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Office of the City Clerk

November 27, 2024

Via email: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

RECEIVED  
2024/11/28  
(YYYY/MM/DD)  
Ontario Heritage Trust

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

**Re: Kingston City Council Meeting, November 19, 2024 – By-Law Number 2024-401; A By-Law to Designate the Property at 1901 Jackson Mills Road to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act***

At the regular meeting on November 19, 2024, Council gave three readings to By-Law Number 2024-401; A By-Law to Designate the Property at 1901 Jackson Mills Road to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Attached please find By-Law Number 2024-401, and the Notice of Passing.

Yours sincerely,

Janet Jaynes  
City Clerk  
/nb

Encl. By-Law Number 2024-401  
Notice of Passing

C.C. Ontario Heritage Trust  
Ryan Leary, Heritage Planner

**Notice of Passing By-Laws to Designate  
The following properties to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest Pursuant to  
the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18)**

**Take Notice** that Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18, By-Law Numbers 2024-397, 2024-398, 2024-399, 2024-400, 2024-401, 2024-402, and 2024-403 were passed by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston and approved by Mayoral Decision Number 2024-27 on November 19, 2024 to designate the following lands to be of cultural heritage value and interest:

**294 Elliott Avenue** (Part Farm Lot 5, Con West Great Cataraqui River, Kingston, Part 1, 13R18838; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Elliott Farmhouse;

**3751 Smith Road** (Part Lot 6, Con 4, Western Addition, Kingston, as in FR329337, Lying E of Part 2, 13R344 & S of Part 3, 13R4158; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Bell Farmstead;

**3867 Smith Road** (Part Lots 7-8, Con 4, Western Addition, Kingston, Part 1 on 13R21029; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Smtih Farmstead;

**722-766 John Counter Boulevard** (Part Farm Lot 5, Con West Great Cataraqui River, Kingston, as in FR442219, Except Parts 5 & 7 13R8629 & Part 1, 13R17330; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the John Elliott Farmhouse;

**1901 Jackson Mills Road** (Part Lot 13, Con 4, Kingston, Part 2, 13R18877; S/T & T/W FR762129, Except the Easement Therein Thirdly Described; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Jackson Mill;

**617-619 Union Street** (Part Lot 4, N/S Union St, Plan 54, Kingston City, Parts 1, 3, 13R10659; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac); and

**79-83 Princess Street** (Part Lot 111, Original Survey, Kingston City, Part 1, 13R13985; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Robert White Building.

**Additional information**, including a full description of the reasons for designation is available upon request from Ryan Leary, Senior Heritage Planner, Heritage Services at 613-546-4291, extension 3233, or at [rleary@cityofkingston.ca](mailto:rleary@cityofkingston.ca) during regular business hours, or by visiting the Development and Services Hub at [www.cityofkingston.ca/dash](http://www.cityofkingston.ca/dash) and searching by address.

Any who objects to one or more of these By-laws may appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal by giving the Tribunal and the City Clerk, within 30 days of the publication of this notice, a notice of appeal setting out the objection to the By-Law(s) and the reasons in support of the objection, accompanied by the fee charged by the Tribunal.

**Dated** at the City of Kingston

This 26<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2024

Janet Jaynes, City Clerk

City of Kingston

City Council voted in favour of this by-law on November 19, 2024

Written approval of this by-law was given on November 19, 2024 by Mayoral Decision Number 2024-27

Clause 2, Report Number 87, October 1

### **City of Kingston By-Law Number 2024-401**

#### **A By-Law to Designate the properties at 1901 Jackson Mills Road to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest Pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act***

**Passed:** November 19, 2024

#### **Whereas:**

Subsection 29(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 (the "*Ontario Heritage Act*") authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate property within the municipality, including buildings and structures on the property, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

The *property* was listed on the register established pursuant to Section 27 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 2016;

On September 18, 2024, Council of the City of Kingston ("*Council*") consulted with its municipal heritage committee regarding the designation of the property at 1901 Jackson Mills Road (the "*property*") in accordance with subsection 29(2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*;

On October 1, 2024 *Council* caused notice of its intention to designate the *property* to be given to the owner of the *property* and to the Ontario Heritage Trust (the "*Trust*"), and on October 8, 2024 notice of the intent to designate the *property* was published in The Kingston Whig-Standard, a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Kingston; and

No notice of objection to the proposed designation was served on the municipal Clerk (the "*Clerk*") of the Corporation of the City of Kingston (the "*City*") within the time prescribed by subsection 29(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

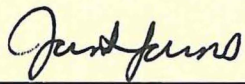
**Therefore, *Council* enacts:**

1. The *property* is designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest, as more particularly described in Schedule "A" of this by-law.
2. A copy of this by-law will be registered against the *property* in the appropriate land registry office. The *Clerk* is authorized to serve a copy of this by-law on the owner of the *property* and the *Trust*, and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in The Kingston Whig-Standard.



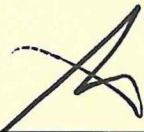
3. The *City* reserves the right to install a designation recognition plaque on the *property*, in a location and style determined by the *City* in consultation with the owner.
4. This by-law will come into force and take effect on the date it is passed.

**Given all Three Readings and Passed:** November 19, 2024



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Janet Jaynes  
City Clerk



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Bryan Paterson  
Mayor



**Schedule "A"**  
**Description and Criteria for Designation**  
**Jackson Mill**

Civic Address: 1901 Jackson Mills Road  
Legal Description: Part Lot 13 Con 4 Kingston Part 2, 13R18877; S/T & T/W  
FR762129 Except the Easement therein Thirdly described;  
City of Kingston, County of Frontenac  
Property Roll Number: 1011 080 250 19500

**Introduction and Description of Property**

The Jackson Mill property, located at 1901 Jackson Mills Road, is situated on the south-west corner of Jackson Mills and Bur Brook Roads in the former Kingston Township, now the City of Kingston. The approximately 0.9-hectare rural property contains a three-storey frame mill (now dwelling), built circa 1850, and a single storey stone and wood-frame storage building.

**Statement of Cultural Heritage Value/Statement of Significance**

*The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.*

The Jackson Mill is a representative example of a mid-19<sup>th</sup> century mill, and one of the few remaining mills in the former Township of Kingston. The three-storey rectangular building is built into the west bank of Collins Creek. The foundations and the lower level are constructed of rubblestone, likely locally sourced from the creek and surrounding area. The upper storeys are clad in wood siding (recently replaced). The front façade is symmetrical under a steeply pitch gable roof, with a recessed central entranceway flanked by windows on the first storey and a row of four evenly spaced (originally identical sized, but recently altered) rectangular window openings on the second storey. The recessed entranceway features a door with sidelights and transom window. The north elevation also features rectangular window openings. A small rubblestone and wood-clad addition is found on the south elevation. A rubblestone retaining wall is also featured on the south elevation.

*The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.*

*The property has historical value or associative value because it yields or has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of a community or culture.*



The Jackson Mill is associated with the Jackson, McDonnell and MacRow families and with the evolution of the Jackson Mill and its influence on the growth of this area. In 1835, prior to constructing the mill, William Jackson and partner George Yarker petitioned the Township of Kingston for a patent for a new invention that allowed for "a self setting of the Log for cutting Boards, &c. by cast iron dogs and a combination of Levers". This machine would produce lumber of a more uniform thickness, reducing cost, material and labour needs, and was not used anywhere else in Ontario at that time.

Originally developed on land owned by the Church of England, William Jackson and partner Edward Jackson leased the property and constructed a grist mill in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. William Jackson was one of the local blacksmiths whose enterprising ways allowed him to own multiple properties in the surrounding area, including most of Elginburg, where he also ran a successful blacksmith shop. Edward Jackson, an American-born Presbyterian miller, lived in a one-storey frame house on the adjacent property (Lot 12, Concession 4) with his wife Ester, their three children, Mary, Edward (Jr.), and Elizabeth, and two Irish-born servants, Thomson Topliff and Mary Burns. From 1857-1858 Edward Jackson was a Director for the Agricultural Society of Frontenac.

The partnership between William and Edward Jackson (possibly brothers) lasted until the late nineteenth century. By 1877, the Mill was sold to Irish farmer Robert T. McDonnell who had been running it since 1875. The property at the time included 172 acres, a three-and-a-half-storey frame flour mill, known as "Glen Coe" (now 1901 Jackson Mills Road) and a two-storey frame home on the hill across from the mill (now 1892 Jackson Mills Road). During McDonnell's tenure, a quarter mile portion of the creek east of the mill was quarried through the limestone bedrock to form a raceway, which led from the bulkhead of the Mill and was fed by a mill pond.

By 1900 the Mill had been sold to the MacRow family who converted it to a sawmill. The MacRows held the property in their family for two generations. Henry MacRow and his wife Emma Day were Ontario-born, Church of England parishioners. Their son, Wilber MacRow (1902-1960), inherited the mill, which remained in operation until 1972, when it was converted to a private residence.

Through the contribution of William Jackson and George Yarker's invention, the Mill's proximity to the Kingston and Pembroke rail line, and the fact that it was the only grist mill operating in this part of Kingston Township, the Jackson Mill thrived and soon a small community grew in the vicinity. The Concession 5 Road (now Bur Brook Road) opened as a route from the Mill to Counter's Inn on Sydenham Road. Given the prominence and importance of the Mill in the area for over 120 years, Jackson Mills Road was so named in its honour.

*The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.*

*The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.*



*The property has contextual value because it is a landmark.*

With its unusual design as well as its rubblestone and wood-clad appearance, Jackson Mill is a distinctive landmark that contributes to the character of the Jackson Mills and the Collins Creek area.

Jackson Mill has contextual value as an important part of maintaining and defining the former rural industrial past of this area. It is historically, physically and functionally linked to the area, particularly to Collins Creek and the former railway. The location of the building, cut into the west bank of Collins Creek, powered the millrace and fed the mill pond, while the adjacent Kingston and Pembroke (K&P) Railway Company line, contributed to the success of the Mill, as it enabled materials to be delivered and product to be shipped out in an efficient manner. The line was built in 1875 and ceased operations in the mid-to-late 20th century. Today it is a walking trail located immediately across the road, where the Jackson Mill is a highly visible landmark.

### **Heritage Attributes**

Key exterior elements that contribute to the property's cultural heritage value include its:

- Three storey, rectangular plan former mill building (now dwelling), built into the side of the west bank of Collins Creek and constructed of a rubblestone foundation lower level and wood clad exterior upper levels;
- Steeply pitched front gable roof;
- Symmetrical front façade with rectangular window openings and central entranceway; and
- Detached stone and wood frame storage building.