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Office of the City Clerk

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Ontario Heritage Trust

June 4, 2024

Via email: [REDACTED]

2622669 Ontario Inc.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Re: Kingston City Council Meeting, May 21, 2024 – By-Law Number 2024-230; A By-Law to Designate the property at 22 Colborne Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

At the regular meeting on May 21, 2024, Council gave three readings to By-Law Number 2024-230; A By-Law to Designate the property at 30 Colborne Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Attached please find By-Law Number 2024-230, and the Notice of Passing.

Yours sincerely,

Janet Jaynes
City Clerk
/nb

Encl. By-Law Number 2024-230
Notice of Passing

C.C. Ontario Heritage Trust
Ryan Leary, Heritage Planner

**Notice of Passing By-Laws to Designate
The following properties to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest Pursuant to
the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18)**

Take Notice that under Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18, By-Law Numbers 2024-222, 2024-223, 2024-224, 2024-225, 2024-226, 2024-227, 2024-228, 2024-229, 2024-230 and 2024-231 were passed by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston and approved by Mayoral Decision Number 2024-15 on May 21, 2024 to designate the following lands to be of cultural heritage value and interest:

1193 Front Road (Part Lot 2-3 Con Broken Front Kingston as in FR206281; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Charles Grass House;

123-129 Princess Street (Part Lots 222 & 229 Original Survey, T/W Interest in FR91600; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Foster Building;

1359 Unity Road (Part Lot 27 Con 5 Kingston as in FR571998; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Hunter Farmhouse:

26-34 Barrie Street (Part Lots 1-3 Plan Sampson Subdivision Kingston City; Part Farm Lot 24 Block E Con 1 Kingston as in FR256272, FR183171, FR426331 Except Parts 6 & 7 13R16366; T/W FR624859; T/W FR256272; S/T FR728445; T/W FR728446; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Cappon, Bibby and Strange Houses:

2638 Kepler Road (Part Lot 10 Con 7 Kingston Part 1, 13R6458; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Powley Farmhouse:

62-74 Barrie Street (Part Lot A Plan A20 Kingston City as in FR155972 Except the First Easement Therein, as in FR155571 Except the First Easement Therein, as in FR144588 Except the Second Easement Therein; Part Lot 6-9 Plan Sampson Subdivision Kingston City as in FR155570, FR155569, FR257949 & FR231725 Except Parts 2 & 3 13R16366 & FR294588; S/T Interest in FR144588; S/T Interest in FR155569; S/T Interest in FR155570; S/T Interest in FR155571; S/T Interest in FR155972; S/T & T/W FR155569; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Chown, Doran, Robinson, Mooers and Walkem Houses:

9 Colborne Street (Part Lot 382 Original Survey Kingston City as in FR691014; T/W FR691014, City of Kingston, County of Frontenac); and

11 Colborne Street (Part Lot 382 Original Survey Kingston City as in FR463215; T/W FR463215, City of Kingston, County of Frontenac):

22 Colborne Street (Part Lot 340 Original Survey Kingston City Parts 1, 2 13R4728; S/T FR352314; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac):

30 Colborne Street (Part Lot 341, Original Survey, being Part 3, 13R19716; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Queen Street Methodist Church Parsonage:

37 Kennedy Street (Part Lot 1 S/S Union St & N/S Kennedy St Plan 54 Kingston City as in FR150913; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Henely Cameron House:

Additional information, including a full description of the reasons for designation is available upon request from Ryan Leary, Senior Heritage Planner, Heritage Services at 613-546-4291, extension 3233, or at rleary@cityofkingston.ca during regular business hours.

Any person who objects to one or more of these By-laws may appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal by giving the Tribunal and the City Clerk, within 30 days of the publication of this notice, a notice of appeal setting out the objection to the By-Law(s) and the reasons in support of the objection, accompanied by the fee charged by the Tribunal.

Dated at the City of Kingston

Janet Jaynes, City Clerk

This 22 day of May, 2024

City of Kingston

City Council voted in favour of this by-law on May 21, 2024

Written approval of this by-law was given on May 21, 2024 by Mayoral Decision Number 2024-15

(Clause 2, Report Number 41, April 2, 2024)

By-Law Number 2024-230

A By-Law to Designate the properties at 30 Colborne Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest Pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Passed: May 21, 2024

Whereas:

Subsection 29(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 (the "*Ontario Heritage Act*") authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate property within the municipality, including buildings and structures on the property, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

The *property* was listed on the register established pursuant to Section 27 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 2010;

On March 20, 2024, Council of the City of Kingston ("*Council*") consulted with its municipal heritage committee regarding the designation of the property at 30 Colborne Street, known as the Queen Street Methodist Church Parsonage (the "*property*") in accordance with subsection 29(2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*;

On April 2, 2024, *Council* caused notice of its intention to designate the *property* to be given to the owner of the *property* and to the Ontario Heritage Trust (the "*Trust*"), and on April 9, 2024, notice of the intent to designate the *property* was published in The Kingston Whig-Standard, a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Kingston; and

No notice of objection to the proposed designation was served on the municipal Clerk (the "*Clerk*") of the Corporation of the City of Kingston (the "*City*") within the time prescribed by subsection 29(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Therefore, *Council* enacts:

1. The *property* is designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest, as more particularly described in Schedule "A" of this by-law.
2. A copy of this by-law will be registered against the *property* in the appropriate land registry office. The *Clerk* is authorized to serve a copy of this by-law on the owner of the *property* and the *Trust*, and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in The Kingston Whig-Standard.

3. The *City* reserves the right to install a designation recognition plaque on the *property*, in a location and style determined by the *City* in consultation with the owner.
4. This by-law will come into force and take effect on the date it is passed.

Given All Three Readings and Passed: May 21, 2024



Janet Jaynes
City Clerk



Bryan Paterson
Mayor



Schedule "A"
Description and Criteria for Designation
Queen Street Methodist Church Parsonage

Civic Address: 30 Colborne Street
Legal Description: Part Lot 341, Original Survey, being Part 3, 13R19716; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac
Property Roll Number: 1011 030 080 01210

Introduction and Description of Property

The former Queen Street Methodist Church Parsonage at 30 Colborne Street is located on the south side of the street, mid-block between Clergy and Sydenham Streets in downtown Kingston. The approximately 300 square metre property includes a two-and-a-half storey red brick house, with a one-and-a-half storey gable roofed rear addition. The building was built to plans by Joseph Power of Power and Sons firm for the Queen Street Methodist Church in 1880.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value/Statement of Significance

The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.

This property has physical/design value as the residence is a unique example of late Victorian residential architecture with religious architectural motifs. While the two-and-a-half storey scale, red brick construction with high limestone foundation, pitched roof, decorative off-set entranceway and grand embellishments at the cornice reflect the Victorian style, the former Parsonage has several unusual features for a Victorian residence.

The brick detailing on the house adds to its grandeur and is indicative of its importance to the members of the Queen Street Methodist Church. The red bricks on the main façade are laid in a stretcher bond pattern, while the side elevations are common bond. Projecting brick key stones and voussoirs are present above all openings. The openings are Tudor arched on the main façade and flat headed on the side elevations. The front wall includes a giant pointed arch formed by a two-storey recessed panel with windows centrally placed within. The arch design is symbolic of the open arches often separating the nave from the sanctuary in a church and thus speaks to the religious connections to this building.

One of the most distinguishing and unique features of the house is its cross-gable roof with hipped roof gables, deep dentilled cornice decorated in bas relief foliage and bracketed eaves. Beneath the modern porch is an entranceway with classical detailing above a wide wooden door with open iron grillwork. A tall French window is extant on the side elevation, indicating the possible presence of an original verandah.

The windows on the second floor are large single openings, while the partial third floor includes twin windows located centrally beneath the hipped gables.

The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

The Parsonage is of historical/associative value as it yields information that contributes to an understanding of the development of the Methodist church in Kingston. There have been successive churches built on the corner of Clergy and Queen Streets since the mid-1860s, each a response to fires that destroyed the earlier structure. The expansion of church operations over time led to the acquisition and construction of residential buildings. The Queen Street Methodist Church Parsonage was built to provide the residing minister a place to live where he would be in close proximity to the church and its parishioners at all times. The Reverend Joseph Hagan was the first occupant of the house. After 1958 it served as a meeting hall for members of Queen Street United Church congregation until it was sold in 1968.

The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.

The Parsonage has historical/associative value through its association with the well-known local architectural firm of Power and Son. The Power and Son firm designed many prominent Kingston landmarks such as McIntosh Castle, Fire Hall No.1, and the Frontenac County Registry Office. They are also credited for designing several religious buildings in Kingston, such as the Cataraqui Methodist Church on Sydenham Road, St. Andrew's Church, St. John's Church Hall, and the enlargement of St. George's Cathedral. The Queen Street Methodist Church Parsonage is directly attributed to Joseph Power who showed his creativity with the decorative brick and wooden features and subtle religious symbology.

The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.

The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.

The former Queen Street Methodist Church Parsonage is significant in defining the character of the streetscape on Colborne Street, between Sydenham and Clergy streets. This area of downtown Kingston exhibits a continual pattern of reuse and replacement of existing structures that has left examples of building from the mid-19th century to the present. The streetscapes' historic buildings vary in height from one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half storeys. The north side of Colborne Street includes an almost continuous row of exclusively red-brick 19th century duplexes and row houses; dotted by a few limestone buildings.

The south side of Colborne Street is a mix of stone, frame and brick buildings, mostly single detached units. This variety in 19th century design and materiality creates a visually appealing and diverse streetscape. With its shallow setback, red brick construction and location close to the lot lines, the former Parsonage shares a visual and historical relationship with its surroundings, particularly the 19th century brick houses at 9-11, 13-17 and 25 Colborne Street, as well as the limestone building at 7 and 22 Colborne Street. As part of this group of buildings, the subject building helps maintain the historic and eclectic character of this portion of Colborne Street.

The former Parsonage is also historically linked to the former Queen Street Methodist/United Church at 221 Queen Street (now a hotel and shared office space) and a cluster of buildings associated with the former Church operations, including the nearby church itself and Maple Cottage/Sexton house at 151 Clergy Street. Originally built on (or very near) the church property and under the direction of the church congregation, the former Parsonage is directly linked to the history and evolution of the Queen Street church.

Heritage Attributes

Key exterior elements that contribute to the property's cultural heritage value include its:

- Two-and-a-half storey massing with complex cross-gable roof with hipped gables;
- Red brick construction laid in stretcher bond (on the front/north façade) and common bond (on the side elevations);
- Two-storey recessed pointed-arch brick panel on the front wall;
- Tall coursed (front wall) and uncoursed (side walls) hammer-dressed limestone foundation with smooth ashlar sill course on the facade;
- Deep decorative wooden cornice, including dentilled frieze, large brackets decorated in bas relief foliage, bracketed eaves, wooden soffits and eaves returns;
- Tudor arched window and door openings on the north elevation with brick voussoirs and stone window sills
- Flat headed window openings on side elevations, including a tall French window on the west side; and
- Wide central doorway with classical detailing above and a wooden door with open iron grillwork.