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April 8, 2013

Mr. Jim Leonard  
Registrar, Ontario Heritage Act  
Ontario Heritage Trust  
10 Adelaide Street East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5C 1J3

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

APR 10 2013

RECEIVED

Re: Notice of Passing of By-law

Enclosed for your information is a Notice of Passing of **By-law 2013-18** to designate as a heritage property the former **Trinity Anglican Church located at 76 King Street East, Colborne**, in the Township of Cramahe, Ontario.

As per the requirements of the Ontario Heritage Act, a copy of the by-law has been registered on title and notice of the passing of the by-law has been served to the Ontario Heritage Trust.

Yours Truly,

Alison Torrie Lapaire  
Planning and By-law Coordinator  
Township of Cramahe

CC: The Rev. Canon Elizabeth Hardy  
Chief Administrative Officer & Secretary of Synod  
Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Toronto  
Anglican Church of Canada

The Rt. Reverend Linda Nicholls  
Area Bishop for the Episcopal area of Trent-Durham  
Diocese of Toronto, Anglican Church of Canada

Christie Alexander  
CAO/Clerk, Township of Cramahe



## **PUBLIC NOTICE** **ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT**

### **NOTICE OF PASSING OF BY-LAW HERITAGE DESIGNATION**

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**TAKE NOTICE** that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Cramahe enacted a by-law at its meeting held on March 19, 2013 to designate the property located at 76 King Street East, Reid Plan 220, in the former Village of Colborne in the Township of Cramahe, as being of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, 0.18, Part IV, Section 29.

By-law No. 2013-18

**Trinity Anglican Church**  
**76 King Street East**, Reid Plan 220  
Former Village of Colborne, Township of Cramahe

A copy of the by-law and additional information relating to by-law 2013-18 are available from the Office of the Township of Cramahe, 1 Toronto Street in Colborne, during regular office hours.

DATED at the Township of Cramahe this 4th day of April, 2013.

Alison Torrie Lapaire  
Planning and By-law Coordinator

Christie Alexander  
CAO/Clerk

Township of Cramahe  
1 Toronto Street,  
Colborne, ON K0K 1S0  
(905) 355-2821

**THE CORPORATION OF THE  
TOWNSHIP OF CRAMAHE**

**BY-LAW NO. 2013-18**

**Being a By-law to designate the property at 76 King Street East,  
Colborne, Reid Plan Lot 220, part of Lot 31, Concession 1, in the  
Township of Cramahe as having cultural heritage value and interest.**

**WHEREAS** Section 29 of 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 buildings or structures thereon, under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Cramahe deems it desirable to designate the building at 76 King Street East, Colborne and has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises, and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, Notice of Intention to designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such Notice of Intention to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the Township;

**AND WHEREAS** the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest and the Description of Heritage Attributes are set out in Schedule "B" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;

**AND WHEREAS** no notification of objections to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Township;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Cramahe hereby enacts as follows:

1. **THAT** the property described in Schedule A, attached hereto and forming part of this by-law, known as Trinity Anglican Church, 76 King St. E., is hereby designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest and is recognized as being an important build heritage asset in the Municipality of the Township of Cramahe.
2. **THAT** the Clerk of the Township of Cramahe is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Trust, and to cause notice of passing of this By-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the Township, and to cause a copy of this By-law to be registered at the proper Land Registry Office in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, as amended.
3. **THAT** this by-law shall become effective on the date it is passed by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Cramahe.

**READ a first time this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2013.**

**READ a second time this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2013.**

**READ a third time and finally passed this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2013, and given By-law No. 2013-18.**

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Mayor, Marc Coombs

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CAO/Clerk, Christie Alexander

**Schedule A**  
**To By-law No. 2013-18**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

**76 King Street East:** Reid Plan Lot 220, former Village of Colborne, Township of Cramahe



**Schedule B  
To By-law No. 2013-18**

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY – 76 King Street East, Colborne**

76 King Street East – Trinity Anglican Church is an early vernacular example of North American Gothic Revival architecture. The Church is located on the south side of King Street East, west of Elgin Street South, in the Village of Colborne in the Township of Cramahe.

**STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST:**

**DESIGN OR PHYSICAL VALUE:**

Trinity Anglican Church, 76 King Street, Colborne, Ontario, in the Northumberland county township of Cramahe, exhibits an early vernacular example of North American Gothic Revival architecture with its pitched roof, Gothic windows and massing central tower. Gothic Revival design operated as a symbol of the merging of spiritual and community life within the developing settlements of Upper Canada and early Ontario, and continues to do so today. Placed on the south side of the King's Highway number 2, the road that originally connected the settlements of Kingston and York, the white clapboard church has served as a landmark for both travelers and locals for over one hundred and sixty-five years, since its construction in 1843.

Trinity Anglican Church represents an architectural style that is typical of church buildings of that period. It is of frame construction, rectangular, with a square tower topped by a short steeple. The chancel was added some years after the main building was erected and the grey-brick parish hall was added in 1910. The parish hall was constructed and furnished at a cost of \$2,500 and a frame hallway was built to join the church to the parish hall building.

Trinity is noted for its seven beautiful stained-glass windows: The Presentation in the Temple; the Ascension; The Good Shepherd; The first Easter; Our Lord and the Centurion; The Resurrection; and Mary Magdalene at the Tomb. There is a stenciled gothic window above the main door. In the hallway between the parish hall and the church building is a stained-glass window from St. Peter's Church, Lakeport, Ontario, which was deconsecrated in 1968 and later demolished.

Trinity Anglican Church is also the proud custodian of a 19th century Williams Tracker organ, purportedly one of only two remaining in North America. A complete restoration of the organ was done in 1968 under the direction of Casavant Freres Ltd of Montreal.

A number of structural changes have taken place over the years. In 1963, a new block foundation replaced the original fieldstone which was failing. A new floor was laid at the same time, following the re-plastering of the interior. In 1966, the old steeple was repaired, covered with aluminum siding and the former weathervane was replaced with an aluminum cross. The entire steeple was removed in 1997, on the advice of a structural consultant, and replaced with a fibreglass replica. In 1976, the 133 year old original clapboard was covered with aluminum siding, and in the early 1980s the sacristy was enlarged.

**HISTORICAL OR ASSOCIATIVE VALUE:**

In the very early days, traveling clergy performed services in private homes and barns when no church was available. The earliest Anglican congregation in Colborne, included families named Rogers, Peters, Spilsbury and Keeler, who were the founding families of Lakeport and Colborne. When these citizens began to think of a permanent place to worship, a donation of 50 acres of Glebe land from parishioner Junis P. Goslee, a local timber merchant, allowed the plans to take form and construction to begin in 1843. The lumber for the original church was also donated by Mr. Goslee, whose parents were prominent Americans who arrived with the United Empire Loyalists.

In 1844, Colborne and Grafton were paired as one mission, with Rev. John Wilson as their first incumbent; he served for 30 years. Trinity Anglican Church, was officially opened by John Strachan, first bishop of the Diocese of Toronto, August 31, 1846. When the parish hall was added in 1910, a former incumbent, Rev. John Cheyne Davidson (1888-90) opened the door with a ceremonial silver key. (this priest's father, Rev. Canon John Davidson, also served as incumbent of the parish from 1890-92; he is buried beside his wife, Susanna, on the front lawn of the church, according to his wishes.)

Over the years, many of Colborne's most prominent citizens have been members of the congregation of the Trinity Anglican Church and are now buried in the churchyard. Among them are two with strong connections to the Hudson Bay Company. Mary McMurray, daughter of Hudson Bay Chief Trader Thomas McMurray (as stated on her tombstone in Trinity Churchyard,) and Cuthbert Cumming a senior Hudson Bay Chief Trader whose affiliation with The Hudson Bay Company is engraved on his tomb and whose biography may be read in the Canadian Encyclopedia. Mary McMurray, who died in 1847 was the first person to be buried in the churchyard after the church was consecrated in 1846.

Cuthbert Cumming is also linked to some of the church's most outstanding features in that one of the stunning McCausland stained glass windows is dedicated to his memory and that of his family. Five of the seven stained glass windows in the church were designed and installed by Robert McCausland Ltd., the most celebrated 19th century makers of Canadian stained glass. The stencilled gothic window above the main door was installed by Robert McCausland himself.

In the contextual sense, Trinity Anglican Church has been fully connected to the history of the village of Colborne and the Township of Cramahe since before the incorporation of the village, into the Confederation era of the 1860s, and through the Boer War and two World Wars. (Honour rolls commemorating those who served and those who died are prominent on the church walls.) More recently, the lunch following the Remembrance Day parades has been served in its parish hall. In a physical and a visual sense, the church has contributed significantly to the streetscape of Colborne and the larger landscape along Highway 2 for over 165 years.

Most recently, Trinity Anglican Church has been added to the significant sites along the Ontario Waterfront Trail.

**DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES:**

Key attributes that embody the heritage value of Trinity Anglican Church include:

- Size, form and massing
- Pitched roof
- Central tower topped with a short steeple
- Gothic windows
- Stained glass windows
- 19<sup>th</sup> Century Williams Tracker organ