



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

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

Ce document est tiré du registre 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 Welland
Corporate Services
Office of the City Clerk
60 East Main Street, Welland, ON L3B 3X4
Phone: 905-735-1700 Ext. 2159 | **Fax:** 905-732-1919
Email: clerk@welland.ca | www.welland.ca

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

JAN 08 2021

RECEIVED

January 6, 2021

05-50

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

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: Proposed Designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act:
“Feeder Canal Junction Lock”, located at the Junction of the Welland Canal

In accordance with the requirements of Section 29(3) of the Ontario Heritage Act, as amended, enclosed herewith please find Notice of Intention to designate to above-referenced property under Part IV of the legislation.

For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of the Council motion and the background report prepared for the Heritage Welland Committee and City Council.

Yours very truly,

Tara Stephens
City Clerk

TS:sc

Enclosure

cc: Ms. N. Reid, Secretary, City of Welland Heritage Advisory Committee
Mr. J. Leitch, G.I.S. Coordinator

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE

In the matter of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18;

And in the matter of the structure and property known municipally as the "Feeder Canal Junction Lock"

TAKE NOTICE THAT the Council of the City of Welland intends to designate the property known as the "Feeder Canal Junction Lock" located between Prince Charles Drive South and the Welland Recreational Waterway at Broadway municipally known as 2 Ontario Road, as having Cultural Heritage Value under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 18, as amended.

REASONS FOR THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION:

Key attributes of this structure that reflect its value as one of the earliest surviving structures in the City of Welland and one that was central to the establishment of the community: Lock dimensions are 150 feet by 26.5 feet and 9 feet deep. Lock walls are constructed of dressed cut Queenston limestone (dolomitic limestone) running the length of the lock backed by rubble fill. Number of the lock is carved into a stone near the top layer of masonry at its entrance. A portion of the lock approximately 45 feet long remains unburied and is filled with water. Carved iron fittings are visible on the top of the lock walls across from each other on either side of the lock in this area. The remainder of the lock is buried with only the tops of the stone walls visible in some areas in the grass. The stone lock "fenders" are exposed and visible on the banks of the old Welland Canal (Recreational Waterway).

Further information respecting the proposed designation is available from the City of Welland.

Notice of objection to the proposed designation may be filed with the City Clerk of the City of Welland no later than the 25th day of January, 2021.

Dated at the City of Welland this 24th day of December, 2020.

Tara Stephens, City Clerk
Civic Square, 60 East Main Street
Welland, ON L3B 3X4

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

Description of Property – Welland Feeder Canal Junction Lock, Welland, ON

The Feeder Canal Junction Lock is located between Prince Charles Drive South/ Regional Road 58 and the Welland Recreational Waterway (old Welland Canal) at Broadway in Welland Ontario municipally known as 2 Ontario Road. It is a cut stone lock, the majority of which is buried, but with a portion still open and filled with water. The City has erected historic information plaques surrounding the exposed portion of the lock.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The Feeder Canal Junction Lock at Welland is an early part of the Welland Canal system which since the 1820's has shaped both the geography and history of the eastern half of the Niagara Peninsula and of Welland.

The Feeder Canal was created during the construction of the first Welland Canal that extended only as far south as Port Robinson, but after completion of the Second Welland Canal in the 1840's the Feeder Canal emptied into the Welland Canal at a location known as "The Junction" or "Junction Village"; an area later known as "Helmsport" (present day Broadway and Ontario Road).

The Junction Lock was completed in 1845 during the construction of the Second Welland Canal at "The Junction" where the Feeder Canal emptied into the Second Welland Canal and was used as part of both the Second and Third Welland canals. It allowed boats to lock from the Feeder Canal directly into the Welland Canal (now the Recreational Waterway).

The construction supervisor for the lock was civil and consulting engineer Walter H. Shanly (born Ireland 1817, died Montréal 1899) who along with his brother Francis were among the first engineers to be trained in Canada. Walter Shanly was in charge of work on the Second Canal from Thorold to the Junction and on to Port Colborne. The Shanlys' work on the Second Welland Canal did much to set professional standards for Canadian engineering. They also built many of the early railways and bridges in Canada. Walter was elected to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada and after Confederation to the House of Commons where he served until 1891.

Contractors for the Junction Lock were E.W. Thompson and Company and Wm. Buell Jr. Edward William Thompson (Thomson) was born at Kingston, Upper

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

Canada in 1794. A decorated War of 1812 veteran, he worked constructing the locks on the St. Lawrence and Rideau Canals before being contracted to work on the Welland Canal in the 1830's. Thomson was elected to the Legislature in 1836, defeating William Lyon Mackenzie, and was first president of the Provincial Agricultural Association.

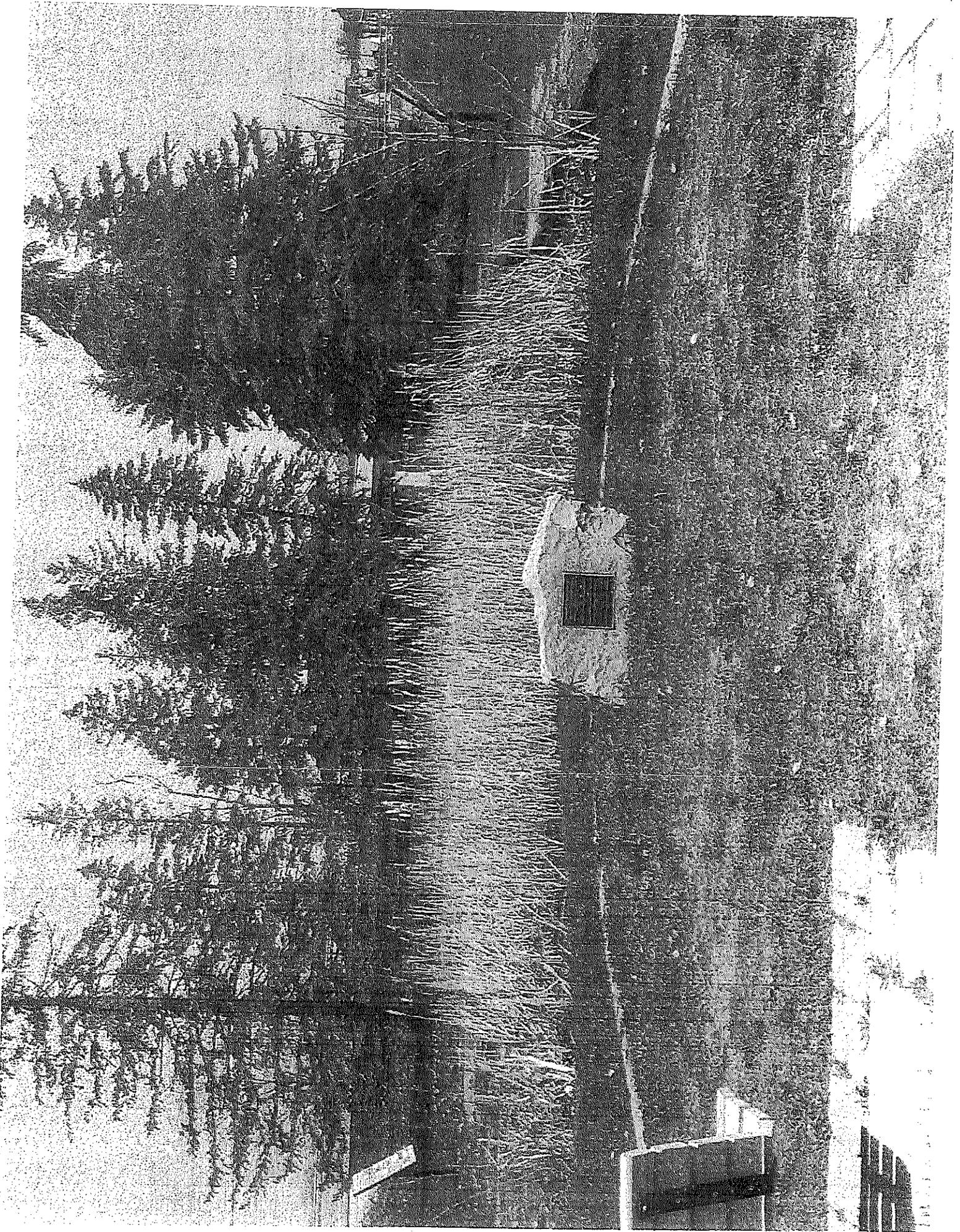
Starting in 1828, "clearances" and crop failures culminating in the great potato famine of 1845 brought large numbers of Irish immigrants to Canada. The manual labour building the Junction Lock, as for all of the First and Second Canals, would have been done by Irish labourers known as "canallers".

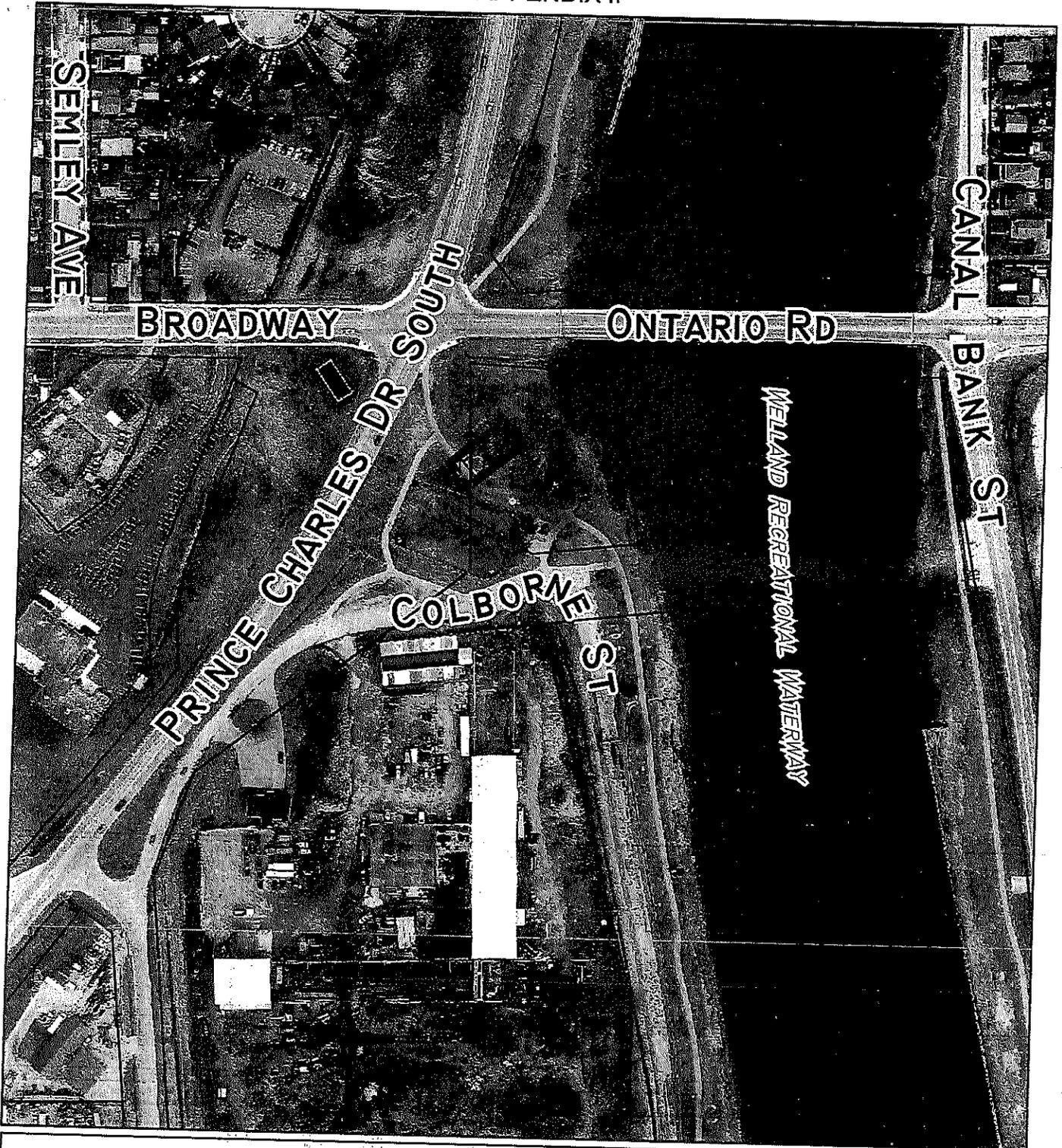
The stone Junction Lock and the stone Aqueduct on East Main Street are the only remnants left in Welland of the Feeder Canal and the Second Welland canal. These structures are important because the creation of the Feeder Canal and the Aqueduct over the Welland Canal led directly to settlement in this location and ultimately to the creation of the community that is now the City of Welland.

Description of Key Heritage Attributes

Key attributes of this structure that reflects its value as one of the earliest surviving structures in the City of Welland and one that was central to the establishment of the community:

- Lock dimensions are 150 feet by 26.5 feet and 9 feet deep
- Lock walls are constructed of dressed cut Queenston limestone (dolomitic limestone) running the length of the lock backed by rubble fill
- Number of the lock is carved into a stone near the top layer of masonry at its entrance
- A portion of the lock approximately 45 feet long remains unburied and is filled with water. Curved iron fittings are visible on the top of the lock walls across from each other on either side of the lock in this area.
- The remainder of the lock is buried with only the tops of the stone walls visible in some areas in the grass
- The stone lock "fenders" are exposed and visible on the banks of the old Welland Canal (Recreational Waterway)





LOCATION MAP

Feeder Road Junction Lock



SUBJECT LANDS



*Infrastructure and
Development Services*
Planning Division