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Lois



City of Sudbury
Ville de Sudbury



BAG/SAC 5000, STATION/SUCCURSALE "A", 200 RUE BRADY STREET, SUDBURY, ONTARIO P3A 5P3 (705) 674-3141

1988-02-24

REGISTERED MAIL

Ontario Heritage Foundation
77 Bloor Street West
7th Floor
TORONTO, Ontario
M7A 2R9 .

Dear Sirs:

The Council of The Corporation of the City of Sudbury at its meeting held on February 23, 1988 passed By-law 88-5 designating The Church of the Epiphany, 65 Larch Street, Sudbury, Ontario, as a property of architectural and historic value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, Chapter 337.

A certified copy of By-law 88-5 and the Reasons For Designation are enclosed.

Yours truly,

ELLEN KERR,
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION
AND CITY CLERK

TMM/ad
Encl. (2)

World Juniors II
July 26-31, 1988



Mondiaux Juniors II
du 26 au 31 juillet 1988

Regional Municipality of Sudbury, which is more particularly described as:

Lots 16 and 17, Block A, Plan 3 S,
Dated: 29th March, 1887
Registered: 16th August, 1887
City of Sudbury

2. THAT the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Section 1 hereto in the proper Land Registry Office.

3. THAT the City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the aforesaid property and upon 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 once a week for three consecutive weeks.

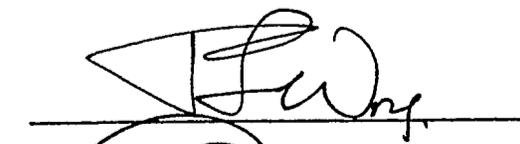
4. THAT this by-law shall come into force and take effect immediately upon the final passage thereof.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL THIS 12th DAY OF JANUARY, 1988.

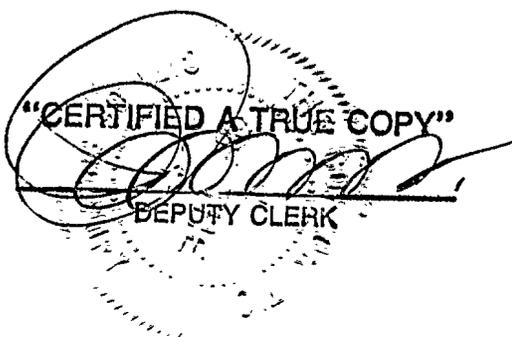

MAYOR

CLERK

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY ENACTED AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL THIS 23rd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1988.


MAYOR

DEPUTY CLERK


"CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY"
DEPUTY CLERK

BY-LAW 88-5

BEING A BY-LAW OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF SUDBURY
TO DESIGNATE THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY IN THE CITY
OF SUDBURY IN THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF SUDBURY
AS A PROPERTY OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC VALUE
PURSUANT TO PART IV OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT
R.S.O. 1980, C. 337, AS AMENDED

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974,
authorized the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to
designate real property, including all buildings and structures
thereon, to be of architectural or historic value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City
of Sudbury has caused to be served upon the owners of the lands
and premises known as The Church of the Epiphany at 85 Larch
Street, in the City of Sudbury, and upon The Ontario Heritage
Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real
property and has caused such notice of intention to be published
in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once
a week for three consecutive weeks;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed
designation has been served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY
OF SUDBURY HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT this is designated as being of architectural and
historic value or interest, the real property known as The Church
of the Epiphany at 85 Larch Street, in the City of Sudbury in the

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY

The Church of the Epiphany, located on Larch Street in the City of Sudbury, has served as a landmark for events and growth of the Anglican faith which has played a significant role in the history of the Sudbury Community.

Over one hundred years ago, on October 7th, 1883 the first Anglican service was held in Sudbury conducted by a local pioneer of the Church, Mr. Gowan Gillmor. In August of 1886 Mr. Gillmor purchased three lots from the Canadian Pacific Railway on Larch Street as a Church site. November 9th, 1890 marked the opening of the first Church of the Epiphany on the proposed site.

After 20 years of growth in the Community and congregation, it became obvious that larger facilities were required. In 1912 the wood church was demolished and the site prepared for a new brick church.

As F.A. Peake, D.D., F.R. Hist.S., described the new Church as follows in The Church of the Epiphany, A Century of Anglican Witness (1982):

"The design selected for the new church was a fairly conventional example of Victorian Gothic and may have been selected from one of the many books of designs which were available." The building has been described as a brick structure with local stone used as a basement foundation, with Longford stone trimming. The dimensions of the building are approximately 108 feet by 64 feet over all, including a tower rising 14 feet from the highest point of the building. The nave is approximately 64 feet by 40 feet with transepts 16 feet by 6 feet. The ceiling height is some 50 feet from the floor. The chancel is divided from the nave by a gothic arch rising 33 feet from the floor. The transepts are also divided by 28 foot arches.

Services were held in the new Church on Palm Sunday, March 16th, 1913. However, the Church was not consecrated until January 6th, 1924 by the Rev. G. Thornloe, Archbishop of Algoma.

In 1987 the Church was largely destroyed by fire. The present congregation has decided to reconstruct the Church to emulate the original design of the architect, William Harland. The exterior appearance and volumes of the interior of the Church will be readily recognizable by the viewer as the original turn of the century design. These attributes are best described by the design documents prepared by William Harland.

Apart from Sainte-Anne-des-Pins de Sudbury, the Anglican congregation had been the first in the City of Sudbury to provide itself with anything more than a temporary building.