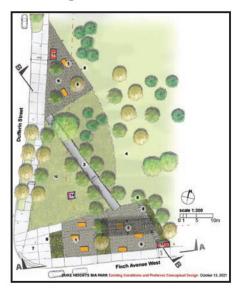


DUKE Heights Pole Wrap near the Barrie GO Line

Thousands of trees planted within DUKE Heights BIA: 2021



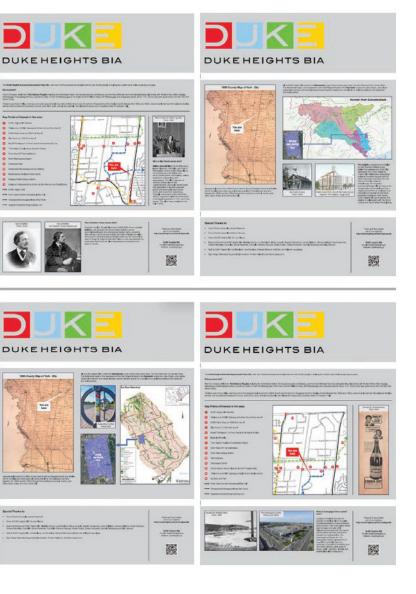
DUKE Heights BIA Parkette: 2024

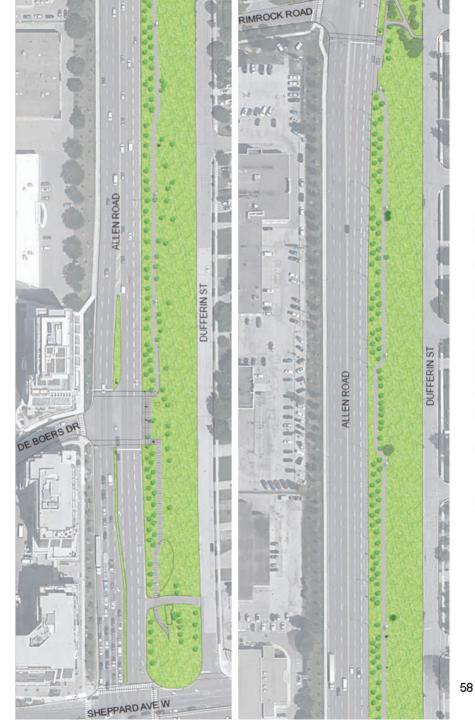


DUKE Heights BIA Parkette Design Rendering and Photo Courtesy: Forest & Field Landscape Architecture

DUKE Heights BIA Historical Panels: 2024

Photos of 2 out of the 25 Historical Panels are shown below.





Connecting Communities DUKE Heights Trail and Living Berm (2024) Courtesv of STUDIO fla

DUKE Heights BIA Community Celebrations and Outreach: 2015 - ongoing



DUKE Eats Festival





DUKE on Ice Family Winterfest

Soupalicious DUKE Heights



Tour de DUKE Heights- Children's Bike Giveaway & Race

DUKE Heights BIA Member Services include:

Security Services



BIA-sponsored Billboard Ad Program



BIA-sponsored Online Advertising

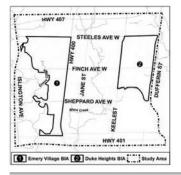


Property Listing Opportunities



DUKE Heights BIA Leadership

Finch Goods Movement Study by the City of Toronto: 2023



Proposed Changes to the Zoning Conformity Bylaw: 2021



Upgrade in Hydro Services: a 7-year project with a \$50 Million Investment (2017)



DUKE Heights BIA also supported ...

Dodecadandy Public Art



Public Art at Sheppard Ave W and Dufferin St Photo Courtesy: Artists Jennifer Marman & Daniel Borins

Coming Soon in DUKE Heights BIA!

Animation and Streetscape Improvements: 2024-2025



Road and Cycling Improvements on Chesswood Dr, Champagne Dr and Alness St: 2024



DUKE Heights BIA Recognition: TABIA Awards

We proudly received **ten** Toronto Association of Business Improvement Areas (TABIA) awards for our efforts in branding, advocacy, commitment to finding creative solutions, markers, mural art, streetscaping, events, community engagement, BIA Gateway and Member Support.



DUKE Heights BIA Milestone Projects, Events and Awards: 2014 - 2024

Year	Projects/Awards	Details
2014	Dufferin/Finch BIA	The BIA is founded with operations beginning in 2014
2015	DUKE Heights BIA	BIA is renamed and rebranded
2016	TABIA – Branding Award	Won award for the BIA rebrand
2017	The Beacon Mural	Finch Ave W underpass
2017	TABIA – Mural Award for <i>The Beacon</i>	Won for Dan Bergeron & Street ArToronto (StART) Mural
2017	Advocacy for Upgrade of Hydro Services	7 year project with 50 million dollars in investments
2017	TABIA – Advocacy Award	Won for Toronto Hydro Project
2018	DUKE Banners	150 Banners installed throughout DUKE Heights BIA
2018	DUKE Eats Festival	First DUKE Eats Event
2018	DUKE Law	Partnered with York University Osgoode Hall Law School
2018	TABIA – Creative Solutions Award	Won award for Duke Law Partnership Program
2018- 2020	DUKE Heights Markers Program	69 Marker locations throughout the entire BIA
2019	TABIA – Streetscape Award	Won award for DUKE Heights BIA Markers
2019	DUKE Proposed Zoning Bylaw Recommendations	Submitted to City of Toronto Planning and Development
2019	DUKE Heights Pole Wraps	121 Pole Wraps installed in BIA
2019	Finch Goods Movement Study	Collaboration with City of Toronto, Emery and DUKE BIAs
2019	DUKE on Ice Event	First DUKE on Ice event
2019	TABIA – Events Award	Won award for DUKE on Ice
2019	Tour de DUKE Bike Event	First DUKE Hieghts Bike Event
2020	DUKE Backpack Event	First DUKE Backpack giveaway
2021	Barrie Go and Finch Ave W Embankment Naturalization Project	NE, NW, & SE embankments along Finch Ave W
2021	DUKE Streetscape Corner Improvements	Improvement of 18 corner sites - Keele St and Finch Ave W

DUKE Heights BIA Milestone Projects, Events and Awards: 2014 to 2024 (continued) ...

2014 10	2014 to 2024 (continued)			
Year	Projects/Awards	Details		
2021	Zoning Conformity - Official Plan Employment Areas	BIAAdvocacy on Zoning Issues at Toronto City Hall		
2021	BIA recommendations to review Zoning OPA	DUKE Heights BIA Motions passed at Council Nov 21 2021		
2021- 2023	Bell Box Mural Project	30 Bell Box Murals painted within DUKE Heights BIA		
2022	DUKE Radio Tower	DUKE Tower restoration, enhancement and unveiling		
2022	TABIA – Brand Award	Won award for DUKE Tower		
2022	DUKE Soupalicious Event	First Soupalicious Event		
2022	TABIA – Community Engagement Award	Won award for Soupalicious Event		
2023	Dufferin St and Finch Ave W Gateway Project	NW/SW corners Dufferin St and Finch Ave W		
2023	TABIA – Gateway Award	Award for Dufferin/Finch Gateway Project		
2023	The Heights Public Artwork Project	Keele St and Finch Ave W with Artist Brandon Vickerd		
2023	TABIA – Member Support Award	Won award for Property Listing Platform on DUKE website		
SOON				
2024	DUKE Heights BIA Parkette	NE Corner of Dufferin St and Finch Ave W		
2024	Connecting Communities Streetscape Improvement	DUKE Heights Trail Dufferin St and Sheppard Ave W corridor		
2024	Historical Panel Program	25 locations throughout the BIA		
2024	DUKE Heights BIA Celebrating Ten Years	BIA History and Milestones 2014 - 2024		
2024- 2026	Animation & Streetscape Improvement	DUKE Heights Streetscape improvements		
-				

We are DUKE Heights

DUKE Heights BIA Business Directory

Explore the different businesses in the area from restaurants to medical facilities, to furniture and more. DUKE Heights is not your usual shopping strip. It's a destination off the beaten path. The area is home to everything from boutique jewelry retailers to state of the art healthcare facilities and large scale industrial plants with global reach, and everything in between.

Visit <u>https://dukeheights.ca/explore/</u> Or Scan the QR code



DUKE Heights BIA Board of Directors: 2023 – 2026



Lew Pliamm Chair



Carmela Serebryany-Harris Roard Member





Shafiq Punjani Treasurer



David Hertzman Board Member



Cunsolo Board Member

Jordan

Rumanek

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Board Member

Vladislav Aronov Board Member



Andrew Menceles Board Member



James Pastemak City Councillor Ward 6 York Centre





Anthony Perruzza City Councillor

Ward 7 Humber River Black Creek

Past DUKE Heights BIA Board of Directors Members:

Paolo Abate, Larry Dime and Kevin Marshall



Tannous Secretary



David Gelbloom Board Member

Special thanks to:

City of Toronto Councillor James Pasternak, City of Toronto Councillor Anthony Perruzza, City of Toronto BIA Office and Staff, Don Bergeron and Gabriel Specter - The Beacon Mural Artists, Glenn Bonnetta - President, North York Historical Society (NYHS), Daniel Borins and Jennifer Marman - Dodecadandy Sculpture Artists, City of Toronto Archives, Leslie Cook -Toronto Region Conservation Authority, Matias de Dovitiis - TDSB Trustee & former BIA Executive Director, DUKE Heights BIA Discover DUKE Photographers - Murphy Caesar, Omar Hassin, Brett Ida and Sharon Yum, Envision Creates, James FitzGerald - Text and photograph of Dr. John Gerald FitzGerald, Forest and Field Landscape Architecture, Laura Ispas - Former DUKE Heights Staff, Paul Marsala - STUDIO tla, North York History Collection - North York Library Toronto Public Library, Reverend Pal Peter Szabo and President, Peter Kovacs - Reformed Hungarian Church and Brandon Vickerd - The Heights Sculpture Artist

DUKE Heights BIA Board of Directors 2024:

Dr. Lew Pliamm (Chair), Vladislav Aronov, Lou Bortoletto, Marco Cunsolo, Bogdan Damjanovic, David Gelbloom, Murray Goldkind, David Hertzman, Andrew Menceles, Councillor James Pasternak, Councillor Anthony Perruzza, Shafiq Punjani, Jordan Rumanek, Carmela Serebryany and Alaa Tannous

BIA Staff:

Lia Martelluzzi, Joe Pantalone, Rashed Mahmud, Ann Ball and Atul Oka

Land Acknowledgement

Prior to European settlement, First Nations Peoples had a long-standing relationship with the land that continues today. Learning of our entangled histories keeps that memory alive as we collectively build our lives. North York and DUKE Heights BIA reside on land that is Michi Saagiig (Mississauga Anishinaabeg) territory. Toronto is covered by Treaty 13 signed with the Mississaugas of the Credit, and the Williams Treaties signed with the Mississaugas and Chippewa bands. It has also been occupied by other Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee, and Wendat confederacies. Since 1701, Toronto has been governed by the Dish with One Spoon treaty between the Anishinaabe, the Haudenosaunee, and allied nations to peaceably share and care for resources around the Great Lakes.

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For more information on sources please visit our website: https://dukeheights.ca/historical-panels/

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