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Properties

PIN	36129 - 0239 LT
Description	PT LT 13 CON 4 KINGSTON PT 2, 13R18877; S/T & T/W FR762129 EXCEPT THE EASEMENT THEREIN THIRDLY DESCRIBED; KINGSTON
Address	1901 JACKSON MILLS ROAD KINGSTON

RECEIVED
2025/06/12
(YYYY/MM/DD)
Ontario Heritage Trust

Applicant(s)

This Order/By-law affects the selected PINs.

Name	THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KINGSTON
Address for Service	City Hall, 216 Ontario Street Kingston, ON K7L 2Z3

This document is being authorized by a municipal corporation Bryan Paterson, Mayor and Janet Jaynes, City Clerk.
This document is not authorized under Power of Attorney by this party.

Statements

This application is based on the Municipality By-law See Schedules.

Signed By

Jennifer Lynn Doupe	216 Ontario Street Kingston K7L 2Z3	acting for Applicant(s)	Signed	2025 06 05
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Tel 613-546-4291
Email jdoupe@cityofkingston.ca

I have the authority to sign and register the document on behalf of the Applicant(s).

Submitted By

CITY OF KINGSTON	216 Ontario Street Kingston K7L 2Z3	2025 06 11
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Tel 613-546-4291
Email jdoupe@cityofkingston.ca

Fees/Taxes/Payment

Statutory Registration Fee	\$70.90
Total Paid	\$70.90

File Number

Applicant Client File Number : LEG-G01-001-2024



I, **Janet Jaynes** hereby certify this to be a true and correct copy of **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)"**, which By-Law was passed by the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston on November 19, 2024 and approved by Mayoral Decision Number 2024-27 on November 19, 2024

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Janet Jaynes".

Dated at Kingston, Ontario
this 28th day of May, 2025

Janet Jaynes, City Clerk

The Corporation of the 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.

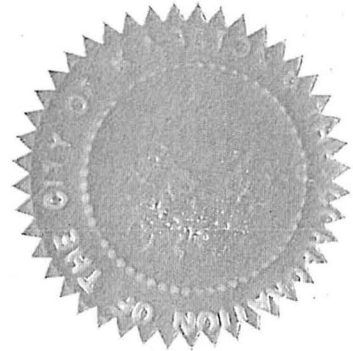
Given all Three Readings and Passed: November 19, 2024



Janet Jaynes
City Clerk



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-19th 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-19th 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.