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**NOTICE OF DESIGNATION OF  
161 KING STREET EAST  
TO BE OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL VALUE  
PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF  
THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER O.18**

**TAKE NOTICE** that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Gananoque passed By-law 2005-64 under Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18, to designate the building located on Lot 46, Plan 86 East of the Gananoque River, Town of Gananoque, 161 King Street East, also known as the Rogers' House.

The "Rogers' House" is the last remaining residence within the commercial blocks and is unique both for its architecture and its setbacks. It is constructed on the site of the first Roman Catholic Church in Gananoque, using materials salvaged from the original church that occupied the property for some 50 years prior to the construction of the existing house. The property was sold to David H. Rogers in July, 1895. It is a fine example of Queen Anne style residential architecture and the only representative of this style within the commercial core of Gananoque. The complex roof and plan form; the variety of window shapes and the quality and range of materials distinguish this composition. It is the last remaining residence within the commercial blocks unique both for its architecture and setback. It is associated with the locally influential Rogers family. It retains elements recycled from the original Roman Catholic Church which occupied this site for almost 50 years prior to the construction of the Rogers House. The exterior exhibits high integrity having survived to date remarkably intact.

**Additional Information**, including a full description of the reasons for designation is available upon request from the Planning Approvals Coordinator, John Macdonald at (613) 382-2149, Ext. 126, during regular business hours.

**DATED** at the Town of Gananoque  
This 7<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2005

Steven G. Silver, Clerk  
Town of Gananoque

Feb/16/06  
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RA

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GANANOQUE

BY-LAW NO. 2005-64

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE BUILDING KNOWN AS THE FORMER ROGERS' HOUSE, LOCATED AT 161 KING STREET EAST, GANANOQUE, AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE.

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 buildings and/or property to be of architectural or historical value or interest;

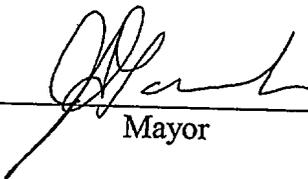
AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Gananoque has caused to be served on the owners of the building known as the Rogers' House located at 161 King Street East, Gananoque and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid structure published in the Gananoque Reporter having general circulation in the municipality; and whereas the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule B attached hereto;

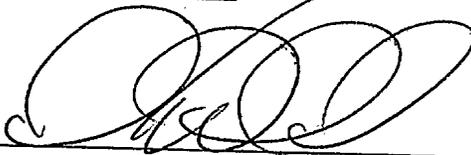
AND WHEREAS subsequent to receiving a notice of objection to the proposed designation, a hearing was held by the Conservation Review Board under Section 29 (8) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18 as amended; and a subsequent report from said Board, attached hereto as Schedule C, recommended the designation of the building known as Rogers' house located at 161 King Street East, Gananoque;

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

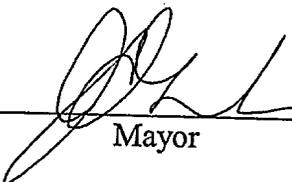
1. There is designated as being of architectural and historical value the building known as the Rogers' House, 161 King Street East, Gananoque, particularly described in Schedule A attached hereto;
2. The municipal solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the building as described in schedule A attached hereto in the proper land registry office; and
3. The Clerk Treasurer is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the aforementioned 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.

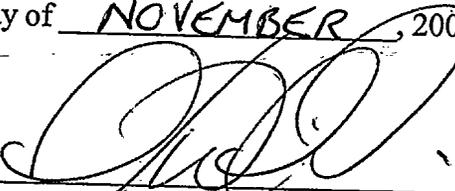
Read a first and second time this 1 day of November, 2005.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

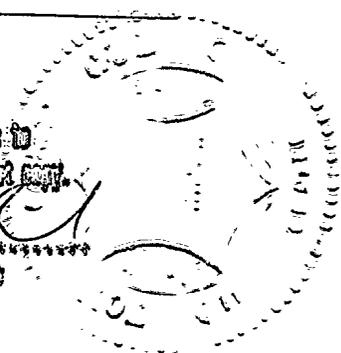
Read a third time and finally passed this 29 day of NOVEMBER, 2005

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk

I, hereby certify this to  
be a true and correct copy.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk, Town of Gananoque



**Schedule A**

Legal Description:

Lot 46, Plan 86 East of the Gananoque River, Town of Gananoque.

**161 King Street East (Rogers' House), Gananoque**  
**Heritage Designation Background Report**

**Background and Building Evolution**

The village lot upon which this fine late 19<sup>th</sup> century home was erected was originally the site of the first Roman Catholic Church in Gananoque. The land had been held in trust for the Church since the development of the Humphrey Young Village Plan of 1842 and in 1846-47 a church was erected with a Rectory built on the adjoining lot to the east in 1853. The Church remained on that property until the construction of the current Church on Stone Street c.1890-91.

On July 10, 1895 the Roman Catholic Church sold the property to David H. Rogers for the "consideration of \$2,500.00". The original church building was torn down and over the remarkably short construction period of six months Rogers' substantial dwelling was erected, utilizing, according to local lore, some of the materials from the church demolition. The stone foundation is cited as having been built from the church walling material. The house appears to have been built in the churchyard north of the church proper (which was well set back on the lot).

Rogers was, apparently, a medical doctor, who also was involved with the insurance business. It is possible that the house contained examining rooms and/or an office as well as the typical domestic plan with its location on the main commercial street convenient for his clientele. The Rogers family had accumulated substantial property in the area since the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. Samuel Rogers, David's father was the business partner of the extremely successful merchant James Turner who eventually erected the finest commercial structure in Gananoque at the northeast corner of King and Stone streets, sadly, now demolished.

***da* Architectural Description**

161 King Street East is essentially a Queen Anne style residence, a favourite form for the upper middle class of this period, incorporating a range of high quality materials into a fine architectural composition. The complex roof form, featuring a cross-gable extending over the full height bay from the main hip roof is typical of the Queen Anne style, as is the use of a variety of geometric forms and window shapes. The roof also incorporates a second hip at the 'stepped out' section between the main wall plane and the bay surmounted by a min-gable. The 2 ½ storey structure is built in the dense red gauged brick available by that time with a narrow mortar joint between courses done in a pigmented mortar. It is constructed on a foundation of the local stone but with water table, lintels, window sills and string courses in cut Kingston limestone. As a frieze at the western section, and as a panel in the brickwork between storeys at the bay, highly articulated (scroll motif) terra cotta has been inserted. Moulded brick has been used to accentuate the semi-circular arches of the upper storey windows (particularly the rowlock 'keystone' and the spring points) of the western section and to further



*Fig.1.Front elevation*



*Fig.2. View from northwest during 'patio' season*

emphasize the string courses. Moulded brick is also used to good effect at the tall tripartite chimney, making it an important decorative feature. The large windows of the lower storey of the bay each feature a stained glass transom. The fenestration is carefully orchestrated so that the affect of the variety of shapes and forms, culminating in a Palladian window at the peak of the bay, is pleasing rather than discordant. Original wood sash remains at the windows and this helps greatly to sustain the aesthetic effect. The bracketed eave consists of a moulded, built-in cornice gutter returning up the verge of the bay gable peak. The bay gable is clad in a diamond shaped matched shingle which extends down to a bracketed moulded stringcourse which forms the junction of the 'three-dimensional' bay form with the 'two dimensional' plane of the gable above. The front entrance porch, though likely replaced several times, with its paired columns and gable fronted combination roof form, is still very much appropriate to the Queen Anne composition.

### **Evaluation / Reasons for Designation:**

It is recommended that this building be designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act as being of Architectural and Historical Significance for the following reasons:

- It is a fine example of Queen Anne style residential architecture and the only representative of this style within the commercial core of Gananoque. The complex roof and plan form; the variety of window shapes and the quality and range of materials distinguish this composition.
- It is the last remaining residence within the commercial blocks unique both for its architecture and setback;
- It is associated with the locally influential Rogers family;
- It retains elements recycled from the original Roman Catholic Church which occupied this site for almost 50 years prior to the construction of the Rogers House.
- The exterior exhibits high integrity having survived to date remarkably intact.

### **\*Character-defining elements:**

- Complex roof and plan form incorporating gables, hips and projecting bays;
- Skillful use of a wide range of materials and decorative elements including: the coursed local stone recycled from the former Roman Catholic church at the foundation; the cut Kingston limestone for accent features such as sills, stringcourses and lintels; the dense gauged brick of the general walling pointed in a pigmented mortar; the frieze and panels at the bay window in terra cotta; the relief around the window openings, at stringcourse and chimneys in moulded brick; the bracketed eaves with moulded cornice gutter above.
- The range of fenestration thoughtfully integrated into the design including: the large bay windows with stained glass transoms; the arched windows of the second storey of the façade and the retention of original wood sash throughout.



*Fig. 3. Detail of upper section of bay*

*Fig.4. Streetscape view. The last residential presence.*



**List of sources:**

Secondary

T. H. Leavitt, History of Leeds and Grenville (Mika, orig. pub 1879)  
Ira Scott, Yesterday's News, Today's History (Gananoque: 1000 Islands pub. 1982)  
Historical Atlas of Leeds and Grenville (Mika, orig. pub. 1862)  
H.W. Hawke, Historic Gananoque (Mika, 1974)

Primary

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Postcard Collection 1900-1960 (QA)  
[REDACTED]  
Land Abstracts for the Village of Gananoque (QA)  
Telephone Interview with [REDACTED] local historian

*André Scheinman*  
*Heritage Preservation Consultant*  
16/12/04