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BY-LAW NO. 52-93

A BY-LAW OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CARLETON PLACE TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS 132 MIGUEL STREET, CARLETON PLACE, ONTARIO (FORMER CPR TRAIN STATION) AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL VALUE AND OF HISTORICAL INTEREST

WHEREAS The Ontario Heritage Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18, Part IV authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural value and/or historical interest;

AND WHEREAS notice of intent to designate the said property has been given in accordance with said Act, Part IV, Section 29;

AND WHEREAS no objections to the proposed designation were served on the clerk of the municipality within thirty days of the first publication of the notice of intent to designate the property;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place enacts as follows:

1. Legal Description

There is designated as being of architectural value and historical interest the property locally known as 132 Miguel Street, more properly described as Lots 1 to 5, Plan 98 in the Town of Carleton Place. The designation of the property refers to the exterior portion only of the former C.P.R. Train Station building.

2. <u>Heritage Character Statement</u>

The former C.P.R. Station in Carleton Place was constructed in 1921-22 to the designs of the C.P.R. Chief Engineer's Office in Montreal. The contractor was M. Sullivan & Son-of Arnprior. It served both freight and passenger traffic between Montreal, Ottawa, and points west. Passenger service was interrupted in the early 1970s and finally discontinued in 1989. The station became redundant when the tracks between Ottawa and Carleton Place were removed in 1990.

3. <u>Historical Interest</u>

Historically, the station is significant as a tangible symbol of C.P.R. prosperity and confidence in the postwar (1913-1918) period. Its construction was, in part, a response to the invasion of its Central Eastern Ontario territory by a transcontinental rival, the Canadian Northern Railway (C.No.R.), which built a large and impressive station in Smiths Falls in 1913. The building of an improved C.P.R. facility in Carleton Place was delayed by the war but, afterwards, stimulated by the appointment of Carleton Place native son D'Alton Corry Coleman as C.P.R. Vice-President, the C.P.R. built this station, an impressive appeal to civic pride. It also reflected the close ongoing links between the railway and the development of the town, and the continued confidence of the C.P.R. in Carleton Place.

4. Architectural Value of the Building

Architecturally, the station is one of the finer examples of the in-house work produced by the Chief Engineer's Office in Montreal. Although relatively simple in its decorative elements, it relies on sophisticated massing and a fine sense of horizontal layering. The deepset windows and doors and the wide overhanging roofs give it a strong three-dimensional quality. The station is the sole survivor of seven C.P.R. stations built of stone in the Upper Ottawa Valley between 1897 ad 1922. Within its urban environment, the station remains a distinctive element surrounded by traces of its once elegant grounds. The nearby roundhouse and railway shops on the main line, and the adjacent homes fashioned from earlier hotels, boarding houses, and tenement terraces, maintain the fabric of the station's historical setting. Local initiatives have helped ensure the station's survival as an architectural landmark and an important witness to the town's history. 4. (cont)

The heritage character of the former Canadian Pacific Railway station in Carleton Place is defined by the entire building exterior. Overall, the exterior of the station is relatively simple but very elegant in its proportions, materials and detailing. The exterior of the building is defined by the long, low stone walls and deep-set openings beneath a distinctive broad hip roof with broadly flared eaves. This exterior has survived relatively intact. The roof retains its form with a dominant central hip, offset brick chimney, smaller west extension and the detailing of the deep eaves with their tongue-and-groove soffits and elegant shallow brackets. The masonry is a dressed and coursed limestone with contrasting darker stone for the base courses and the window quoins. The horizontal effect is reinforced by projecting drip courses defining the base, and by the deepness of the window and door recesses with their continuous lintel heights.

- 5. The municipality is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered against the property described in the proper land registry office.
- 6. The clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owner of the above said property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to cause notice of the passing of this By-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 27TH DAY OF JULY 1993

Steven C. Peckett, Mayor

D.H. Rogers,

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 27TH DAY OF JULY 1993

Steven C. Peckett, Mayor

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READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 27TH DAY OF JULY 1993

Steven C. Peckett, Mayor

D.H. Rogers, Ølerk

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IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT 1990, R.S.O. CHAPTER O.18, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES AT THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL ADDRESS IN THE TOWN OF CARLETON PLACE, IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTICE OF PASSING OF BY-LAW

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place has passed By-law No. 52-93 on the 27th day of July 1993 to designate the following property as being of architectural and historical value and interest under Part IV of *The Ontario Heritage Act* 1990, R.S.O. Chapter 0.18

1. Legal Description and Address

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REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

3. <u>Historical Interest</u>

Historically, the station is significant as a tangible symbol of C.P.R. prosperity and confidence in the postwar (World War I) period. Its construction was, in part, a response to the invasion of its Central Eastern Ontario territory by a transcontinental rival, the Canadian Northern Railway (C.N.R.), which built a large and impressive station in Smiths Falls in 1913. The building of an improved C.P.R. facility in Carleton Place was delayed by the war but, afterwards, stimulated by the appointment of Carleton Place native son D'Alton Corry Coleman as C.P.R. Vice-President, the C.P.R. built this station, an impressive appeal to civic pride. It also reflected the close ongoing links between the railway and the development of the town, and the continued confidence of the C.P.R. in Carleton Place.

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DATED AT CARLETON PLACE THIS 25TH DAY OF AUGUST 1993

AUG 3 1 1993

HERITAGE POLICY BRANCH