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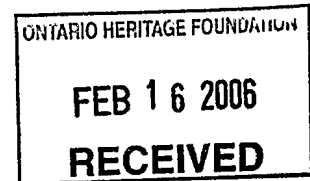
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File

Legal Department



Algoma District

File No. L.5.2.7.

2006 02 13

REGISTERED MAIL

The Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, ON M5C 1J3

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: Ontario Heritage Act - Designating By-law-2005-161
Designation of Property - Sault Ste. Marie Cenotaph

At its October 17th, 2005 meeting on City Council passed By-law 2005-161. This by-law designates property known as the Sault Ste. Marie Cenotaph at 426 Queen Street East as being a property of heritage value or interest in the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

All matters to effect the designation under the Ontario Heritage Act have now been completed. Therefore, pursuant to Section 29 of the Act I am enclosing a certified registered copy of the document general containing By-law 2005-161 which was registered against the subject property in the Land Titles Office for the District of Algoma on January 31, 2006 as instrument LT 262539.

Yours truly,

17. - 7

Nuala M. Kenny
Assistant City Solicitor

NMK/dh

Enclosure

naturally gifted

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF SAULT STE. MARIE
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✓ 4/10/07

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF SAULT STE. MARIE

BY-LAW NO. 2005-161

HISTORIC SITES: (L.5.2.7.) A by-law to designate the Sault Ste. Marie Cenotaph situate at 426 Queen Street East as being of cultural heritage value and interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 337 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value and interest; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie has caused to be served on the owners of the lands known as 426 Queen Street East and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality for each of three consecutive weeks; and

WHEREAS no objections to the proposed designations have been served on the Clerk of the municipality;

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act ENACTS as follows:

1. **PROPERTY DESIGNATED**

There is designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest the property known as the Sault Ste. Marie Cenotaph situate at 426 Queen Street East, of which is more particularly described on Schedule "A" attached to this by-law.

2. **HERITAGE DESIGNATION REPORT**

The Heritage Designation Report of the Sault Ste. Marie Municipal Heritage Committee dated January 5, 2005 and recommending that the Sault Ste. Marie Cenotaph be designated as a site of significant cultural heritage value and interest pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act is attached as Schedule "B" to this by-law.

3. **SCHEDULES "A" AND "B"**


Schedules "A" and "B" hereto form part of this by-law.

4. **EFFECTIVE DATE**

This by-law takes effect on the date of its final passing.

READ THREE TIMES and PASSED in Open Council this 17th day of October, 2005.


MAYOR - JOHN ROWSWELL


DEPUTY CLERK - MALCOLM WHITE

Donna E. Irving, City Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original document of which it purports to be a copy.

DATED at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, this

30 day of DECEMBER, 2005

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW 2005-161

Sault Ste. Marie Cenotaph situate at 426 Queen Street East

Upon land situate in the City of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, and more particularly described as:

In the City of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma and Province of Ontario and being composed of the whole of the lane 12 feet in width between the south limits of Lots 1, 2, and 3 and the north limit of Lot 4 in the Dawson Subdivision according to the plan of such subdivision registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Algoma as Plan Number 220. (Lane closed by By-law 3495 registered January 28, 1966 as Instrument No. T-76943).

As previously described in instrument no. T-83730.

TOGETHER WITH:

In the City of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma containing a total area of 2.149 acres, more or less, and being composed of parts of Lots 15, 16 and 17 on the south side of Albert Street and part of Lot 15 and all of Lots 16 and 17 on the north side of Queen Street, formerly in the Town Plot of St. Mary's, now in the City of Sault Ste. Marie being the remainder of Parcel 4725 1/2, Algoma West Section.

SCHEDULE "B"

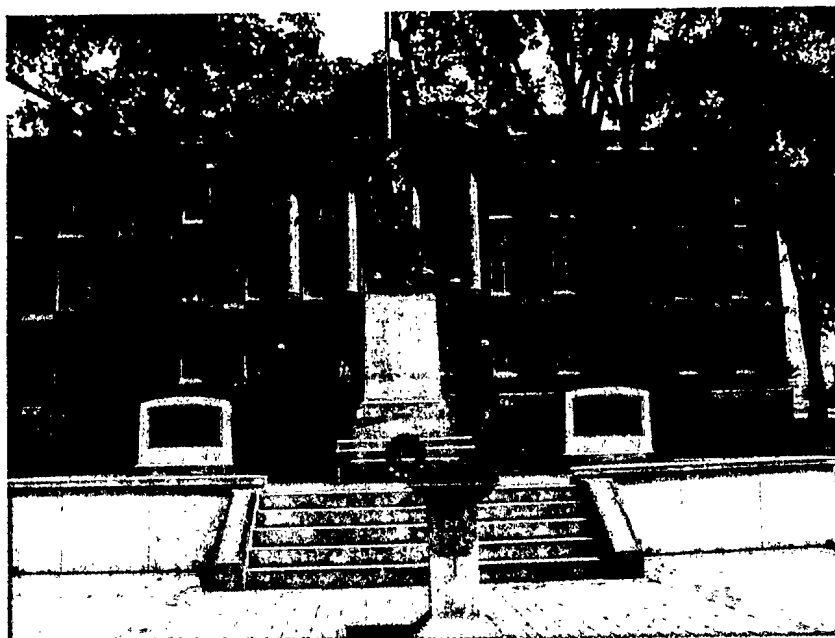
Sault Ste. Marie
Municipal Heritage Committee

A Report And Recommendation To The
Corporation Of The City Of Sault Ste. Marie That The

SAULT STE MARIE CENOTAPH

Be Designated As A Significant Site Of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest

Under Part VI Of The Ontario Heritage Act



Report Prepared By Roger Kinghorn
January 5, 2005

Heritage Designation Report on the Sault Ste. Marie Cenotaph

LOCATION

The Cenotaph is located on the north side of Queen Street in front of the Courthouse (426 Queen Street East), Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

X: 704,608.842

Y: 5,154,368.881

REASON FOR DESIGNATION

The cenotaph, designed by Alfred Howell, is an excellent example of the memorials erected across the country to honour those who died in World War 1. This memorial is of particular significance because it bears an inscription composed specifically for it by Rudyard Kipling. The site consists of the main statue and two bronze side panels on the upper level, and the Merrifield plaque (Plaque recognizing Victoria Cross winner Wm. Merrifield) five steps below and directly in front. The site holds a position of historical and architectural significance and is a focal point of the main street of Sault Ste. Marie.

HISTORICAL VALUE

The Cenotaph was unveiled by the Governor General, Lord Byng, and Lady Byng in September 1924 and has been visited by other Royal and Vice-regal couples since then. It was constructed to honour those who died in World War 1. The young men of Sault Ste. Marie were quick to volunteer. The first left the Sault on August 20, 1914 and within six months were in the trenches around Armentieres and later at Neuve Chapelle. Many were lost at Ypres, in 1915. Sergeant S. Hamilton who later became a prominent Sault Lawyer and M.P. was the first Canadian soldier to be wounded in action. (*Municipal Handbook, 1965*)

The inscription on the front of the Memorial reads:

TO THE GLORY OF GOD: THE
HONOUR OF THE ARMIES OF THE
DOMINION, AND IN PROUD MEMORY
OF OUR DEAD WHO FELL IN THE GREAT
WAR 1914 - 1918 AND WHOSE NAMES
ARE HERE RECORDED, THIS MONUMENT
WAS ERECTED BY THE PEOPLE OF SAULT STE. MARIE

The significance of the Cenotaph expanded with the adding of the names of those who died in World War II and the Korean War.

FROM LITTLE TOWNS IN A FAR LAND WE COME
TO SAVE OUR HONOUR AND A WORLD AFLAME
BY LITTLE TOWNS IN A FAR LAND WE SLEEP
AND TRUST THOSE THINGS WE WON TO YOU TO KEEP

Rudyard Kipling

The significance of the above inscription contributed by Rudyard Kipling cannot be understated. An editorial in the *Evening Telegram* of Toronto, May 28, 1924 speaks of the daring idea and persuasive skill of J. W. Curran, the Editor and Founder of the *Sault Star*. Curran wrote to, and persuaded, Kipling to meet an almost-unheard-of request. "...A monument called the Sault Ste. Marie symbol of remembrance must forever wear a glory that money cannot buy. The brief writings of Rudyard Kipling have clothed the memorial at Sault Ste. Marie with an eloquence that will defy forgetfulness and conquer time..." (*Evening Telegram*). The University and timelessness of the message are increased by the fact that nowhere does it say Kipling, who had lost a son in war, wrote the lines especially for the memorial in Sault Ste. Marie (*Bostellaar in Sault Star*)

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

The Cenotaph is the third of four memorials designed by a Toronto Artist, Alfred Howell. His other memorials are in St. John, N.B. Oshawa, and Guelph (*MacDonald 477*). While his works may appear more symbolic than earlier designers, they were also more romantic and less static than those of his predecessors (*Shipley 130*). The central part of the memorial is a bronze group signifying "the Triumph of Right over the God of War". War is represented by a crouching male figure under the shield of Right which is represented by a draped female figure holding a sword in her right hand and a spray of maple leaves in her left representing the triumph of Canada or peace over war (*Shipley 130*). His central piece is flanked on either side by panels depicting the answer to the call and soldiers helping their wounded. Shipley sees these panels as expressing an attitude to war.

The one panel shows the men reluctantly going to war and the other as grimly returning bearing their dead (*Shipley 20-21*).

The names of the dead are on the east and west sides of the base. The inscription by Rudyard Kipling is in the south face of the base. The names of the dead in World War II and the Korean War were added later.

In response to some deterioration of the statue and the fact that the site was basically weedy gravel, a restoration committee was set up in the 1990's. Perry Short, a local architect and veteran of WWII, designed the restoration and landscape architect, Kathy Smith, did the landscaping. Short, like Howell was trained in Britain and moved to Canada. He had designed several buildings in Sault Ste. Marie and was the Architect behind the restoration and historical designation of the Ermatinger Old Stone House.

While the statue, memorials, and plaque were not altered the surroundings were enhanced in a manner sympathetic to the original intent of a feeling of peace at the site. The guns located at the site were moved to the Legion. Low granite walls matched to the original granite, paving, lighting, and the centering of flags behind the cenotaph were added. The addition of the wide steps made the site a more accessible part of the streetscape. Mr short is quoted as saying that the site "...will become a little more formal, a little more dignified...quite an attractive spot." Chair of the Restoration Committee, Murray Davis referred to the restoration as a focal point of the town." (Sault Star Sympathetic plans set for cenotaph restoring, upgrading, Linda Richardson)

CONTEXTUAL

In his book, *To Mark Our Place*, Robert Shipley suggests that few symbolic objects are as common throughout Canada, as our war memorials. He goes on to state that few ritual observances have consistently involved as broad a spectrum of the society as Remembrance Day Ceremonies. He quotes the Canadian Poet, Al Purdy, who states that while death and war are difficult to confront and discuss they are too fundamental to ignore (*Shipley, 18, 19*). The Sault Ste. Marie Cenotaph symbolizes peace, the sacrifices of those who died in three wars, and important eras in the history of the City. It is significant that it sits in front of the already designated Courthouse. The people that it honours died in defence of the rights and freedoms defended by the law. The park-like setting, enhanced by the restoration of 1992, is a focal point of downtown Queen Street for residents and visitors alike.

SUMMARY

The Cenotaph is a fitting symbol of peace and memorial for the people who died in World War I, World War II, and the Korean War.

The Cenotaph is a fine example of a Canadian War Memorial designed by Alfred Howell. It is unique in that it bears the inscription composed for it by Rudyard Kipling.

Its impressive setting in front of the Court House makes it an essential element of the Queen Streetscape and hence the downtown of Sault Ste. Marie. It is a fining symbol of the City.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Burtch, Linda. *Plaques and Monument Binder*. Prepared for the Sault Ste. Marie H.B.C., February, 1995.

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Macdonald, Colin S. *A Dictionary of Canadian Artists*, Vol. 2, P. 477.
Ottawa: Canadian paperback Publishers, 1977.

Shipley, Robert. *To Mark Our Place*. Toronto: N.C. Press Limited, 1987

Soldier's Reunion and Discovery Week Souvenir Booklet, August 4-8, 1923
Vertical File 027 – Sault Ste. Marie Public Library

Periodicals

Bostellaar, Bob. "Kipling wrote personal lines to remember Sault War Dead." *Sault Star* (November 11, 1978)

Richardson, Linda. "Sympathetic plans set for cenotaph restoring, upgrading." *Sault Star*

"Rudyard Kipling Pours Treasure of His Genius Upon Sault Ste. Marie Altar of Remembrance to Ontario Soldiers." *Evening Telegram*. (May 28, 1924)

Note: All periodicals are found in the Sault Ste. Marie Legion Cenotaph File

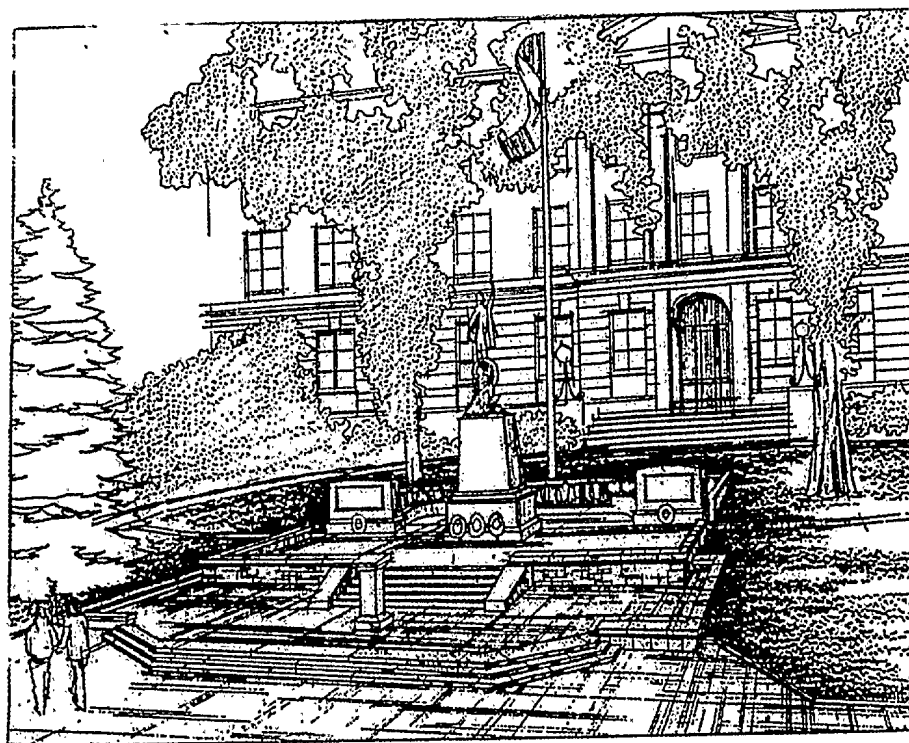


Illustration by Perry Short
Plan for Restoration of the Cenotaph

Letter from Sault Star Editor
James Curran to Rudyard Kipling

"Dear Sir –

The citizens of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada are erecting a monument to the 350 townsmen who fell in the Great War – the best boys we had. We would deeply appreciate it if you would write for us a verse or thought to go on the face of the monument, or indicate something which you would think suitable.

You would be interested in knowing that in the first four months of the war, 1,500 of our boys offered for enlisting – nearly one-tenth of our population then. We sent 120 men off within two weeks of the outbreak of war and followed this up by three other drafts. Then our own 119th and 227th battalions followed in due course. Many Algoma men also served with other corps.

As you know, we are on the St. Mary's River, between Lakes Huron and Superior – a border town of 20,000. Algoma is a very sparsely settled district in "New Ontario," yet in the pioneer stage.

If you feel you could comply with our request it would, I am sure, be greatly appreciated by the fathers and mothers of our absent boys.

Sincerely yours,
James W. Curran"

