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Town of Lakeshore

Corporate Services

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January 15, 2008

Ontario Heritage Trust
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed you will find a copy of by-law 84-2007 and 130-2007 being the by-laws to designate both the St. Joachim Church and Annunciation Church.

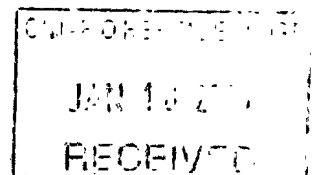
The owner of the two properties being the Diocese of London has been notified of the designation and a public notice has been placed in a newspaper, having general circulation in the Town of Lakeshore.

Should you require any further information with respect to the above, please feel free to contact the undersigned. I remain.

Yours truly,

Mary Masse, AMCT
Clerk

MM/jd



VISION STATEMENT

*A progressive Town of healthy,
Integrated communities*

MISSION STATEMENT

*To nurture a unified Town that sees
possibility, inspires innovation and
realizes potential*

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF LAKESHORE

BY-LAW 130-2007

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE PART OF THE LANDS AND BUILDINGS AT 2722 COUNTY ROAD 42, IN THE VILLAGE OF ST. JOACHIM TO BE OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE

WHEREAS The *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18, as amended authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS The council of the Corporation of the Town of Lakeshore (the "Town") has caused to be served upon the owners of the lands and premises known municipally as 2722 County Road 42, in the Village of St. Joachim, Town of Lakeshore and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality;

AND WHEREAS Notices of objection to the proposed designation were served upon the clerk of the municipality and a hearing was subsequently held by the Conservation Review Board;

AND WHEREAS Council for the Town reviewed the decision of the Conservation Review Board and has desires to the recommendations contained therein;

NOW THEREFORE the council of the Corporation of the Town of Lakeshore hereby enacts as follows:


1. The real property municipally known as part of 2722 County Road 42, in the Village of St. Joachim and Town of Lakeshore and more particularly described in Schedule "A", attached to and forming part of this by-law, including all of the buildings, structures and monuments located thereon, is hereby designated as being of architectural and historical value or interest.

2. The reasons for the aforementioned designation are set out in Schedule "B";


3. The Town solicitor is hereby authorized and directed to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the real property described in Schedule "A" in the proper land registry office.

4. The Town clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served upon the owner of the property and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of this By-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the Town.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2007.



Tom Bain, Mayor



Mary Masse, Clerk

Schedule "A"
To By-law 130-2007

Legal Description:

Part of Lot 'A',
Registered Plan 248,
Designated as Part 2 on reference plan 12R-23312
Town of Lakeshore,
County of Essex

Being part of PIN 75049-0178

Schedule "B"
To By-law 130-2007

Reasons for Designation

1. Design or Physical Value

St. Joachim Church, first built in 1881 and remodeled in 1891, is a simple but attractive architectural composition. Its white oak timber framework, erected by the parishioners of the Ruscom River area with direction from Elzéar Jacques of Tecumseh, and the outer brick walls (also built by local help) are interesting for their demonstration of local skill in felling, squaring and raising timber and laying brick. The construction method is neither early nor rare for Ontario, but it is representative of a vernacular building tradition from an early time in the development of the farms around the Ruscom River. Overlying the vernacular structure are architectural features reflective of the knowledge Father Ambroise Lorion, a Roman Catholic priest from Quebec, brought to St. Joachim River Ruscom in the westernmost region of Southern Ontario. Father Lorion's choice of the round Roman arch on the exterior and in the interior and his preference for a bell-tower with open belfry make St. Joachim Church an expression of French Canadian Roman Catholic tastes and traditions in architecture during the nineteenth century in the Town of Lakeshore and Essex County.

2. Historical or Associative Value

St. Joachim Church predates the laying out of village lots in St. Joachim, are not only important to the history of the Roman Catholic faith in the local area but also are central to the history of the village of St. Joachim. As the community was generally French Canadian and Roman Catholic, St. Joachim Church, its rectory (built in 1882 and remodeled about 1929) and the parish compound that developed to the west of the church and rectory served as the unrivalled institution in St. Joachim. Contrast the situation in St. Joachim to ethnically diverse or predominantly Protestant villages and small towns of nineteenth century Ontario where there were usually a number of churches – Anglican, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, etc. That the religious monument erected in 1919 in front of the church served as the village war memorial is further proof of the paramount importance of the church property to the village and surrounding countryside.

3. Contextual Value

In his 1944 doctoral thesis on the geography of Essex County, Neil F. Morrison discusses the primacy of the church in the rural French Canadian landscape:

"In general, it may be said that the rural French-Canadian cultural structure rests upon four pillars – church, home, farm and language. The lofty spire of the Roman Catholic Church rises above the smaller French communities of Essex County and dominates the rural landscape just as it does in the Province of Quebec."

In the area encompassed by the Town of Lakeshore where there were at one time five French Catholic churches, St. Joachim Church best exemplifies the landmark status of the church in the French Canadian countryside. Sited nearly dead centre on Essex County Road 31 (French Line), the church is viewed in the almost treeless plain of northern Essex County from a considerable distance to the south. In addition to the church's visual significance in the surrounding countryside, the church is the dominant historic building in the village. The placement of the rectory and monument in a treed lawn west of the church contribute to the sense that the property functions as the village green.

Heritage Attributes

The church building and monument to the Sacred Heart of Jesus shall not be altered. More specifically the silhouette of the front façade of the church and all the surviving historic features including: the brick walls and limestone accents, the buttresses emphasising the three bay division, the round-arched openings characteristic of Roman Catholic churches, the slope of the roof, the spire and the characteristically French Canadian five-tiered bell-tower with open metal-clad belfry. Contributing to the historic character of the east and west elevations are the church's round-arched windows, the casement windows of the sacristy, the buttresses, brick and limestone wall materials and roof slope. In addition the chimney with decorative cap rising above the sanctuary's roof, the 1891 cornerstone and the date of 1929 inscribed in the parged foundation shall also not be altered.

In the interior of the church the five columns that separate the wider nave from the narrower isles, the barrel vault over the nave and the flat roofed side isles decorated with stylized crosses, the moulded cornice beams dividing the vaulted ceiling from the flat roofed side aisles, the gallery balustrade, the round-arched windows emitting natural light, the raised platform of the sanctuary, the tableau painted on a sanctuary wall by decorator Roland Jobin, the panelled wainscoting that skirts the sanctuary and the panelled embrasures around the doorways into the sacristy and the sacristy's casement windows shall also not be altered.

The monument to the Sacred Heart of Jesus associated with the church was erected in 1919 and serves as the village war memorial. Important features of the monument that shall not be altered are the figure of Christ, the limestone column, the embossed cross, the date and letters and the plaque inscribe with the names of servicemen.