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February 14, 2008

Ontario Heritage Trust
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto ON
M5C 1J3

- ① 13-17 Clothier St E, Kemptville
- ② 115 Clothier St E, Kemptville
- ③ 99 Maplewood Ave, Oxford Mills

Dear Sir/Madam,

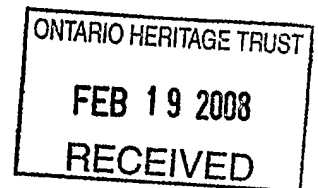
Re: Heritage Designation, Municipality of North Grenville

Please find enclosed certified copies of By-Laws ^①5-08, ^②6-08 and ^③11-08 passed by the Council of the Municipality of North Grenville regarding the designation of properties in the Municipality of North Grenville.

If you require any further information, please feel free to contact this office.

Yours truly,

Heather Render
Heather Render
Deputy Clerk/Administrative Assistant



THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH GRENVILLE

BY-LAW NO. 11-08

*A By-Law to Designate the Property
Situated at 99 Maplewood Avenue, Oxford Mills
As Being of Architectural and Historical Interest*

WHEREAS the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.18, as amended, authorizes municipal councils to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historical value and interest;

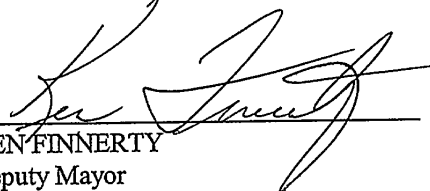
AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of North Grenville has served notice of its intentions to designate the property situated at 99 Maplewood Avenue, Oxford Mills, in the former Township of Oxford-on-Rideau, as being of architectural and historical value and interest and has caused such Notice to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality;

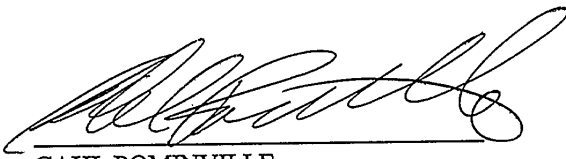
AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;

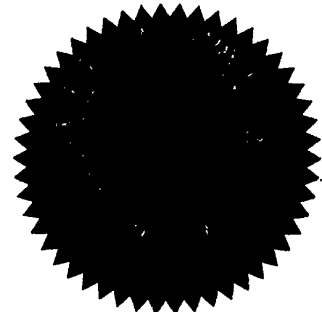
NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Municipality of North Grenville enacts as follows:

1. The property located at 99 Maplewood Avenue, Oxford Mills, is hereby designated as being of architectural and historical interest and value as identified on Schedule 'A' attached hereto.
2. The Municipality's solicitor is hereby authorized to ensure a copy of this by-law to be registered against the subject property in the proper land registry.
3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to ensure a copy of this by-law to be served on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality.
4. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of passing.

ENACTED AND PASSED
THIS 11TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2008.


KEN FINNERTY
Deputy Mayor


CAHLE POMINVILLE
Clerk



THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH GRENVILLE

Schedule "A" to By-Law No. 11-08

Statement of Reason for Designation

99 Maplewood Avenue, Oxford Mills
Part of Lot 17 Concession 5
Geographic Township of Oxford-on-Rideau

St John the Evangelist Church in Oxford Mills is recommended for designation as being of architectural and historical value. This one-storey building was constructed of stone which was quarried at the nearby Harris Quarry¹ on Bedell Road, and was hauled to the site by the local parishioners. Prior to that, in 1866, church services were held in the village on weekdays by Reverend H. L. Jones, a Curate under Reverend J. Stannage, the Rector of Kemptville. According to Reverend Stannage's diary in 1867 "*the people of Oxford Mills, where I go every fortnight, have raised \$600.00 towards a church, and a building committee has been appointed, and they are about to secure a site. They agreed upon a site, and hauled the stone upon it giving their work gratuitously.*" The building committee consisted of "*Messrs. Chas. Jones, Joseph Todd and Jas Maley.*"

The original piece of land, where the stone was hauled to, was owned by Richey Waugh, who had agreed, as late as December 3rd 1867, to donate it for the church. However, after several attempts to acquire the deed from him, his offer was finally abandoned by the congregation on July 1st 1868. The building committee was authorized to purchase another site, in or near Oxford Mills. Subsequently, they purchased the present site from Robert Patterson, on July 15th 1868, for the sum of \$120.00. On the following day, the members of the congregation had a "bee" to move the quarried stones from Mr. Waugh's land to the new building lot.

Stannage's diary goes on to note that on March 3rd 1869, the building committee, "*accepted plans and offers of donations from English people, and agreed to call the Church St. John's, and to draw the timber wanted. Tenders to be received and masons' work to be done by Sept. 1st.*" On April 19th of that same year the committee accepted the tender for the masonry work from "*Mr. Noblet.*"

On June 10th 1869, the sod was turned for the new church, "*after reading Psalm 132 and offering suitable prayers.*" Stannage continues, "*I broke the sod, and Mr. Spencer² the next after me, after which 15 men went to work cheerfully as free labourers.*" The cornerstone was laid on July 29th 1869 by Archdeacon Patton. Stannage writes that there were, "*... about 200 persons present, \$27.00 deposited on stone in small offerings. Luncheon served under the trees. This is the 11th church of my life. May it be the Gate to Heaven to many a soul.*"

Finally, on October 5th 1871, Stannage reports, "*At last after years of labour, delay, begging and anxiety, I had the great pleasure of seeing a neat little Gothic Stone Church consecrated by Bishop Lewis today. The joy of the people was great.*"

This building has served as an integral part of the community of Oxford Mills for over one hundred and thirty years, and has been the spiritual and social focus for the local residents, documenting the births, marriages and deaths of the earliest generations. Architecturally, it forms part of an important hub of designated structures within the village, which includes the former Oxford-on-Rideau Township Hall, Maplewood School and Waugh's General Store.

The building is an outstanding example of a late nineteenth century English Gothic Revival parish church. It is rectangular in plan with a smaller projecting apse wing at the rear, a projecting entrance vestibule and a projecting vestry wing along one side of the nave. The roof is steeply pitched and clad in pressed metal shingles.

¹ "All Around the Township - Oxford-on-Rideau 1784-1984" - Dorthea Brown et al (Kemptville) Advance Printing, 1984, p.16

² Reverend Albert Spencer commenced duties as Curate in Kemptville Parish on February 9th 1868.

The building is constructed of cut, rough-faced, broken-coursed local limestone. Buttresses with stepped cap-stones project out at the sides and corners. Cut stone voussoirs accentuate the Gothic arches of the windows and entrance door. The window sills are plain-finished, stone, lug, type sills. The two-leaf main entrance door, side windows and large triple window in the apse are all Gothic arched. The windows on the north side of the building are stained glass.

The building is highlighted by a large three part Gothic window in the end wall of the apse, and two long slender lancet windows in the front gable wall with an integrated open belfry above. Stylistically, the building relates directly to the known works of then contemporary Canadian architects Thomas Fuller and King Arnoldi in Ottawa.