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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF  

**GANANOQUE**  
*Canadian Gateway to the 1000 Islands*

February 5, 2021

Provincial Heritage Registrar  
 ATTN: Erin Semande  
 Ontario Heritage Trust  
 10 Adelaide Street East  
 Toronto, Ontario  
 M5C 1J3

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST  
 MAR 11 2021  
 RECEIVED

Sent via Email: [Erin.Semande@heritagetrust.on.ca](mailto:Erin.Semande@heritagetrust.on.ca)

Dear Erin Semande:

**Re: Town of Gananoque – Notice of Intention to Amend Eight (8) Heritage Designations**

As a requirement under the under *Ontario Heritage Act*, Section 30(1), Part IV of the, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.8, please be advised that at a regular meeting of Council, held on Tuesday, July 17, 2018, the Council of the Town of Gananoque passed Motion #21-014, entitled “Notice of Intention to Amend Eight (8) Municipal Heritage Designations” for the following:

1	Christ Church	30 Church Street	Lot 518, 520 Pt Lot 519 Plan 86, Town of Gananoque	By-law 2009-064
2	Pumphouse	110 Kate Street	Lot C and D Plant 167, Town of Gananoque	By-law 2009-063
3	Bandshell	30 King Street East	Plan 86, Lot A, Lot 1009, east side of the Gananoque River	By-law 1992-032
4	Rogers House	161 King Street East	Lot 46, Plan 86 east of the Gananoque River	By-law 2005-064
5	Skinner House	95 King Street West	Lot 1041, Lot 1042 and Pt Lot 1043 Plan 86, Town of Gananoque	By-law 2008-024
6	St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church	175 Stone Street South	Lot 71 to 73, Plan 86, E/S Gananoque River	By-law 2015-118
7	St. John's Evangelist Roman Catholic Church	270 Stone Street South	All of Lots 637 and 638, Plan 86, east of Gananoque River	By-law 2000-023

8	Gananoque Swing Bridge	Bridge which spans the most southerly limit of Gananoque River where it flows into the St. Lawrence River	Connecting Water Street	By-law 2014-076
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Information regarding the above Municipally Designated Heritage properties are attached.

Any person wishing to object to the proposed amendment(s) may submit a written Notice of Objection to the Clerk's Department that provides a statement for the objection and all relevant facts. These submissions will be received up to and including March 12, 2021 at 12:00 PM.

Should you require further information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me at [clerk@gananoque.ca](mailto:clerk@gananoque.ca) or 613-382-2149 ext. 1120.

Sincerely,

Penny Kelly  
Clerk / CEMC

Attachments

c. Kari Lambe, Manager of Community Services

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**SCHEDULE B**  
**STATEMENT OF CULTURAL VALUE OR INTEREST AND HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES**  
**ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, 270 STONE STREET**  
**SOUTH, GANANOQUE, ONTARIO**

**STATEMENT OF CULTURAL VALUE OR INTEREST:**

- The church and rectory, built 1890-91, is the only example of a full expression the Romanesque Revival style in Gananoque. There are two others of much lesser stylistic significance. Further, not only are the church and rectory some of the best examples this style in Eastern Ontario under the religious and residential categories of this style, but they are unprecedented as a linked combination of the oeuvre by a distinguished architect constructed as part of the same building programme.
- St. John's shows remarkable craftsmanship. Constructed of limestone from nearby Howe Island, this has been used both for rough, ashlar and finely finished effect.
- St. John's does not show a high degree of technical or scientific achievement for the time of its construction.
- St. John's has direct associations with the first Archbishop of Kingston, James Vincent Cleary who zealously Irish-Catholic faith and hence the construction of the Gananoque church; the Roman Catholic School System in Eastern Ontario, the presence of the Sisters of Providence for medical, educational, and musical benefice; Eva Delaney – local theatre business person, politician (particularly prominent in health care outreach) and a major St. John's church supporter in music, Catholic Women's League, and educational activities; and Gananoque's Chapter of the Knights of Columbus.
- Located on the east side of the Gananoque River, on Stone Street South, along which are the principal religious institutions of the town, the property illustrates the development of what was then the most populous area of town. The property may exhibit some archaeological potential. However, archaeology can be addressed through another process.
- St. John's was designed by nationally significant architect Joseph Connolly, who also designed on numerous iconic religious structures in the Archdiocese of Kingston, Toronto and region. George Wilson was responsible for the construction of St. John's. At the time his firm, Mitchell and Wilson, was the most prestigious general construction firm in Gananoque and would remain so for the next century.
- The property is an integral feature in maintaining the character of the area on the east side of the Gananoque River, which from the last quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, along Stone Street South, has been anchored by institutional structures particularly religious. Further, these structures promoted and set the tone development in the immediate vicinity and the remainder of the municipality.
- St. John's was built in 1889-91 for one of Gananoque's leading Christian sects and has continued to serve and enrich the lives of the Roman Catholic community, not only spiritually, but with a multitude of outreach services. Other than minor changes associated with access, the site is relatively unchanged since the church and connected rectory were constructed.
- With a monumental physical presence on Stone Street South, and an extremely significant presence overlooking the east bank of the Gananoque River – as many post cards and other images from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century onwards attest, the

South, it is not dissimilar in its streetscape effect vis-à-vis the presence of the former High School with two storeys and an attic when it was located a bit further south across the street.<sup>31</sup>

Community Context / Landmark Status

St. Andrew's, as a building, is prominent by virtue of its physical form and institutional status. The spire soaring to 129 feet is the highest in town and visible from numerous vantage points. The building is in keeping with the scale and elaboration of the surrounding structures of the 19<sup>th</sup> and early-20<sup>th</sup> centuries—both institutional and residential. However, St. Andrew's is immediately identifiable as a traditional, Christian place of religious worship—which elevates it in terms of structural hierarchy within the surrounding environs. Continuity of function as a Presbyterian church also adds to its landmark status.

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<sup>31</sup> Underwriter's Survey Bureau, Insurance Plan of Gananoque, plan dated 1947, plate 8.

property is an undeniable landmark.

#### HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES:

- exterior constructed of Howe Island limestone
- rock-faced composition laid in a broken pattern for the majority of the exterior and defined with ashlar detailing for arches, window surrounds, colonnettes, gables, niches, parapets
- basilica plan with lower side aisles above which rises the nave lit by small circular clerestory windows
- symmetrical nave front
  - o capped by a gable roof flanked by single level side aisles covered by leanto roofs
  - o front façade is supported by shallow setback buttresses, with the two taller buttresses at the terminal ends of the nave section capped by gabled niches supported by colonnettes
  - o the central main entrance is under a semi-circular arch of ashlar dressed stone supported by jamb shafts/colonnettes and flanked by narrow semi-circular arched windows, above the entrance lintel, the tympanum is rough-faced in anticipation of bas-relief carving.
  - o two rondelles above the front entrance of ashlar dressed stone enclose rough-faced stone, also intended for bas-relief carving
  - o a great circular rose window over the entrance dominates façade – it is in the wheel manner with stout foils or tracery arranged like the spokes of a wheel
  - o niche under the upper/main gable containing a recent statue of St. John (1990)
  - o the façade gable is surmounted by a Celtic cross
- rounded apsidal west end, flanked by rounded pavilions
- cylindrical baptistery capped by a conical roof (now serving as the universal access entry), at the northeast corner
- squat square bell tower with a diminutive open wood belfry at the northwest corner
- side-gable vestibule entrance at the southwest corner
  - o semi-circular arch over the main entrance
  - o small circular windows lighting the side walls
- attached rectory setback at the southwest corner of the church
  - o 2.5 storeys
  - o asymmetrical composition dominated at the front by a two-storey hemi-circular bay capped by a half cone roof
  - o corbels at the upper corners of the windows and entrance with further support from blind relieving arches above at the ground and attic levels
  - o semi-circular arches on the second level
  - o front gable surmounted by a Celtic cross
  - o rear corner dominated by wood balconies which, from the high, dramatic riverine prospect from the southwest/rear, offer an almost Bavarian quality
- on the side, north and south elevations, shallow buttresses support the lengths of the

- elevations and single architecturally expressed confessionals extend outwards – each lit by a small circular window, with the roof gable topped by a Celtic cross
- dichromatic patterned green and black slate roof, laid in a combination of rectangular, fishscale and clipped edge shapes creating triangular, chevron and cross forms at the nave, apse, aisle and tower levels, restored in 2000.