



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**.



City of Orillia

BOX 340 — ORILLIA, ONTARIO
L3V 6J1

OFFICE
OF THE
CLERK-ADMINISTRATOR

December 14, 1979.

REGISTERED

The Ontario Heritage Foundation,
77 Bloor Street West,
TORONTO, Ontario.
M7A 2R9

Dear Sirs:

Re: City of Orillia Designating By-laws 1979-155 and 1979-156

Please find enclosed the following:

1. Copy of By-law Number 1979-155, A By-law to Designate the Church of the Guardian Angels as being of Architectural and Historical Value or Interest, together with a copy of the Reasons for Designation.
2. Copy of By-law Number 1979-156, A By-law to Designate the Orillia Presbyterian Church as being of Architectural and Historical Value or Interest, together with a copy of the Reasons for Designation.

These documents are forwarded to you pursuant to The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, Section 29 (6).

Yours truly,

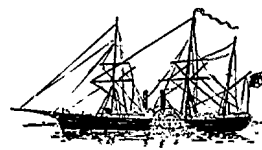
Laura S. Lee

Laura S. Lee (Mrs.),
Assistant Clerk.

LSL:SC
Encl.



CITY ON THE LAKES — BIRTHPLACE OF CENTRAL ONTARIO



A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE CHURCH OF THE GUARDIAN ANGELS AS
BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE OR INTEREST

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



AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Orillia has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as The Church of The Guardian Angels 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 same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

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

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF ORILLIA HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT The Church of The Guardian Angels, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto, be and it is hereby designated as being of architectural and historic value or interest.
2. THE Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto in the Registry Office for the division of Simcoe.
3. THE Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in the same newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks.

BY-LAW read a first, second and third time and finally passed
this 10th day of December A.D. 1979.


MAYOR

DEPUTY CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NUMBER 1979-155 OF THE CITY OF ORILLIA

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Orillia in the County of Simcoe and being composed of all of Lots 11 and 12 and part of Lot 13 on the west side of West Street and part of Lot 1 on the north side of Penetang Street as shown on a Plan registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Simcoe as Plan No. 137.

IN THE MATTER OF The Ontario
Heritage Act, 1974

-and-

IN THE MATTER OF By-law Number
1979-155 , a by-law to designate
certain property pursuant to the
Act.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

CHURCH OF THE GUARDIAN ANGELS

HISTORY

In 1870, the Catholic Community of Orillia found their small log church on the Indian Trail too small, and a bigger church with a more central location was desirable. Under Father Kenneth Campbell, the land on which the Church presently stands, was purchased and by 1872, a new brick church was completed. The rectory beside the church was built in 1874. By the turn of the century, due to the growth of Orillia, the brick church was found to be inadequate. They needed a new and bigger church, and they decided to build it of limestone from the quarries at nearby Longford Mills. Father Trayling came to Orillia in 1909, and was responsible for the supervision of the construction of the new Church of the Angels Guardian, which was officially opened in December of 1911. The church has a seating capacity of one thousand, and by the end of its completion, costs exceeded \$75,000. Father Campbell died in 1895, and his grave was covered by the new church. Carefully preserved, the grave is located beneath the vestibule near the plaque which commemorates him. Pieces which were retained from the old brick church include two stained glass windows and a statue of Saint Peter. The original hand pumped organ was replaced by a pipe instrument in 1912. Made in Germany, this organ boasts nine hundred and two pipes and is valued at over \$15,000. The paintings in the church are the work of the Valerio Brothers of New York, who were the contractors for the decorating of the church. The bell was donated to the church in 1933. It exceeds four feet in diameter and weighs over two thousand pounds, and its installation in the tower caused great difficulty. Under Father Bernard Doyle, the church became officially known as the Church of the Guardian Angels. In 1935, the interior was completely renovated. More redecorating and the modernization of the auditorium downstairs occurred during the 1960's under Monsignor Frederick Lee. It was also at this time that the old rectory was replaced by a new modern structure attached to the church.

The church was built by Mr. R. Sheeny of Peterborough, Ontario. The floor plan of the church is typically a narthex and transept design. The structure is built entirely of natural limestone laid in a broken course fashion. The roof, which is supported by twelve Sienna marble columns, consists of two gables at different levels. The upper level is sheathed in slate and the lower roof is tiled with asphalt shingles. Slate has recently been imported from Holland to be used on the lower roof sometime in the near future. The close eaves of the structure, where there is an exposed gable end, have been capped with blocks of cut granite. Other exterior wall features include limestone buttresses, a plinth which goes around the entire building, several small blind windows, and string courses which are found on the front facade only. All structural openings are gothic or centre pointed in shape, surrounded with radiating limestone

voussoirs, and limestone labels adorn the door heads. Leaded and stained glass is used in all of the paired gothic windows, auditorium windows large rose window, and in the transoms above the main entrances.

Originally the church had only a square tower, the present spire and cross, which were included in the original plans, were added in 1926, and were much smaller than the plans called for. The eight sided spire is sheathed in slate and a series of small copper spires adorn the base of the larger one where it meets the square limestone tower. Other changes to the exterior include the replacement of the heavy wood doors with more modern metal ones.

In 1965, the old brick rectory was torn down. It was replaced with a new structure which is attached to the rear of the church. This flat-roofed addition was designed by John S. Sarrugia of Scarboro, Ontario. The front facade of the two-story building is of limestone, while all other walls are of grey brick. All of the structural openings are rectangular in shape. The rectory has been incorporated with the church in such a way so as not to create an unpleasant contrast.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

1. tower and spire with copper details
2. slate roof
3. grafted oriental tree