



An agency of the Government of Ontario



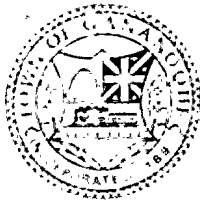
Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act e-Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre électronique, tenu aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Lester Lester

TOWN OF GANANOQUE



On the Seaway — Canadian Gateway to the 1000 Islands

November 6, 1992

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

NOV 10 1992

HERITAGE POLICY BRANCH

Ontario Heritage Branch,
77 Bloor Street West,
2nd Floor,
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Attention: Nancy Smith;

Dear Madam;

Re: Town of Gananoque By-Law Number 92-32

Please find enclosed, the aforementioned by-law in compliance with Part IV Section 29 (6) (a) ii of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Thank you.

Ted Lester,
Technical Advisor,
L.A.C.A.C. Gananoque

TL:meaa
Attachment

✓

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GANANOQUE

BY-LAW 92-32

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS THE BAND SHELL, 30 KING STREET EAST, GANANOQUE, AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974 authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures there on, to be of architectural or historic value or interest; and

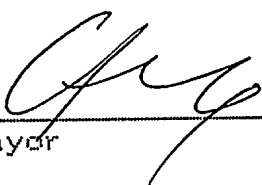
WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Gananoque has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as The Band Shell at 30 King Street East, Gananoque and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the Gananoque Reporter having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks; and whereas the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule B hereto.

WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the clerk of the municipality.

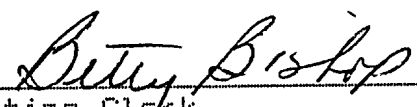
THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Gananoque enacts as follows:

- 1) There is designated as being of architectural and historical value the real property known as The Band Shell at 30 King Street East, Gananoque, more particularly described in Schedule B hereto.
- 2) The municipal solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule A hereto in the proper land registry office.
- 3) The Acting Clerk 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 Foundation and to cause notice of the passing this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

READ a first and second time this 3rd day of November, 1992.

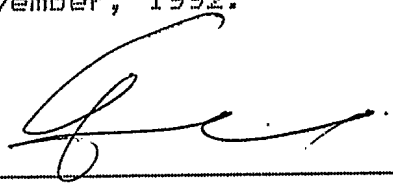


Mayor

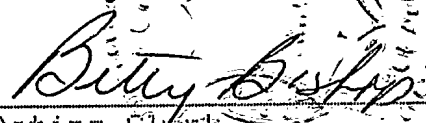


Acting Clerk

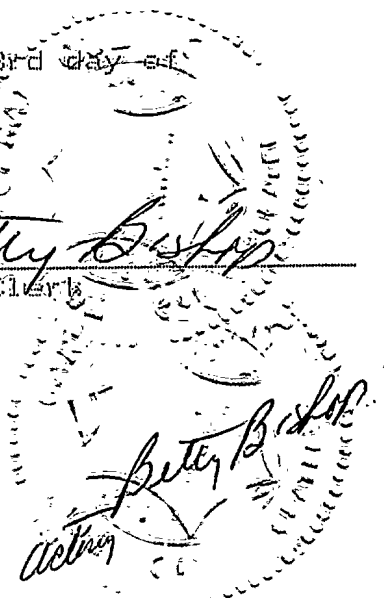
READ a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of November, 1992.



Mayor



Acting Clerk



SCHEDULE 'A'

Legal Description

BAND SHELL BUILDING

Plan 86, Lot A, Lot 1009, East Side of the Gananoque River

RECEIVED AUG 28 1992



MACLENNAN ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS
SUITE 101, 275 ONTARIO ST., KINGSTON, ONTARIO K7K 2X5

Tel: (613) 544-0092
Fax: (613) 544-1561

Neil K. MacLennan, B.A., B.Arch., O.A.A., M.R.A.I.C.

Mark W. Vance, B.E.S., B.Arch., O.A.A., M.R.A.I.C.
Nersiana N. Bekhit, B.Arch. & Pl., D.P.L.G. (Paris)

Ted

GANANOQUE LACAC
DESCRIPTION FOR DESIGNATION PURPOSES
GANANOQUE BAND-SHELL - TOWN (MCDONALD) PARK

Designer: William Rees 1869-1959
Born Cincinatti, Ohio, arrived Gananoque 1888
Gold Medallist, baritone horn; band leader
1888-1902, 1908-11, 1915-19; inventor; engineer

Year Built: 1922

Builder: Mitchell and Wilson, General Contractors.

The band-shell is octagonal in plan 24' in span of parallel sides, having a suspended concrete floor 4' above grade supported by granite masonry faced solid plinth walls sloping outward 12".

The corners of this octagon base work continue upwards forming octagonal piers for the columns in the same rusticated granite, the arrises of which on the segment lines continue unbroken. The base masonry deftly blends into the column piers such that the tapering decreases in severity to the top of piers approximately 4' above the band-shell floor. The internal 3 sides of the column piers have been cement rendered and painted black.

Column piers are joined by cement plastered masonry walls 10" thick painted white both sides surmounted by a 2x12 concrete coping painted black. Top of coping is 2' above concrete deck.

The 8 columns are octagonal gracefully straight-tapered (no entasis) of laid up pine, and sit on a concrete 2" plinth 12" in width. Column height is 8' including plinth and projecting octagonal capital. The shafts are painted white; the plinths black.



-2-

A connecting beam joins the centres of the columns and is exposed 1" on the interior of the shell, and 5" high x 6" wide as a box form on the exterior. This member is also painted white.

The band-shell ceiling forms a sounding board. It projects nearly 4' from centre line of columns to eave edge rising in that distance 1" to the edge. The ceiling continues inward, initially gently descending, in an horizontal parabolic curve from 12' above floor at eave to a drop point 8' above floor at centre. Ceiling boarding is $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick tongue and groove nominal 3" wood laid normal (rt. angles) to the centre of each octagonal panel. The drop point is slightly larger than the electrical octagon box and porcelain receptacle built into it.

The ceiling boarding may be cedar and may have originally been spar varnished to maximize its reflectancy. Today it is painted a flat mid tan brown.

The sounding board ceiling of the band-shell is one of its most important features providing exceptionally fine acoustics and sound projection, a tribute to its designer.

The band floor is accessed from the NW side by a concrete flight of 6 risers of 8" and 5 treads flanked by solid cheek walls of the stone masonry, unrendered, level with the underside of balustrade coping, but having no coping. The concrete is everywhere in excellent condition saving a 16" missing section of balustrading connecting the north stair cheek.

The roof eave edge moulding consists of a 4" white painted pine cyma recta with bottom fillet, over which eave edge shingle tin projects $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

The roof rises gently at an angle of 10° from eave to column/beam centre line and then rises in a concave or sleigh curve an additional 2'-6" to a tapered white painted flaghole with halyard 10' high. Roofing is currently black asphalt shingles.




-3-

The stone masonry of the band-shell is local pink granite (now somewhat weathered and soiled and appearing principally charcoal grey from a distance). The mortar was originally a yellowish beach sand lime mortar, but extensive patching has used portland hard grey mortar. The granite units are 80% in the 8" to 12" size (h or w), not roughly squared, and laid in random bond, with deep set raked joints. The overall effect is similar to Adirondack rustic work of the same era, the bond pattern more like Muskoka granite work, however.

The base line of the structure is separated from the park lawn by a 4' wide green painted asphalt apron following the octagonal sides.

End


N.K. MacLennan
August 24, 25, 1992