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February 5, 2021

Provincial Heritage Registrar ATTN: Erin Semande Ontario Heritage Trust 10 Adelaide Street East Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3



Sent via Email: Erin.Semande@heritagetrust.on.ca

Dear Erin Semande:

Re: Town of Gananoque – Notice of Intention to Amend Eight (8) Heritage Designations

As a requirement under the under *Ontario Heritage Act*, Section 30(1), Part IV of the, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.8, please be advised that at a regular meeting of Council, held on Tuesday, July 17, 2018, the Council of the Town of Gananoque passed Motion #21-014, entitled "Notice of Intention to Amend Eight (8) Municipal Heritage Designations" for the following:

1	Christ Church	30 Church Street	Lot 518, 520 Pt Lot 519 Plan	By-law 2009-064
			86, Town of Gananoque	
2	Pumphouse	110 Kate Street	Lot C and D Plant 167, Town of	By-law 2009-063
			Gananoque	_
3	Bandshell	30 King Street East	Plan 86, Lot A, Lot 1009, east	By-law 1992-032
			side of the Gananoque River	
4	Rogers House	161 King Street	Lot 46, Plan 86 east of the	By-law 2005-064
		East	Gananoque River	
5	Skinner House	95 King Street	Lot 1041, Lot 1042 and Pt Lot	By-law 2008-024
		West	1043 Plan 86, Town of	
			Gananoque	
6	St. Andrew's	175 Stone Street	Lot 71 to 73, Plan 86, E/S	By-law 2015-118
	Presbyterian	South	Gananoque River	
	Church	F.		
7	St. John's	270 Stone Street	All of Lots 637 and 638, Plan	By-law 2000-023
	Evangelist	South	86, east of Gananoque River	
	Roman		•	
	Catholic			
	Church			

8	Gananoque	Bridge which spans	Connecting Water Street	By-law 2014-076
	Swing Bridge	the most southerly		
		limit of Gananoque		
		River where it flows		
		into the St.		
		Lawrence River		

Information regarding the above Municipally Designated Heritage properties are attached.

Any person wishing to object to the proposed amendment(s) may submit a written Notice of Objection to the Clerk's Department that provides a statement for the objection and all relevant facts. These submissions will be received up to and including March 12, 2021 at 12:00 PM.

Should you require further information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me at clerk@gananoque.ca or 613-382-2149 ext. 1120.

Sincerely,

Penny Kelly Clerk / CEMC

Attachments

c. Kari Lambe, Manager of Community Services

Phone: 613-382-2149 Fax: 613-382-8587 www.gananoque.ca

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SCHEDULE B

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL VALUE OR INTEREST AND HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES CHRIST CHURCH, 30 CHURCH STREET, GANANOQUE, ONTARIO

STATEMENT OF CULTUREAL VALUE OR INTEREST:

- Built in 1857-58, with the tower and spire completed ca. 1880 to the original design, Christ Church Gananoque is an early example of the Ecclesiological (also called the Oxford or Tractarian) Movement interpretation of the Gothic Revival style in Eastern Ontario that appeared in Britain and its colonies starting in the 1840s.
- Christ Church Gananoque is distinctive for the high quality of its masonry construction of predominantly local sand stone combined with limestone components.
- Christ Church shows only modest technical or scientific achievement for the area for its time, despite the breadth of the nave, and the height of the tower and spire.
- Christ Church Gananoque has direct associations with the influence of the establishment Church of England (now Anglican) in Gananoque, in what became Canada. The parish has had notable involvement with broader prominent Anglican endeavours including the Women's Auxiliary, the Anglican Young People's Association, various on-going Scouting activities, and Camp Hyanto – a leading Anglican youth outreach facility in Eastern Ontario.
- Located to the west of the Gananoque River, in an area dominated by commodious and grand houses, the property illustrates the development of this area of Gananoque for the land-holding and manufacturing elite. The property may exhibit some archaeological potential. However, archaeology can be addressed through another process.
- Christ Church Gananoque was designed by its first rector, Rev. John Carroll.
 Although not known to be a trained architect or designer, it is believed that he was conversant with the design precepts of the Ecclesiological Movement. Any subsequent architectural designs by him are not known.
- The property is an integral feature in maintaining the character of the area on the west side of the Gananoque River, and the traditional setting amongst commodious and grand residences of the 19th and early-20th centuries. In the 19th century, churches promoted and set the tone for town development.
- The property is of high correlation to the physical, visual and historical surroundings in which it is located. It is believed to be the first structure of consequence on the site.
- As a long-standing religious structure with a highly prominent spire, that is still a dominating feature of Gananoque, the property is a landmark.

HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

- An early example of the Gothic Revival style in Gananoque reflecting the Ecclesiological Movement of Britain and its colonies.
- Local sandstone of the walls and buttresses, with limestone accents such as a drip course protecting the top of the foundation line and buttress caps.
- Picturesque, asymmetrical composition with a dominating corner entrance tower supported by angle buttresses, capped by an attenuated cedar shingle-clad spire ventilated with louvre fronted dormers at two levels, with a stone stringcourse of decorative, small corbels between the tower the and spire.

- The main entrance, through the tower, features elaborate hinged brackets that support the wood double entrance doors (two per door), it is located on the north/side of the tower under a curved-pointed double-arch setback below two relieving arches and under a triangulated decorative label drip mold topped by an ornamental boss.
- Windows that are mostly squat and triangular-topped which are exceedingly unusual for a stone Ecclesiological Movement structure, save for the most sacred window above the altar (a more expensive treatment) which features a more traditionally proportioned Gothic Revival style curved-pointed arched window, set below a double-arch recessed opening.
- Three dormers on each side of the single-cell nave roof, with no dormers over the lower chancel.
- Squat buttresses support the nave, with an angle buttress used at the southeast corner.
- All the window glazing featuring memorial and non-memorial stained and early glass windows.
- 1910 bell.

Exclusions: parish hall, non-traditional church shingling of the nave and chancel