

**Notice of Intention to Pass a By-Law to Designate
235 Frontenac Street / 136 Alfred Street, 890 Front Road, 484 Albert Street, 620
Princess Street, 946 Old Kingston Mills Road, 3702 Highway 38, 3581 Princess
Street, 1216 Unity Road and 2586 Kepler Road
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 the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston intends to pass by-laws under Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18, to designate the following lands to be of cultural heritage value and interest:

235 Frontenac Street and 136 Alfred Street (Lots 903-910, Plan A13, City of Kingston, County of Frontenac and Lots 911-912, 939-940, 945-946, Plan A 12, Except Part 1 on Reference Plan 13R-11181; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Kingston Collegiate and Vocational Institute.

The property, locally known as KCVI, represents the inception of secondary school education in Ontario. KCVI can trace its roots back to 1786 when it was originally established by The Reverend John Stuart as the first secondary school in Ontario. The earliest of the current buildings date from 1911 with additions added in 1931, 1959 and 1968. KCVI has further associative value with well-known local architects Joseph Power and Colin Drever. KCVI has a long list of influential alumni such as former Members of federal and provincial parliament, former City Mayors, as well as members of the Kingston rock band The Tragically Hip and soloist David Usher.

890 Front Road (Part Lot 6, Concession 1 as in FR484797; Former Township of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Wartman Farmhouse.

The Wartman Farmhouse, built around 1860, includes a two-storey Italianate style brick house on a limestone foundation. This building displays a high degree of craftsmanship and fine brickwork. It has associative value through its connection with the UEL Wartman family who farmed the lands for over 100 years. Its distinctive architecture makes the Wartman Farmhouse a landmark.

484 Albert Street (Lots 651-652, Plan A12; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Princess Street United Church.

The Princess Street United Church has direct association with the history of the Methodist and United Churches in Kingston. The current sanctuary was built in the Collegiate Gothic style in 1931 to plans by well-known local architect Colin Drever. Its high-quality craftsmanship is evident in many of its interior and exterior features. Its architecture makes it a landmark along this portion of Princess Street.

620 Princess Street (Lot 650, Plan A12, Except Part 5 on Reference Plan 13R-584; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Princess Street United Church Manse.

The former Princess Street United Church Manse includes a two-and-a-half-storey Edwardian style brick house, built in 1907, to serve as the residence for the minister. The manse was originally built adjacent to the 1884 Williamsville Methodist Church, which was replaced by the current Princess Street United Church building in 1931. It has direct association with the history of the Methodist and United Churches in Kingston.

946 Old Kingston Mills Road (Part Lot 40, Concession 4, Kingston/Pittsburgh as in FR592431, FR385708, PTR11764 (Parcel 1) Except FR385708 S of Part 6 on R265, PTR11871 Except FR385708 & FR592431; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church.

The Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church is an excellent example of a Gothic Revival church. Built in 1887, this large sandstone building with locally sourced limestone detailing, displays exceptional craftsmanship. Attached to the main sanctuary by a one-storey sandstone addition, is a well-crafted red-brick Victorian-era rectory building. Designed by well-known ecclesiastical architect Joseph Connolly, and replacing an earlier log church, this landmark property is associated with the influence and history of the Roman Catholic Church in the Kingston Mills area.

3702 Highway 38 (Part Lot 6, Concession 7 Western Addition, Being Part 1 on Reference Plan 13R-10514; Part Road Allowance between the Township of Portland and Township of Kingston Being Parts 1-3 on Reference Plan 13R-12656; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Murvale Wesleyan Methodist Church.

The former Murvale Wesleyan Methodist Church is an excellent example of a Gothic Revival church, constructed of limestone circa 1871. This landmark building is associated with the history of Murvale and the Methodist churches in the area.

3581 Princess Street (Part Lots 3-4, Concession 3 Western Addition as in FR65832; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church.

The former Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church includes an evenly coursed limestone Gothic Revival church. Built in 1860, this landmark building is associated with Hugh and William Saul, who built a number of stone buildings in the Westbrook area, and Justice of the Peace, William Marshall, who donated the land for the church and reportedly suggested "Westbrooke" as the name for the village.

1216 Unity Road (Part Lot 28, Concession 6, Kingston as in FR640448; S/T TKU12327, TKU12408; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Glenburnie Methodist Church.

The former Glenburnie Methodist Church is a good example of a mid-19th century limestone church, built in 1857, with a well-designed modernist hall addition, built

in 1956-57. The property is associated with the history of the Methodist church in the area, and with well-known local architect Wilfrid Sorensen, who designed the addition. The building's architecture makes it a landmark on Unity Road.

2586 Kepler Road (Part Lot 10, Concession 7 as in FR651508; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac), known as the Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church.

The former Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church contains a one storey Gothic Revival red brick church building, built in 1878. The property is associated with the UEL Powley family who donated the lands for the church. The former Kepler church contributes to the history of the community of Kepler and its distinctive architecture makes it a landmark.

Additional information, including a full description of the reasons for designation is available upon request from Ryan Leary, senior heritage planner, Planning, Building & Licensing Services at 613-546-4291, extension 3233, or at rlenary@cityofkingston.ca during regular business hours.

Any notice of objection, setting out the reason for objection and all relevant facts, must be served upon the City Clerk within 30 days of the first publication of this notice.

Dated at the City of Kingston

John Bolognone, City Clerk

this XXX day of XXXX, 2017

City of Kingston

By-Law Number 2017-XXX**A By-Law To Designate the Kingston Collegiate and Vocational Institute at 235 Frontenac Street and 136 Alfred Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)****Passed: [Meeting Date]**

Whereas Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas Council has consulted with its Municipal Heritage Committee and has approved the designation of the property located at 235 Frontenac Street and 136 Alfred Street, also known as the Kingston Collegiate and Vocational Institute (Lots 903-910, Plan A13, City of Kingston, County of Frontenac and Lots 911-912, 939-940, 945-946, Plan A 12, Except Part 1 on Reference Plan 13R-11181; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac) on October 4, 2017; and

Whereas a notice of intention to designate the property was published in The Kingston Whig-Standard, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, on XXXXX, 2017; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served to the Clerk of the Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore be it resolved that The Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. To designate as being of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in the City of Kingston: 235 Frontenac Street and 136 Alfred Street, also known as the Kingston Collegiate and Vocational Institute, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;
2. A copy of the designating by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner (Limestone District School Board) of the land described in Schedule "A" hereto and on The Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in The Kingston Whig-Standard;
3. For the purpose of interpretation the term 'Maintenance' will include the following:
 "Maintenance means routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions, necessary to slow the deterioration of a Protected Heritage Properties, including the following: periodic inspection; property cleanup; gardening and repair of landscape features; replacement of glass in broken windows; minor exterior repairs, including replacement of individual asphalt shingles where there is little or no

change in colour or design; repainting where there is little or no change in colour; re-pointing areas of wall space under 1.5 square metres in accordance with the City's Policy of Masonry Restoration on Heritage Buildings; caulking and weatherproofing."

4. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given First and Second Readings [Meeting Date]

Given Third Reading and Passed [Meeting Date]

John Bolognone
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule “A”**Description and Reasons for Designation****Kingston Collegiate and Vocational Institute (KCVI)**

Civic Address: 235 Frontenac Street and 136 Alfred Street

Legal Description: Lots 903-910, Plan A13, City of Kingston, County of Frontenac; and
 Lots 911-912, 939-940, 945-946, Plan A 12, Except Part 1 on
 Reference Plan 13R-11181; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac.

Tax Roll Number: 1011010070104000000

Introduction and Description of Property

Kingston Collegiate and Vocational Institute, known locally as KCVI, (Plan A12, Lots 903 to 912 inclusive and Part of Lots 939 and 945, City of Kingston) is located south of Earl Street between Frontenac Street to the west and Alfred Street to the east; immediately adjacent to Queens University main campus to the south. The property is approximately 1.2 hectares (3 acres) with frontage onto Frontenac, Earl and Alfred Streets.

The oldest section of the current brick and limestone building (the Alfred Street elevation) was constructed in 1911. The three-storey Frontenac Street addition was constructed in two stages starting at the southern end in 1931 and adding on to the north in 1959. In 1959 the earlier school building, dating from 1892 and designed by well-known local architecture firm Powers & Son, was demolished. This property has cultural heritage value through its physical/design values, its historical associations, and its contextual values.

The style of this building can be seen in secondary school architecture of this period across southern Ontario. It is similar in many ways to Jarvis Collegiate in Toronto, built in 1924.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest**Physical/Design Value**

The property has physical/design value particularly in its 1911, 1931 and 1959 sections. The first two storeys of the 9 bay brick façade with limestone foundation, located closest to Alfred Street, was built in 1911, making it the oldest surviving portion of the building. The third floor addition was added in 1959. 18 large multi-pane windows with thick muntins grace the first and second floors of the east wall; the first floor with rounded heads and the second floor with square heads. This window pattern is continued on the south wall; while the openings and sills remain, the windows have been removed and bricked.

Brick pilasters separate the bays on the east wall, while a deep cornice with delicate dentils separate the older portion of the building from the upper floor addition, and adds to its physical design value.

The 11 vertical bays along Frontenac Street were built in two stages starting in 1931. The northern four (4) bays were added in 1959. The building is three storeys high consisting of a limestone foundation and brick cladding and includes nine (9) large multi-pane windows in 9 of its 11 vertical bays (the entrance bays being the exception). The brick clad walls are capped by limestone coping, broken regularly by limestone scuppers and its consistent fenestration pattern of multi-pane casement windows, are of particular heritage value.

Further elements reflecting its physical/design value include the two Collegiate Gothic or Beaux-Arts Gothic style projecting limestone entranceways with glazed oak doors in the 1931 section, facing Frontenac Street. Rising above the main entrance on Frontenac Street are two sets of tripartite windows on both the second and third floors. A large sign reading “Kingston Collegiate Vocational Institute” stands above the third floor window on the parapet wall over the main entrance.

The smaller of the two entrances includes the same large windows on the second and third floors above the main entrance, without the narrow flanking windows. A pair of original cast iron sconces is still extant on either side of this entrance.

The rear façade of the 1931 portion of the building, which mirrors that of the front façade, is highly visible from Alfred Street.

Historical/Associative Value

The historical and associative value of this property begins with the school’s founding. The Reverend John Stuart was a United Empire Loyalist and Anglican Missionary who in 1786 opened his first school out of his home near the present day Kingston General Hospital. In 1792 Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe authorized a grant to The Reverend Stuart in order for him to operate a grammar school.

Known as the “Midland District School”, the first stand-alone grammar school was located in a log and frame building near the present intersection of King Street East and Lower Union Street. In 1853 it moved to Clergy Street into what is now Sydenham Public School. The school was renamed the Kingston Collegiate Institute in 1872.

In 1892 it moved to its current site and into a new Romanesque Revival style building facing Earl Street, designed by well-known Kingston Architect Joseph Power of Power & Son. The new building cost \$32,000 to build and school paid an extra \$500 for terracotta ornamentation of the exterior.

Additions were added to the building along Alfred Street in 1911 (presumably also designed by Power & Son). In 1931 the large wing along Frontenac Street was added for a new gymnasium and auditorium. It was designed by local architect Colin Drever of Drever & Smith architects in the Collegiate Gothic or Beaux-Arts Gothic style, with aspects of Art Deco. The school was renamed Kingston Collegiate and Vocational Institute in 1932.

In 1959 the original 1892 structure was demolished because it had fallen into disrepair. The northern four bays were added along Frontenac Street in a similar style to the 1931 wing and likely also designed by Drever. Also the third floor was added onto the 1911 Alfred Street wing at that time.

A further renovation and addition was undertaken in 1968 along Earl Street, in order to add a new gymnasium and auto shop.

The Reverend Stuart's grammar school, which evolved into what is now KCVI, is recognized as the first secondary school in Ontario, the second being Jarvis Collegiate in Toronto founded by Stuart's son George Okill Stuart.

The property has historical value for its contribution to the understanding of the evolution of the educational system in Kingston and the Province. It provides a direct link to the creation of post elementary / secondary school education in Ontario.

Throughout its long history many persons of national and provincial distinction have had connections to the school, including: Sir John A. Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada; Sir Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario; and George Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, who laid the 1892 commemorative stone (later removed).

Throughout the war years KCVI played a vital role, offering night courses to the military. Among KCVI's artifacts are two historic plaques honouring students who gave their lives in the First and Second World Wars.

On November 12, 1992, a new coat of arms was dedicated by His Excellency The Right Honourable Ramon A. Hnatyshyn, Governor General of Canada, on the occasion of the Bicentennial of Kingston Collegiate and Vocational Institute.

Graduates of KCVI include many well-known local political figures, such as:

- The Honourable Peter Milliken, Speaker of the House of Commons and former M.P. for Kingston and the Islands;
- Ted Hsu, M.P. for Kingston and the Islands;
- Ken Keyes, former M.P.P. for Kingston and the Islands; and
- Former City of Kingston Mayors: Ken Matthews, Helen Cooper, Val Swain, George Speal and William (Bill) Mills.

The members of the well-known Kingston rock band The Tragically Hip and rock soloist David Usher are also graduates of KCVI.

Contextual Value

This property has contextual value for its importance in maintaining and supporting the institutional character of this area. This large prominent building provides a physical and functional link to the long standing institutional history of this part of Kingston.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes essential to the cultural heritage value and interest of this property include:

- The building's scale and massing and visual presence on Frontenac and Alfred Streets;
- Foundation date stone on the west wall (Frontenac Street), which reads "Erected 1931";
- Alfred Street 1911 section:
 - The two-storey 9 vertical-bay brick façade with limestone foundation;
 - The consistent fenestration pattern on the first and second floors of the east and south walls, with rounded head openings on the first floor and square heads on the second floor;
 - 18 large multi-pane wooden windows with thick muntins on the east wall;
 - Its deep cornice with delicate dentils separating the second and third floors.
- Frontenac Street 1931 & 1959 sections:
 - The three-storey 11 vertical-bay façade of brick construction capped by limestone coping broken regularly by limestone scuppers and sitting on a limestone foundation;
 - The consistent fenestration pattern, including 9 multi-pane window openings per bay (excluding entrance bays);
 - Its two Collegiate Gothic style projecting limestone entrances with glazed oak doors with decorative transoms and including their own consistent fenestration patterns, including two sets of tripartite windows;
 - The sign reading "Kingston Collegiate Vocational Institute" on the parapet wall over the third floor window in the main entrance bay; and
 - The two original cast-iron sconces flanking the smaller entrance on Frontenac Street.

Clause (____) to Report (____)

By-Law Number 2017-XX**A By-Law To Designate the Wartman Farmhouse at 890 Front Road to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)****Passed:** [Meeting Date]

Whereas Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas Council has consulted with its Heritage Kingston Committee and has approved the designation of the property located at 890 Front Road, also known as the Wartman Farmhouse (Part Lot 6, Concession 1 as in FR484797; Former Township of Kingston, County of Frontenac) on October 4, 2017; and

Whereas a notice of intention to designate the property was published in The Kingston Whig-Standard, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on XXXXXXXX, 2017; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served to the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. To designate as being of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in the City of Kingston: 890 Front Road, also known as the Wartman Farmhouse, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;
2. A copy of the designating by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the land described in Schedule "A" hereto and on The Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in The Kingston Whig-Standard;
3. For the purpose of interpretation, the term 'Maintenance' will include the following definition (or as otherwise defined in the City's Procedural By-law for Heritage): "Maintenance means routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions, necessary to slow the deterioration of a Protected Heritage Properties, including the following: periodical inspection; property cleanup; gardening and repair of landscape features; replacement of glass in broken windows; minor exterior repairs, including replacement of individual asphalt shingles where there is little or no change in colour or design; repainting where there is little or no change in colour;

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re-pointing areas of wall space under 1.5 square metres; caulking and weatherproofing.”

4. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given First and Second Readings [Meeting Date]

Given Third Reading and Passed [Meeting Date]

John Bolognone
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule “A”**Description and Reasons for Designation****Wartman Farmhouse**

Civic Address: 890 Front Road
 Legal Description: Part Lot 6, Concession 1 as in FR484797; Former Township of Kingston, County of Frontenac
 Property Roll Number: 1011080040088000000

Introduction and Description of Property

The Wartman Farmhouse at 890 Front Street is located on the north side of the road in the former Township of Kingston, now part of the City of Kingston. The property contains a two-storey Italianate brick house built circa 1860.

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

The Wartman Farmhouse is an excellent example of an Italianate brick house. The house is in a style known as an Ontario adaptation of the Italianate style which was introduced in 1865 – style was published in *The Canada Farmer*, but was popular as early as the 1850s. The house is constructed from red brick laid in Flemish bonds (front façade only) on a limestone foundation. Typical of the Italianate style is the symmetrical front façade, with a two-storey projecting frontispiece with a gable roof. The paired and arched window openings are also representative of this style. The medium-pitch hip roof features a low-pitch gable, decorative cornice and modillion brackets, and a large red brick double flue chimney on the east side of the building.

The high degree of craftsmanship and fine brickwork on the house is particularly visible in the details on the frontispiece which includes a circular window opening with a brick surround located in the peak of the gable; three narrow arched window openings with brick voussoirs; and a projecting one-storey vestibule with dentil patterned cornice, pilasters, and an entranceway with a fanlight with arched muntins, a keystone within a recessed brick surround. The vestibule is flanked on the second-storey by two arched window openings, stone sills, stone brackets, and red brick voussoirs. On the first-storey, the vestibule is flanked by bay windows with a stone sill and small brackets. A verandah with a bell curve roof with bargeboard supported by decorative square columns is located on both sides of the vestibule. The decorative details are carried through onto the east elevation that exhibits a central projecting two storey chimney flanked by rectangular window openings with stone sills, stone brackets, and brick voussoirs. The corners of the building are defined by slightly recessed brick projections.

Two rear additions project from the rear east corner. The first addition is a square plan structure with a low-pitch gable roof with the corner of the building defined by subtle red brick projection, window openings with red brick voussoirs and stone sills, a first storey entranceway with a portico sheltered by a flared hip roof supported by square columns. The second addition is linked to the main structure by the first addition and is a smaller square plan structure with a low-pitch gable roof and an entranceway with brick voussoirs.

Historical/Associative Value

The Wartman Farmhouse is associated with the Wartman family, who farmed the land for over 100 years. The Crown Patent for the Lot 6, Concession 1 was originally obtained by Barnabas Wartman at the turn of the 19th century. The Wartman family are descendants of Abraham Wartman who was a German-born immigrant who originally settled in New York State, enlisted in the Walter Butlers Company of Rangers in the late 1770s and was one of many Loyalist soldiers who settled in Kingston. John Herchmer Wartman (1822-1888) received the deed for the east half of the property in 1850 from his paternal grandfather or uncle, Barnabas Wartman. John Wartman married Jane Ann Grass (1823-1903) in 1852, the daughter of another United Empire Loyalist settler; together they had eight children: Charles Henry (1852-unknown), George Allen (1855-unknown), Ester Permilia (1857-unknown), Agnes E. Adelaide (1858—1927), John A. (1862-unknown), Millia (1863-unknown), Ida Amelia (1863-1941), and Sherman Everitt (1865-1925). After her husband's death, Jane Wartman became the owner of the family home though an 1889 quit claim deed. From the 1930s to the 1970s, Percy Wartman, grandson of John H. Wartman, was living and farming on the property.

The Wartman Farmhouse displays various features that could be attributed to well-known local architect William Coverdale, who designed many houses in this style, in the 1850s. A direct connection to Coverdale has not been found.

Contextual Value

The Wartman Farmhouse's distinctive architecture makes it a landmark along Front Road. Its contextual value is further indicated by its generous landscaped setting and its close location to the Wartman House at 86 Sunny Acres Road, a property owned by John H. Wartman's great-uncle and his family until the 1970s.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

- Two-storey construction;
- Constructed from red brick, with front façade laid in Flemish bonds;
- Limestone foundation;
- Medium-pitch hip roof featuring a low-pitch gable, decorative cornice and modillions;
- Large red brick double flue chimney on the east side;
- Symmetrical front façade with a two-story projecting frontispiece covered with a gable roof;

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- Central projecting frontispiece with a circular window opening with red brick surround in the peak of the low-pitch gable;
- Three narrow arched window openings with red brick voussoirs;
- Frontispiece is flanked by two arched window openings with stone sills, brackets, and brick voussoirs;
- Windows on the west side of the second storey with arched muntins;
- Central projecting vestibule with dentil patterned cornice, pilasters, and an entranceway with a fanlight with arched muntins, a keystone and recessed brick surround;
- Vestibule flanked by bay windows featuring stone sills and small brackets;
- Bell curve roof over verandah with decorative square columns and simple bargeboard located on the first-storey front façade;
- Symmetrical east elevation with projecting two-storey chimney flanked by rectangular window openings with stone sills, stone brackets, and red brick voussoirs;
- Corners of the building defined by subtle projections; and
- The visibility and legibility of its heritage attributes from Front Road.

By-Law Number 2017-XX**A By-Law To Designate the Princess Street United Church at 484 Albert Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)****Passed: [Meeting Date]**

Whereas Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas Council has consulted with its Municipal Heritage Committee and has approved the designation of the property located at 484 Albert Street, also known as the Princess Street United Church (Lots 651-652, Plan A12; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac) on October 4, 2017; and

Whereas a notice of intention to designate the property was published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on XXXXXXX, 2017; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served to the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. To designate as being of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in the City of Kingston: 484 Albert Street, also known as the Princess Street United Church, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law;
2. A copy of the designating by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the land described in Schedule "A" hereto and on The Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*;
3. For the purpose of interpretation, the term 'Maintenance' will include the following definition (or as otherwise defined in the City's Procedural By-law for Heritage): "Maintenance means routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions, necessary to slow the deterioration of a Protected Heritage Properties, including the following: periodical inspection; property cleanup; gardening and repair of landscape features; replacement of glass in broken windows; minor exterior repairs, including replacement of individual asphalt shingles where there is little or no change in colour or design; repainting where there is little or no change in colour;

City of Kingston By-Law Number 2017-XX

re-pointing areas of wall space under 1.5 square metres; caulking and weatherproofing.”

4. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given First and Second Readings [Meeting Date]

Given Third Reading and Passed [Meeting Date]

John Bolognone
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule “A”**Description and Reasons for Designation****Princess Street United Church**

Civic Address: 484 Albert Street
 Legal Description: Lots 651-652, Plan A12; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac
 Property Roll Number: 10110200501170000000

Introduction and Description of Property

The Princess Street United Church, located at 484 Albert Street, is situated at the south-west intersection of Albert and Princess Streets, facing south onto Albert Street with a small grassed side yard along Princess Street. The church building is comprised of a sanctuary built in 1931, a two-storey addition built along Albert Street in 1964, and various additions and remnants of former buildings built between 1884 and 1967 that are not visible from either Princess or Albert Streets. It is located adjacent to the former manse (620 Princess Street) which faces Princess Street.

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

The property at 484 Albert Street contains the Princess Street United Church. It is comprised of a one-and-a-half-storey brown-brick church (built 1931, Colin Drever, architect) with an adjoining two-storey office wing (1964). Both are designed in the Collegiate Gothic style. To the rear of the office wing are a memorial hall (1967), a three-storey cement-block wing (1952), a two-storey school addition (first floor 1902, second floor circa 1940) and a small remnant of the original church on the site (1884).

Princess Street United Church is a representative, although fairly late, example of the Collegiate Gothic style applied to a church building. It exhibits features typical of the style, including a steep roof with dormers, crenellation, buttresses with finials, Tudor-arched openings, recessed entries, brick exterior with stone trim and small-paned windows with wood and lead dividers.

Its high-quality craftsmanship is evident in its wooden interior furnishings decorated with Tudor arches and quatrefoils, the bronze chandeliers and sconces with quatrefoils, the small-paned stained-glass windows with wood dividers by Robert McCausland Co. Ltd., and a small number 19th century pews from its 1884 predecessor building.

Historical/Associative Value

The property is directly associated with the history of the Methodist church in Kingston and, after 1925, with the history of the United Church in Kingston. It is among the earliest surviving United Churches in Kingston.

The congregation at 484 Albert Street was originally known as Williamsville Methodist Church. It was part of the Methodist Church of Canada, a Protestant denomination formed in 1884 through union of various Methodist groups. Methodist preachers had worked in the Kingston area since the 1790s, and there had been previous unions of Methodists in 1833 and 1847. The Williamsville Methodist Church had originated in 1850 as an outreach project of Sydenham Street United Church, which felt that a church was needed at the city's western limits. The property at Albert and Princess was eventually purchased and a brick church was built in 1884, to plans by Joseph Power, architect.

Williamsville Methodist Church became Princess Street Methodist Church around 1888, and, following the formation of the United Church of Canada in 1925, became Princess Street United Church.

The original church building was significantly altered in 1931 following designs by Colin Drever, a prominent Kingston architect and successor to the Power & Son firm. He designed many important Kingston buildings and was responsible for alterations or additions to others. His work includes Miller Hall at Queen's University, and Kingston Collegiate and Vocational Institute, both built in the early 1930s in a similar Collegiate Gothic style.

Contextual Value

As the only example of Collegiate Gothic architecture on this section of the street, Princess Street United Church defines the character of the area. It also supports the residential character of Albert Street, although it is newer than the surrounding houses. The church building is historically linked to the adjacent former manse building at 620 Princess Street. As a result of its location on Princess Street, its role as a religious institution, and its Collegiate Gothic architecture, it functions as a landmark on this stretch of Princess Street.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes essential to the cultural heritage value of this property are: the one-and-a-half-storey church building built in 1931.

- Its Collegiate Gothic style, evident in the roof profiles of the 1931 church, and the liberal use of Tudor arches, crenelation, external buttresses, and small-paned windows;
- The brick exterior and smooth, cut-stone trim of the 1931 church building;
- The external buttresses along the north and east elevations of the 1931 church building, including their brick construction and cut-stone weatherings;

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- The window openings along the north and east elevations of the 1931 church building, including their: Tudor-arched profiles; soldier-course arches with cut-stone label stops; small-paned glazing with wooden dividers and trim; and leaded, stained-glass glazing;
- The east elevation of the 1931 church building, including: the two brick towers with cut-stone caps; Tudor-arched attic ventilator; Tudor-arched second-storey window and flanking first storey windows; and the Tudor-arched, recessed entrance with stepped brick surround and crenellated stone coping;
- The foundation of the 1931 church building, comprised of rough-faced, square-cut, random-coursed limestone, backed by concrete and topped by a brick soldier course;
- The steeply pitched roof of the 1931 church building and its Tudor-arched ventilator dormers;
- Aspects of the interior of the 1931 church building that relate to its role as a United Church in the Methodist tradition, including: wooden pews and church furniture decorated with Tudor arches and quatrefoils and surviving wooden pews with cast-iron pew-ends from the 1884 church;
- The Gothic-style bronze chandeliers and sconces in the sanctuary and narthex of the 1931 church building, with their bullet-shaped, milk-glass shades and quatrefoil decorations;
- The Tudor arch separating the chancel and sanctuary of the 1931 church building and the Tudor-arched profile of the sanctuary ceiling;
- The location of the 1931 church building adjacent to the manse at 620 Princess Street; and
- The visibility and legibility of heritage attributes from Princess and Albert Streets.

By-Law Number 2017-XX**A By-Law To Designate the Princess Street United Church Manse at 620 Princess Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)****Passed:** [Meeting Date]

Whereas Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas Council has consulted with its Municipal Heritage Committee and has approved the designation of the property located at 620 Princess Street, also known as the Princess Street United Church Manse (Lot 650, Plan A12, Except Part 5 on Reference Plan 13R-584; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac) on October 4, 2017; and

Whereas a notice of intention to designate the property was published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on XXXXXXXX, 2017; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served to the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. To designate as being of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in the City of Kingston: 620 Princess Street, also known as the Princess Street United Church Manse, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;
2. A copy of the designating by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the land described in Schedule "A" hereto and on The Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*;
3. For the purpose of interpretation, the term 'Maintenance' will include the following definition (or as otherwise defined in the City's Procedural By-law for Heritage): "Maintenance means routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions, necessary to slow the deterioration of a Protected Heritage Properties, including the following: periodical inspection; property cleanup; gardening and repair of landscape features; replacement of glass in broken windows; minor exterior repairs, including replacement of individual asphalt shingles where there is little or no change in colour or design; repainting where there is little or no change in colour;

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re-pointing areas of wall space under 1.5 square metres; caulking and weatherproofing.”

4. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given First and Second Readings [Meeting Date]

Given Third Reading and Passed [Meeting Date]

John Bolognone
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule “A”**Description and Reasons for Designation****Princess Street United Church Manse**

Civic Address:	620 Princess Street
Legal Description:	Lot 650, Plan A12, Except Part 5 on Reference Plan 13R-584; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac
Property Roll Number:	10110200501160000000

Introduction and Description of Property

The former Princess Street United Church manse, located at 620 Princess Street, is situated on the south side of Princess Street just west of the intersection with Albert Street. It includes a two-and-a-half-storey, brick house with a mansard roof, gable front and side entrance and stone foundation. It is located adjacent to the church, facing onto Princess Street.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value/Statement of Significance

The former Princess Street United Church manse is a good example of an Edwardian house, and has direct associated with the history of the Methodist church in Kingston and, after 1925, with the history of the United Church in Kingston. The Princess Street Church is among the earliest surviving United Churches in Kingston.

While the original Williamsville Methodist Church was built adjacent to the subject property in 1884, it was not until 1907-8 that the congregation built a house to serve as a manse for the minister. It was common for Protestant congregations in Canada in the late 19th and early 20th century to build a house, called a manse, for the minister as an incentive for accepting the call to serve the congregation. Locating the manse adjacent to the church also ensured the minister’s availability around the clock. This house continued as a manse until 1972, when a new manse was purchased elsewhere in the city, and the former manse was rented as office space. It was converted back to residential in 2009.

The former manse is a two-and-a-half-storey structure of brick construction with a stone foundation. It was built in 1907-08 to serve as the residence for the minister. The house has a truncated hip roof with a projecting gable front, a side entrance with a small pedimented porch, and regularly placed well-proportioned windows. It is a good example of an Edwardian house, an unnamed style that evolved from the more fanciful Queen Anne style of the late-19th century. The Edwardian house typically has an asymmetrical plan and front elevation, recessed side entrance, front gable, and varied roofline, but uses far fewer embellishments or contrasts in texture than the Queen Anne style. The house appears to be in good condition with very few exterior alterations. It

retains original features such as the stone foundation, cut-stone sills, wooden eaves and gable trim, and the wooden porch with its pedimented gable.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes essential to the cultural heritage value of this property are: the manse built in 1907-08.

- Its scale and design, including its two-and-a-half-storey height, truncated hip roof, asymmetrical front elevation and projecting front gable;
- Its recessed side entrance and wooden porch with pedimented gable roof;
- Its large, flat-arched window openings;
- Its brick construction, stone foundation and surviving cut-stone sills;
- Its location adjacent to the church and orientation towards Princess Street; and
- The visibility and legibility of its heritage attributes from Princess Street.

By-Law Number 2017-XX**A By-Law To Designate the Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church at 946 Old Kingston Mills Road to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)****Passed:** [Meeting Date]

Whereas Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas Council has consulted with its Municipal Heritage Committee and has approved the designation of the property located at 946 Old Kingston Mills Road, also known as the Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church (Part Lot 40, Concession 4, Kingston/Pittsburgh as in FR592431, FR385708, PTR11764 (Parcel 1) Except FR385708 S of Part 6 on R265, PTR11871 Except FR385708 & FR592431; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac) on October 4, 2017; and

Whereas a notice of intention to designate the property was published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on XXXXXXX, 2017; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served to the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. To designate as being of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in the City of Kingston: 946 Old Kingston Mills Road, also known as the Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;
2. A copy of the designating by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the land described in Schedule "A" hereto and on The Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*;
3. For the purpose of interpretation, the term 'Maintenance' will include the following definition (or as otherwise defined in the City's Procedural By-law for Heritage): "Maintenance means routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions, necessary to slow the deterioration of a Protected Heritage Properties, including the following: periodical inspection; property cleanup; gardening and repair of landscape features; replacement of glass in broken windows; minor exterior repairs, including replacement of individual asphalt shingles where there is little or no

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change in colour or design; repainting where there is little or no change in colour; re-pointing areas of wall space under 1.5 square metres; caulking and weatherproofing.”

4. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given First and Second Readings [Meeting Date]

Given Third Reading and Passed [Meeting Date]

John Bolognone
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule "A"**Description and Reasons for Designation****Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church and Rectory**

Civic Address: 946 Old Kingston Mills Road

Legal Description: Part Lot 40, Concession 4, Kingston/Pittsburgh as in FR592431, FR385708, PTR11764 (Parcel 1) Except FR385708 S of Part 6 on R265, PTR11871 Except FR385708 & FR592431; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac

Property Roll Number: 10110900502250000000

Introduction and Description of Property

The Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church and rectory, located at 946 Old Kingston Mills Road is situated on the north side of the road, south of Kingston Mills Road, in the City of Kingston. The property consist of a Gothic Revival church and a Victorian-era rectory.

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

The Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church is an excellent example of a Gothic Revival church. The cornerstone was laid in 1887 and construction was completed in 1888. Typical of the Gothic Revival style is the square tower in the southwest corner, topped by a hipped roof; lancet windows; round window with stone mullions incorporating four quatrefoil medallions and decorative elliptical forms window on the front façade; and stepped buttresses. The front façade also features a gable with two medallions, a decorative niche with statue and three rectangular openings. The gable roof is topped by stone crosses at its gable ends. The west and east elevations are four-bay, separated by buttresses and contain lancet windows. Entrance to the church is gained through the second bay of the east elevation. The addition on the east has a large gothic arched entrance door on the south elevation and the east elevation has a lancet window.

The rear of the church features a wing (possibly the 1900 addition constructed by Henry Patrick Smith). It is distinguished from the main portion of the building by a slightly lower roofline which is topped by a stone cross at the north end. The addition has two-bays that feature circular window openings separated by buttresses. One of its notable features is a large brick chimney with limestone quoining. The other is a large lancet window on the north elevation that has ornamental tracery. The fourth bay on the west side of the church is connected to the Rectory through a one-storey stone wing that has a group of three lancet windows. This is clearly a later addition based on its stone colour.

The Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church displays exceptional craftsmanship seen in the limestone quoins that contrast with the sandstone church. This detail is even carried into the buttresses and chimney. According to the church, the stone for this was quarried about one-and-a-half miles north of Kingston Mills. All the lancet windows are ornately detailed with hood moulds ending in square label stops, voussoirs, stone sills and limestone windows surrounds. The round window with stone mullions incorporating four quatrefoil medallions and decorative elliptical forms window on the front façade and stepped buttresses and all the lancet windows are inset with stained glass windows added to the church in 1902.

The Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church Rectory is an excellent example of a Victorian-era building. The two-storey red-brick building has two gables on the façade, one large and one small, which frame a two-storey porch held up by columns, with its own pedimented gable. The first storey under each gable features a Tudor arched window coming to a slight point. Openings with contrasting brick voussoirs and stone sills, the upper storey window in the large gable was once Tudor arched, as evidenced by the voussoirs in a contrasting brick colour, but it has now been replaced with square windows and the opening filled-in. The second storey window in the smaller gable features a rectangular window with stone lintel and sill. The central entrance has a Tudor arched transom and rectangular sidelights. The gables are carried onto the side elevations. The west elevation is two-bay with two gables. The rear has two storey gable wing with a brick chimney. The window in the west elevation is a semi-circular arched window with a stone sill on the first storey. Two upper-storey windows are rectangular with stone sills.

The Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church Rectory continues the excellent display of craftsmanship. The façade, east and west elevations have bands of contrasting brickwork, one under the roofline and one under the first storey windows. The building's dichromatic brickwork is also found in the brick quoining. Furthermore, the Tudor arched window openings all have contrasting brick voussoirs and stone sills. The lot also features a small gable roof garage as well as a stone column with a bell, topped with a cedar shingle hipped roof.

Joseph Connolly, who was a notable ecclesiastical architect, designed the original church. Connolly studied under J.J. McCarthy, "the Irish Pugin" in Dublin, Ireland, and opened a practice in Ontario. He designed or undertook significant alterations to over 34 churches in Ontario, most of which were Catholic. He preferred the Gothic Revival style, which can be seen in this church as well as one of his most notable works, the Lady of the Immaculate Conception in Guelph. He had a significant impact on religious architecture in Kingston as he designed three others churches in the City: new facade, towers, and alterations of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral (1889-91); St. James Boanerges Roman Catholic Chapel (1892-93); and the Church of the Good Thief Roman Catholic Church (1892-93). Henry Patrick Smith, an architect with a list of ecclesiastical works in and around Kingston – the majority of which are Roman Catholic – completed alterations in 1900.

Historical/Associative Value

The Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church and Rectory has served the local Catholic community since 1888. The original church was constructed of logs in 1846, located approximately 1 mile north of this location on Highway 15. This area at Kingston Mills Road and Perth Road grew into Cunningham's Corners (later called Code's Corner). It is estimated that 300 workers settled at Kingston Mills between 1827 and 1831 to assist with the construction of the Rideau Canal, the majority of whom were Irish Catholic. The original church served a wide area, and people crossed the Rideau Canal by sleigh in the winter from Aragon Road, Mount Chesney and Glenburnie to attend the church. Land for the current church and rectory was donated by Edward and Jane Bradden in 1886 and the church was constructed 1887. The first minister was the Reverend J.P. Kehoe (served until 1899), followed by the Reverend J.J. Collins.

In addition, the church served the community in more secular matters, Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church assisted with development and education in Kingston Mills. Land close to the church was developed as a housing coop – Cana Home Builder Co-operative. There were 32 houses developed in two phases 1954 and 1970s. This co-op was organized by the Reverend J.P. Ainslie of St. John's Parish, Kingston. The local Reverend, Father Raby blessed the land. Father Raby is also notable for establishing the Holy Name School in 1957. He worked to bring the Sisters of St. Martha to teach, and organized the congregation to contribute time and expertise to build the school, the first Catholic School in the Township. The new development and the new school encouraged families to settle in the area.

Contextual Value

The Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church and Rectory is a landmark in Kingston Mills. Its construction is directly linked to the nearby Rideau Canal UNESCO World Heritage Site, as workers from the canal formed the congregation. The church is also linked to its surroundings as it influenced the construction of a nearby subdivision and school.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

- Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church:
 - Sandstone church with limestone quoins and window surrounds;
 - Two-and-a-half storey construction;
 - Gable roof with stone crosses at gable ends and square tower in the southwest corner, topped by a hipped roof;
 - Façade with three lancet windows on the first storey and a round window with stone mullions incorporating four quatrefoil medallions and decorative elliptical forms window on the façade and stepped buttresses, gable features two medallions and decorative niche with statue as well as three rectangular openings;
 - Rear two-bay wing with gable roof, distinguished from the main portion of the building by a slightly lower roofline, features a large lancet on the north elevation with ornamental tracery;

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- Bays of rear wing that features circular window openings separated by buttresses;
 - Brick chimney with limestone quoining;
 - Buttresses are stepped and feature quoining;
 - All lancet windows have hood moulds with square label stops, voussoirs, stone sills, quoins and are inset with stained glass windows;
 - Four-bay west and east elevations, separated by buttresses and containing lancet windows;
 - One-storey stone wing with group of three lancet windows that connects to the rectory – located at the fourth bay on the west side of the church; and
 - Wing at the second bay of the east elevation has another wing with a large lancet entrance door on the south elevation.
- Rectory:
 - Two-storey red-brick building;
 - Hipped roof;
 - Limestone foundation with small rectangular windows;
 - Two gables on the façade, one large and one small, the second storey window in the smaller gable features rectangular window with stone lintel and sill;
 - Windows on the first storey under each gable with Tudor arched window openings with contrasting brick voussoirs and stone sills;
 - Dichromatic brickwork including bands of contrasting brickwork, one under the roofline and one under the first storey windows, quoining and voussoirs;
 - Central entrance with a Tudor arched transom and rectangular sidelights;
 - Two-bay west elevation with two gables, Tudor arched window openings on the first storey under each gable with contrasting brick voussoirs and stone sills, and second storey rectangular window openings in the gable with rectangular transoms; and
 - Rear has two storey gable wing with a brick chimney and semi-circular arched window with stone sill on the first storey.

By-Law Number 2017-XX**A By-Law To Designate the Murvale Wesleyan Methodist Church at 3702 Highway 38 to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)****Passed:** [Meeting Date]

Whereas Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas Council has consulted with its Municipal Heritage Committee and has approved the designation of the property located at 3702 Highway 38, also known as the Murvale Wesleyan Methodist Church (Part Lot 6, Concession 7 Western Addition, Being Part 1 on Reference Plan 13R-10514; Part Road Allowance between the Township of Portland and Township of Kingston Being Parts 1-3 on Reference Plan 13R-12656; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac) on October 4, 2017; and

Whereas a notice of intention to designate the property was published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on XXXXXXX, 2017; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served to the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. To designate as being of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in the City of Kingston: 3702 Highway 38, also known as the Murvale Wesleyan Methodist Church, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;
2. A copy of the designating by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the land described in Schedule "A" hereto and on The Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*;
3. For the purpose of interpretation, the term 'Maintenance' will include the following definition (or as otherwise defined in the City's Procedural By-law for Heritage): "Maintenance means routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions, necessary to slow the deterioration of a Protected Heritage Properties, including the following: periodical inspection; property cleanup; gardening and repair of landscape features; replacement of glass in broken windows; minor exterior repairs, including replacement of individual asphalt shingles where there is little or no

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change in colour or design; repainting where there is little or no change in colour; re-pointing areas of wall space under 1.5 square metres; caulking and weatherproofing.”

4. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given First and Second Readings [Meeting Date]

Given Third Reading and Passed [Meeting Date]

John Bolognone
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule “A”**Description and Reasons for Designation****Murvale Wesleyan Methodist Church**

Civic Address: 3702 Highway 38

Legal Description: Part Lot 6, Concession 7 Western Addition, Being Part 1 on Reference Plan 13R-10514; Part Road Allowance between the Township of Portland and Township of Kingston Being Parts 1-3 on Reference Plan 13R-12656; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac

Property Roll Number: 101108023011000000

Introduction and Description of Property

The former Murvale Wesleyan Methodist Church, located at 3702 Highway 38, is situated on the east side of the road, in the former Township of Kingston, now part of the City of Kingston. The property contains a one storey church constructed circa 1871.

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

The former Murvale Wesleyan Methodist Church is an excellent example of Gothic Revival church with a tower. The church was originally built as a one storey square structure with a square tower attached to the southeast elevation. The tower now features a shallow pyramidal roof with a cornice with decorative dentil design and cornice brackets, a gothic arched entrance door with radiating limestone voussoirs on the front façade, and central second-storey arched openings in three of the elevations with stone sills and radiating limestone voussoirs, as well as two-storey buttresses on the corners of the tower. The main structure features a steep-pitch front gable roof with cornice brackets. The front façade has a central buttress flanked by gothic arched windows with stone sills, radiating limestone voussoirs and decorative stained glass as well as a round quatrefoil window with limestone surround located in the peak. The northwest elevation is symmetrical with buttresses between three gothic arched windows that are similar to the front façade windows. There is a single central chimney located at the rear of the building. The church is constructed from two colours of limestone: grey and buff. Though the stones are laid even courses, the courses are of differing heights and contain stones of differing lengths.

Historical/Associative Value

The structure is associated with the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land were deeded from Thomas F. Vanluven to the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in 1871-1872. It closely resembles St. Paul's United Church in Harrowsmith, located north on Highway 38. Along with two other churches, the Holleford and

Hartington United (formerly Methodist) Churches, St. Paul's and Murvale Churches were a part of a four point pastoral charge. Members of the congregation likely attended from the community of Murvale, located just over the Township boundary in Portland. In 1925, it became known as the Murvale United Church with the merging of the Methodist and Presbyterians. The church closed in 1968, and by 1985 it had been renovated and used as a house.

Contextual Value

The former Murvale Wesleyan Methodist Church is a prominent landmark along Highway 38 and contributes to the historic streetscape of the community of Murvale.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

- One-storey limestone construction;
- Square tower with pyramidal roof with a cornice with decorative dentil design and cornice brackets;
- Arched entrance door with radiating limestone voussoirs on the front façade of the tower;
- Gothic arched windows on each second storey elevation;
- Round quatrefoil window with limestone surround located in the peak of the front façade;
- Three-bay northwest elevation;
- Steep-pitch front gable roof with cornice brackets;
- Gothic window openings with stone sills, radiating limestone voussoirs and decorative stained glass;
- Location and height of limestone buttresses; and
- Constructed from grey and a buff coloured limestone laid in even courses with stones of different heights and lengths.

By-Law Number 2017-XX**A By-Law To Designate the Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church at 3581 Princess Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)****Passed:** [Meeting Date]

Whereas Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas Council has consulted with its Municipal Heritage Committee and has approved the designation of the property located at 3581 Princess Street, also known as the Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church (Part Lots 3-4, Concession 3 Western Addition as in FR65832; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac) on October 4, 2017; and

Whereas a notice of intention to designate the property was published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on XXXXXXX, 2017; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served to the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. To designate as being of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in the City of Kingston: 3581 Princess Street, also known as the Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;
2. A copy of the designating by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the land described in Schedule "A" hereto and on The Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*;
3. For the purpose of interpretation, the term 'Maintenance' will include the following definition (or as otherwise defined in the City's Procedural By-law for Heritage): "Maintenance means routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions, necessary to slow the deterioration of a Protected Heritage Properties, including the following: periodical inspection; property cleanup; gardening and repair of landscape features; replacement of glass in broken windows; minor exterior repairs, including replacement of individual asphalt shingles where there is little or no change in colour or design; repainting where there is little or no change in colour;

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re-pointing areas of wall space under 1.5 square metres; caulking and weatherproofing.”

4. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given First and Second Readings [Meeting Date]

Given Third Reading and Passed [Meeting Date]

John Bolognone
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule “A”**Description and Reasons for Designation****Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church**

Civic Address: 3581 Princess Street

Legal Description: Part Lots 3-4, Concession 3 Western Addition as in FR65832; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac

Property Roll Number: 10110802200210000000

Introduction and Description of Property

The former Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church located at 3581 Princess Street, is situated on the south side of the road, in village of Westbrook in the former Township of Kingston, now part of the City of Kingston. The property contains a one-storey limestone church built in 1860.

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

The former Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church is representative of a Gothic Revival church. It is a one-storey structure with a rectangular plan and front gable roof. It is constructed of evenly coursed rough-faced limestone of similar size on the front façade and evenly coursed limestone of varying sized on the other elevations with a stone chimney in the rear. The symmetrical front façade features a central vestibule with gable roof and recessed gothic arched double door entranceway with stone voussoirs. The entrance is flanked by gothic arched window openings with stone voussoirs and sills. The three-bay east and west elevations are symmetrical with segmentally arched window openings, also with stone voussoirs and sills. The front façade contains a date stone with the engraving: “West Brook, Wesleyan M. 1860”.

Historical/Associative Value

The former Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church, built in 1860, is associated with stone masons the Saul Brothers. The church was constructed by the Saul Brothers (Hugh and William). These Irish brothers came to Canada and first worked in Montreal for the Grant Trunk Railway Company before moving to the County of Lennox and Addington. They worked together as stone masons for over 40 years. Their first contract in the area was for John and Philip Booth to construct the Odessa Grist Mill. They built 22 churches - most of which are Gothic Revival style, 25 stone houses, several factories and three bridges in Kingston Township and Lennox & Addington County. The Saul Brothers also built William Marshall’s nearby stone house at 3606 Princess Street. Buildings constructed by the Saul Brothers are known for the exceptional masonry work.

The former Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church is associated with William Marshall who donated the land. Marshall is said to have suggested “Westbrooke” for the town name, served as the local Justice of the Peace and was a farmer (his home is extant at 3441 Princess Street). William Marshall deeded 1/6 acre to the of Directors of the W.M. Church on September 16, 1861, indicating the church was built one year prior to the formal land transfer. As early as 1790, the Wesleyan Methodists had a circuit rider preacher who served the northeast shores of Lake Ontario, which included 11 communities, of which Westbrook was one. To serve this congregation the Wesleyan Church was built in 1860. The Canada Methodists and British Wesleyans united in 1864. The 1865 Directory lists three Wesleyan Ministers living in Westbrook, indicating the prevalence of the congregation in the area. Three years after the union (1867), another church was built across the road, marking the end of the building's function as the town church (extant at 3526 Princess Street, still used as a church). Although the building only functioned a church for a short time, it was a significant religious gathering place for the community.

Contextual Value

The former Westbrook Wesleyan Methodist Church contributes to the historic streetscape on this section of Princess Street within the community of Westbrook. Its distinctive stone architecture and use as a religious meeting place makes it a landmark along Princess Street.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

- Gothic Revival one-storey limestone construction;
- Symmetrical front façade;
- Symmetrical east and west elevations;
- Gable roof with stone chimney at the rear;
- Gable roofed vestibule;
- Recessed gothic arched double door entry with stone voussoirs;
- Two gothic arched windows with stone voussoirs and stone sills flank the front entrance vestibule;
- Segmentally arched window openings with stone voussoirs and stone sills on the three-bay east and west elevations; and
- Date stone on front façade that reads “West Brook, Wesleyan M. 1860.”

By-Law Number 2017-XX

**A By-Law To Designate the Glenburnie Methodist Church at 1216 Unity Road
to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Provisions of the
*Ontario Heritage Act (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)***

Passed: [Meeting Date]

Whereas Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas Council has consulted with its Municipal Heritage Committee and has approved the designation of the property located at 1216 Unity Road, also known as the Glenburnie Methodist Church (Part Lot 28, Concession 6, Kingston as in FR640448; S/T TKU12327, TKU12408; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac) on October 4, 2017; and

Whereas a notice of intention to designate the property was published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on XXXXXXXX, 2017; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served to the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. To designate as being of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in the City of Kingston: 1216 Unity Road, also known as the Glenburnie Methodist Church, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;
2. A copy of the designating by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the land described in Schedule "A" hereto and on The Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*;
3. For the purpose of interpretation, the term 'Maintenance' will include the following definition (or as otherwise defined in the City's Procedural By-law for Heritage):
"Maintenance means routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions, necessary to slow the deterioration of a Protected Heritage Properties, including the following:
periodical inspection; property cleanup; gardening and repair of landscape features; replacement of glass in broken windows; minor exterior repairs, including replacement of individual asphalt shingles where there is little or no change in colour or design; repainting where there is little or no change in colour;

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re-pointing areas of wall space under 1.5 square metres; caulking and weatherproofing.”

4. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given First and Second Readings [Meeting Date]

Given Third Reading and Passed [Meeting Date]

John Bolognone
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule "A"**Description and Reasons for Designation****Glenburnie Methodist Church**

Civic Address: 1216 Unity Road

Legal Description: Part Lot 28, Concession 6, Kingston as in FR640448; S/T TKU12327, TKU12408; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac

Property Roll Number: 1011080260077000000

Introduction and Description of Property

The former Glenburnie Methodist Church, located at 1216 Unity Road, Glenburnie, is situated on the north side of the road, in the former Township of Kingston, now part of the City of Kingston. The property contains a rectangular church structure built in 1857 with a 1956-1957 modern addition.

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

The former Glenburnie Methodist Church is a good example of a mid-19th century limestone church. The one-storey building has a symmetrical front façade with an enclosed vestibule. The entranceway is flanked by gothic arched windows with stone sills and radiating limestone voussoirs. The enclosed vestibule is of rough-faced limestone laid in even courses, and has a shed roof interrupted by a low-pitched gable dormer with a parapet gable. The main door is a double door with a gothic arched fanlight and radiating limestone voussoirs. The east and west sides of the vestibule contain gothic arched windows with stone sills and radiating limestone voussoirs. The roof is a medium-pitch gable, with simple cornice brackets and a square bell tower/spire. A date stone with the inscription '1857' is located just below the roof peak on the front façade. The east and west elevations are both symmetrical, each containing three (3) gothic arched windows with stone sills and radiating limestone voussoirs.

The former Glenburnie Methodist Church also has a 1956-1957 modern addition that is a good example of modernist architecture. Typical of this style is the rectangular multi-paned stained glass on the front façade and the arched roofline.

Historical/Associative Value

The former Glenburnie Methodist Church was a significant religious gathering place for the Glenburnie community for over 125 years. The church was built in 1857 to serve the Glenburnie Methodist congregation. One-quarter acre in the southwest corner of the east half of Lot 28, Concession 6 was donated by Reuben Spooner and his wife to the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Reverend George Playter, the minister for the Waterloo

Circuit of itinerant preachers, signed the deed as a representative of the church. The founders and trustees (including Reuben Dawson, Irvine Lattimor, William Lattimor, John Simpson, Barnabus Spooner, Niram Spooner, Christopher Vanluven, and Emmanuel Waggoner) assisted the stone masons and carpenters in the construction of the building.

In 1925 the church congregation united with the Presbyterian and Congregational denominations, forming the United Church of Canada, with the new congregation worshipping at the Glenburnie Church. In 1944, the Coulter family installed hydro and electric fixtures, replacing the old coal oil wall bracket lamps and reflectors. In 1953 the church was redecorated, and in 1953 a painting, *Christ in Gethsemane* by Ole Jonassen (of Sydenham) and dedicated by Dr. W.E.L. Smith, was added. In 1956 and 1957, the additional building was constructed to accommodate the growing congregation. The dedication, officiated by Rev. Fredrick Hewitt with music by the Salvation Army Band, marked the 100th anniversary of the Glenburnie Church.

The addition was constructed by local architect Wilfrid Sorensen. Sorensen also designed the circular washrooms at Lake Ontario Park; Kingston Public Library's Central Branch on Johnson Street with Lily Inglis (integrating the historic Bishop's House); Macgillivray Brown Hall (formerly part of the Chalmers United Church, now part of Queen's University); and the addition to 27-33 Princess Street in 1965 and the 1972 restoration of Brock and Wellington Street corner building.

The former church has undergone numerous improvements: between 1969 and 1972, complete interior refurbishments occurred; between January and September 1973, the steeple was built to honour Dr. and Mrs. W.E.L. Smith for their dedicated service to the Glenburnie Church community. In 1995, the congregation built the presently used location at 1028 Unity Road, and vacated the Glenburnie Methodist Church. The *Christ* painting was relocated to the south wall of the new church, the church bell was relocated to the new church and is currently in use, and the date stone was moved and placed at the entrance of the new church, reading '1857-1995'.

Contextual Value

The former Glenburnie Methodist Church's representative architecture makes it a landmark. The church has a long-standing history as a part of the Glenburnie community and serves as a significant landmark, contributing to the scenic character of the road and community of Glenburnie.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

- One-storey rectangular church structure;
- Constructed of rough-faced limestone laid in even courses;
- The roof is a medium-pitch gable, with simple cornice brackets and a bell tower;
- Symmetrical front façade with an enclosed vestibule, flanked by gothic arch windows with stone sills and radiating limestone voussoirs on the main building;
- Enclosed vestibule constructed of rough-faced limestone laid in even courses, the shed roof and low-pitched gable dormer with a parapet gable;

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- Double main door, with a gothic arched fanlight and radiating limestone voussoirs;
- Date stone with inscription '1857';
- Gothic arched windows with stone sills and radiating limestone voussoirs in east and west walls of vestibule;
- Symmetrical east and west elevations of the church with three gothic arched windows with stone sills and radiating limestone voussoirs;
- Modern rectangular structure with arched roof located east of the stone church; and
- Rectangular stained glass on the front façade of the modern church hall.

By-Law Number 2017-XX**A By-Law To Designate the Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church at 2586 Kepler Road to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)****Passed:** [Meeting Date]

Whereas Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas Council has consulted with its Municipal Heritage Committee and has approved the designation of the property located at 2586 Kepler Road, also known as the Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church (Part Lot 10, Concession 7 as in FR651508; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac) on October 4, 2017; and

Whereas a notice of intention to designate the property was published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on XXXXXXX, 2017; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed designation was served to the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. To designate as being of cultural heritage value and interest the following property in the City of Kingston: 2586 Kepler Road, also known as the Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church, more particularly described in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming part of this by-law;
2. A copy of the designating by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the owner of the land described in Schedule "A" hereto and on The Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*;
3. For the purpose of interpretation, the term 'Maintenance' will include the following definition (or as otherwise defined in the City's Procedural By-law for Heritage): "Maintenance means routine, cyclical, non-destructive actions, necessary to slow the deterioration of a Protected Heritage Properties, including the following: periodical inspection; property cleanup; gardening and repair of landscape features; replacement of glass in broken windows; minor exterior repairs, including replacement of individual asphalt shingles where there is little or no change in colour or design; repainting where there is little or no change in colour;

City of Kingston By-Law Number 2017-XX

re-pointing areas of wall space under 1.5 square metres; caulking and weatherproofing.”

4. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given First and Second Readings [Meeting Date]

Given Third Reading and Passed [Meeting Date]

John Bolognone
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule “A”**Description and Reasons for Designation****Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church**

Civic Address:	2586 Kepler Road
Legal Description:	Part Lot 10, Concession 7 as in FR651508; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac
Property Roll Number:	1011080240185000000

Introduction and Description of Property

The former Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church, located at 2586 Kepler Road, is situated on the north side of the road, in the former Township of Kingston, now part of the City of Kingston. The property contains a one storey Gothic Revival red brick church constructed in 1878.

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

The former Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church is a good example of a Gothic Revival church. Typical of this style are the gothic arched, the symmetrical front façade and side elevations as well as the buttresses. The church has a gable roof with decorative bargeboard and a single red brick chimney located at the rear of the building. The gable displays a date stone with the engraving: “M.E.C. A.D. 1878”. The windows are gothic arched with mullions, radiating red brick voussoirs, limestone keystones, and stone sills. The front façade is symmetrical with a central entranceway vestibule flanked by windows. The red brick vestibule has a gable roof with return eaves and decorative bargeboard. The double door entrance, topped by a gothic arched glass fan light, radiating red brick voussoirs and limestone keystone. The east and west elevations are four-bay separated by red brick buttresses with stone accents. Once source indicates that the Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church was constructed of Napanee Brick, which would have been shipped to Kepler via the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. The bricks, if from the Napanee Brick Company, would likely have been hand-made as the introduction of mechanization to the factory did not occur until 1885.

Historical/Associative Value

The former Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church is associated with the Powley family and served as a significant religious gathering place for the community for over 80 years. The Powley family owned the land on which the church was constructed in 1878. The Kepler Methodist Church provided worship and meeting space for the predominantly Methodist settlement of Kepler. The Powley family who lived in Westbrook also donated land for a Methodist Church at 3526 Princess Street in 1867. Methodists,

Congregationalists and Presbyterians united in 1925 to become the United Church of Canada. In 1961 the church, then known as the Kepler United Church, closed.

Contextual Value

The former Kepler Methodist Episcopal Church contributes to the historic streetscape of the crossroads of the community of Kepler. Its distinctive architecture and use as a religious meeting place makes it a landmark along Kepler Street.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

- Single storey red brick construction;
- Gable roof with decorative bargeboard;
- A single red brick chimney located at the rear of the building;
- Red brick buttresses with stone accents;
- Symmetrical front façade with a central vestibule;
- Gable roof on the vestibule with return eaves and decorative bargeboard;
- Gothic arched windows with mullions, radiating red brick voussoirs, limestone keystones, and stone sills;
- Central double door entrance, topped by a gothic arched glass fan light, radiating red brick voussoirs and limestone keystone;
- Date stone that reads “M.E.C. A.D. 1878”;
- Limestone foundation; and
- Symmetrical east and west elevations with four gothic arched windows separated by buttresses.



FINAL COMMENTS
RECEIVED AT HERITAGE
KINGSTON MEETING
ATTACHED AS LAST
EXHIBIT

**City of Kingston
Report to Heritage Kingston
Report Number HK-17-053**

To: Chair and Members of Heritage Kingston
From: Lanie Hurdle, Commissioner, Community Services
Resource Staff: Paige Agnew, Director, Planning, Building & Licensing Services
Date of Meeting: October 20, 2017
Subject: Application for Heritage Permit under the *Ontario Heritage Act*
Address: 218 King Street East (P18-196)
File Number: P18-064-2017

Executive Summary:

The subject property at 218 King Street East is located on the west side of King Street East, at the corner of Earl and King Street. It was designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 1975 through By-Law Number 8892 and is also included in the Old Sydenham Heritage Area Conservation District created under Part V of the Act.

An application for alteration under Section 42 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, File Number P18-064-2017, has been submitted to construct a new timber arched structure above the existing rear garage patio at the rear of the existing dwelling.

This application was deemed complete on September 11, 2017. The *Ontario Heritage Act* provides a maximum of 90 days for Council to render a decision on an application to alter a heritage building under Section 42(4). This timeframe will expire on December 10, 2017.

Recommendation:

That Heritage Kingston supports Council's approval of the following:

That alterations to the property at 218 King Street East, be approved in accordance with the details described in the application (File Number P18-064-2017) which was deemed complete on September 11, 2017, with said alterations to include the construction of a wooden arched structure on the patio above the rear modern garage, subject to the following conditions:

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1. All *Planning Act* approvals shall be obtained, as necessary;
2. A Building Permit shall be obtained, as required. The applicant is reminded that stamped Engineer's drawings will likely be required as part of the Building Permit application;
3. If any material, equipment, etc. needs to be stored within the right-of-way to complete the works, an Encroachment Permit shall be obtained from the Engineering Department, as required; and
4. Staff recommend that the proposed arched structure be painted or stained to protect it from the exterior elements; final drawings shall be provided to Planning staff at the Building Permit stage for final review.

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Authorizing Signatures:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY COMMISSIONER

Lanie Hurdle, Commissioner, Community Services

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Gerard Hunt, Chief Administrative Officer

Consultation with the following Members of the Corporate Management Team:

Desirée Kennedy, Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer	Not required
Denis Leger, Commissioner, Corporate & Emergency Services	Not required
Mark Van Buren, Acting Commissioner, Transportation & Infrastructure Services	Not required

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Options/Discussion:**Description of the Application**

The subject property at 218 King Street East is located on the west side of King Street East, at the corner of Earl and King Street. It contains a two-and-a-half-storey limestone house constructed in the 1830s, with several later rear additions. The main dwelling was constructed around 1830, while the one-storey garage at the rear of the property was likely reconstructed in the mid-20th century. The property was designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 1975 through By-Law Number 8892 and it is also included in the Old Sydenham Heritage Area Conservation District created under Part V of the Act.

An application for alteration under Section 42 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, File Number P18-064-2017, has been submitted to construct a new timber arched structure above the existing rear garage patio at 218 King Street East. The existing garage was added in the mid twentieth century and is a modern addition to the main dwelling. In 2009, the property underwent a significant renovation to install a second storey addition at the rear, roof top dormers on the front façade, as well as the renovation of the garage to create the rooftop patio area. Currently, the patio features a simple, naturally stained wooden balustrade that echoes the traditional rectilinear forms in the area.

According to the applicant, the patio area is underutilized and they would like the space to function as an “exterior room”, without feeling enclosed, in order to entertain clients outside in the summer months. The proposal includes the construction of a timber, inverse arched structure that would be connected in the centre of the deck with a steel collar. The timbers are proposed to be laminated fir or pine beams, with raised posts at the corner to allow for the curves in the beams. The beams are proposed to be left a natural colour, in order to tie into the existing cedar railings and so as not to draw attention away from the main building. Additionally, the applicant has included wooden timber privacy screens, which have been identified as a necessary component to ensure there are no adverse impacts on the neighbouring properties. According to the applicant, the owner wishes to install a central fountain in the deck, to make this a “focal point for staff and clients”. The applicant has provided drawings showing the concept plans for the proposed construction, which have been included as Exhibit C – Concept Plans and Rationale Submitted by Applicant.

Under Clause 16 of the Procedural By-Law for Heritage (By-Law Number 2013-141) the Director of Planning, Building & Licensing Services may pre-consult with the Committee where deemed necessary. The following report is provided for pre-consultation purposes, prior to a decision from Council. Consultation with the Committee is not a statutory requirement under section 42(4.1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Background

Following staff concerns regarding compatibility of such a structure within the Heritage Conservation District, the applicant requested a pre-consultation with the Heritage Kingston Committee. This application was considered at the September 6, 2017 meeting, at which no concerns were raised; members expressed support for the proposal noting that it would provide an interesting, yet compatible new feature on this important street corner in the district.

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All submission materials are available online through the Development and Services Hub (DASH) at the following link, [DASH](#), using “Look-up a Specific Address”. If there are multiple addresses, search one address at a time, or submission materials may also be found by searching the file number.

This application was deemed complete on September 11, 2017. The *Ontario Heritage Act* provides a maximum of 90 days for Council to render a decision on an application to alter a heritage building under Section 42(4). This timeframe will expire on December 10, 2017.

Reasons for Designation

The subject property is included in the Old Sydenham Area Conservation District created pursuant to Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 2015. It is also designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* through By-Law Number 8892.

The designation by-law notes that this building is a typical Kingston example of a limestone residence constructed in the 1830s. This two-and-half-storey limestone building has undergone several renovations over the years and features two later additions; one in brick and one in concrete block at the rear of the property. The main dwelling was originally constructed as a private house but was converted for a variety of commercial uses; it is currently used as an investment wealth management office. The main dwelling retains some of its original features including its gabled roof and chimneys; however, much of the ground floor façade has been altered.

According to the property inventory evaluation, the one-storey wooden garage has occupied the rear of the property in some form for decades, and was likely extended to its present size or replaced between 1915 and 1924. The garage’s roof currently serves as an underutilized outdoor balcony with a wood balustrade. The Earl Street façade of the garage features a large common opening with two bays and a pair of barn-style wooden doors. The evaluation notes that the “rectilinear style of the wood balustrade” is appropriate, and that the decorative wood cross bars are “suitable” metal hardware. The designation by-law also notes that while the garage is directly linked to the brick addition, it is largely out of sight and “does not detract from the original building”.

The full description and statement of cultural heritage value with all identified attributes has been included as Exhibit B – Designation By-Law and Property Inventory Evaluation.

Cultural Heritage Analysis

The applicant has submitted this application to request permission to construct a timber arched structure at the existing patio above the rear garage. The applicant has submitted drawings and a rationale for the proposal (Exhibit C – Concept Plans and Rationale Submitted by Applicant).

The subject property is located in the “King Street Corridor”, identified in the Old Sydenham Heritage Area Conservation District Plan as “the ceremonial entrance to the downtown.” The heritage attributes of this sub-area include buildings that form a strong street edge and prominent buildings at street corners, buildings associated with prominent Kingston architects, as well as views to the lake and to City Park. Given the location of proposed construction, being

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to the rear of the main dwelling, the proposal will not detract from any significant views. Additionally, given that the new arch structure will have no physical connection to the main dwelling, there will be no impacts to the original heritage resource. Taking into account these factors the proposal is considered consistent with the objectives of the Plan.

Built Heritage Analysis

Section 5.2.2 of the Old Sydenham Heritage Area Conservation District Plan provides that the introduction of additions or new elements should be “complementary to the main building” and “clearly distinguishable in form and detail”. The proposal is to build the wooden arch using fir or pine, in a natural colour to match the existing wood patio. Wood is a traditional material recommended for porches and balconies in the District Plan and a natural colour has been selected to blend the new arch with the existing wood balustrade; staff have recommended that the wood be stained or treated in order to protect it from the exterior elements. In terms of material and colour, staff are of the opinion that this proposal will maintain the differentiation between the brick addition and limestone of the main dwelling. Further, while the inverse arched design of the structure is not generally found in the District or on the property, the horizontal slats at the top and those of the privacy screening provide a familiar rhythm for an observer’s eye to follow in the streetscape. In these ways, the design is both complementary to the existing buildings on-site and those along Earl Street, while remaining clearly distinguishable as a new element.

Section 5.2.2 of the Plan also notes that new additions should be located away from the main street façade and clearly set back from the face of the heritage structure in order to maintain its prominence; section 5.4 also notes that additions should be lower than the existing building roof line. The existing garage is set well back from the façade of the main building and the highest point of the arched structure will continue to be lower than the lowest height of the primary limestone building facing King Street. The new arch will only be visible from Earl Street and at certain angles on King Street. Accordingly, the proposal meets these policies.

The Plan requires that new construction should not have any adverse impacts on the heritage attributes or any other architectural features of the original building; it notes in particular that new additions should not require any removal or covering of heritage attributes. Further, Parks Canada’s Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places Standard 12, provides that new additions should be constructed so that they can be removed in the future. This will ensure that the integrity of the resource will not be impaired. As the proposed structure will not be attached to the original portion of the limestone building, or the later brick addition, no original features will be removed or covered as part of this proposal. Taking this into account, this proposal meets the policies in the District Plan and best practices in heritage conservation.

Given that the proposed new addition will facilitate the continued use of this space as desired by the current owner, while still maintaining the heritage attributes of the building and those of the District, staff support this application. Staff recommend that the standard conditions related to obtaining Building Permits, Encroachment Permits and any necessary *Planning Act* approvals be included.

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Conclusion

Upon review of the submitted materials, staff recommend approval of the submitted application subject to the conditions outlined herein.

Previous Approvals

P18-196-005-2014	Install 7 iron grills to ground floor windows and one door.
P18-0196-033-2014DA	Install two air conditioning units on NW corner of roof.
P18-196-011-2011	Install overhead door.
P18-196-130-2010	Continuation of the stucco on the end of addition.
P18-196-160-2010	Refinishing rear garage with wood siding and railing.
P18-196-095-2010	New front doors.
P18-196-085-2009	New dormers and second storey addition at rear, garage patio. Associated with D10-560-2009 to vary the permitted maximum FSI and side yard width.
P18-196-058-2008	Masonry, brick and wood trim repair and painting.

Comments from Agencies and Business Units

This application was circulated to a number of internal departments who provided the following comments:

Planning Division: The subject property is located in the “‘B’ Three to Six-Family Residential Zone”, in Zoning By-Law Number 8499 and designated ‘Residential’ in the City’s Official Plan. A minor variance will be required to accommodate the expansion of the legal non-complying side yard setback, in order to install the arched deck structure above the existing patio. The applicant has indicated that this submission will be forthcoming.

Building Division: A Building Permit will be required as well as a stamped Engineer’s design/details for the structure. No preliminary concerns with the proposal at this time.

Environment Division: No comments.

Parks: No comments.

Engineering Department: It is noted that the proposed work space is in close proximity to the City road allowance. If any material, equipment, etc. needs to be stored within the right-of-way to complete the works, an Encroachment Permit will be required. The Encroachment Permit application can be found on the City website at [Encroachment Permit](#).

Fire: No comments.

Utilities Kingston: Utilities Kingston has no comments on the proposal for an ornamental arch on the outdoor patio atop the garage.

Kingston Hydro: No comments.

Property Standards: No comments.

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Consultation with Heritage Kingston

Heritage Kingston was consulted on this application through the Development Approval and Services Hub (DASH) system. The Committees' comments have been compiled and attached as Exhibit D.

Staff received a number of comments in support of this application, noting that the proposal appears to be an appropriate addition to a modern element and that it meets the intent of the policies of the District Plan. Two members noted a preference for the applicant's original "domed" design, with one member highlighting that domes were once a prominent component of 19th century Kingston streetscapes. This member also raised potential concerns with having no shade on the deck and expressed that having blinds or awnings would not be appropriate.

Staff have forwarded this comment to the applicant who has advised that the intent of the structure is not to support any awnings and that the owner desires to keep the space unenclosed.

As mentioned, this proposal was considered by Heritage Kingston at their meeting in September as a pre-consultation where no significant concerns were noted by members in attendance.

Existing Policy/By-Law:

Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, C.O. 18 (Province of Ontario)

Parks Canada's *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada*

By-Law Number 2013-141 Procedural By-Law for Heritage

Old Sydenham Heritage Area Conservation District Plan

Designation By-Law Number 8892

Notice Provisions:

Pursuant to Section 42(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)*, notice of receipt of a complete application has been served on the applicant. As per Section 42(4) of the OHA, Council may, within 90 days after the notice of receipt is served, give the applicant: the permit applied for; a notice that Council is refusing the application; or the permit with terms and conditions attached.

Accessibility Considerations:

Not applicable

Financial Considerations:

Not applicable

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Contacts:

Paige Agnew, Director, Planning, Building & Licensing Services 613-546-4291 extension 3252

Greg Newman, Manager, Policy Planning 613-546-4291 extension 3289

Mackenzie Kimm, Planner, Heritage 613-546-4291 extension 3251

Other City of Kingston Staff Consulted:

The application was circulated to a number of internal departments for review and all comments have been incorporated.

Exhibits Attached:

Exhibit A Context Map and Property Photos

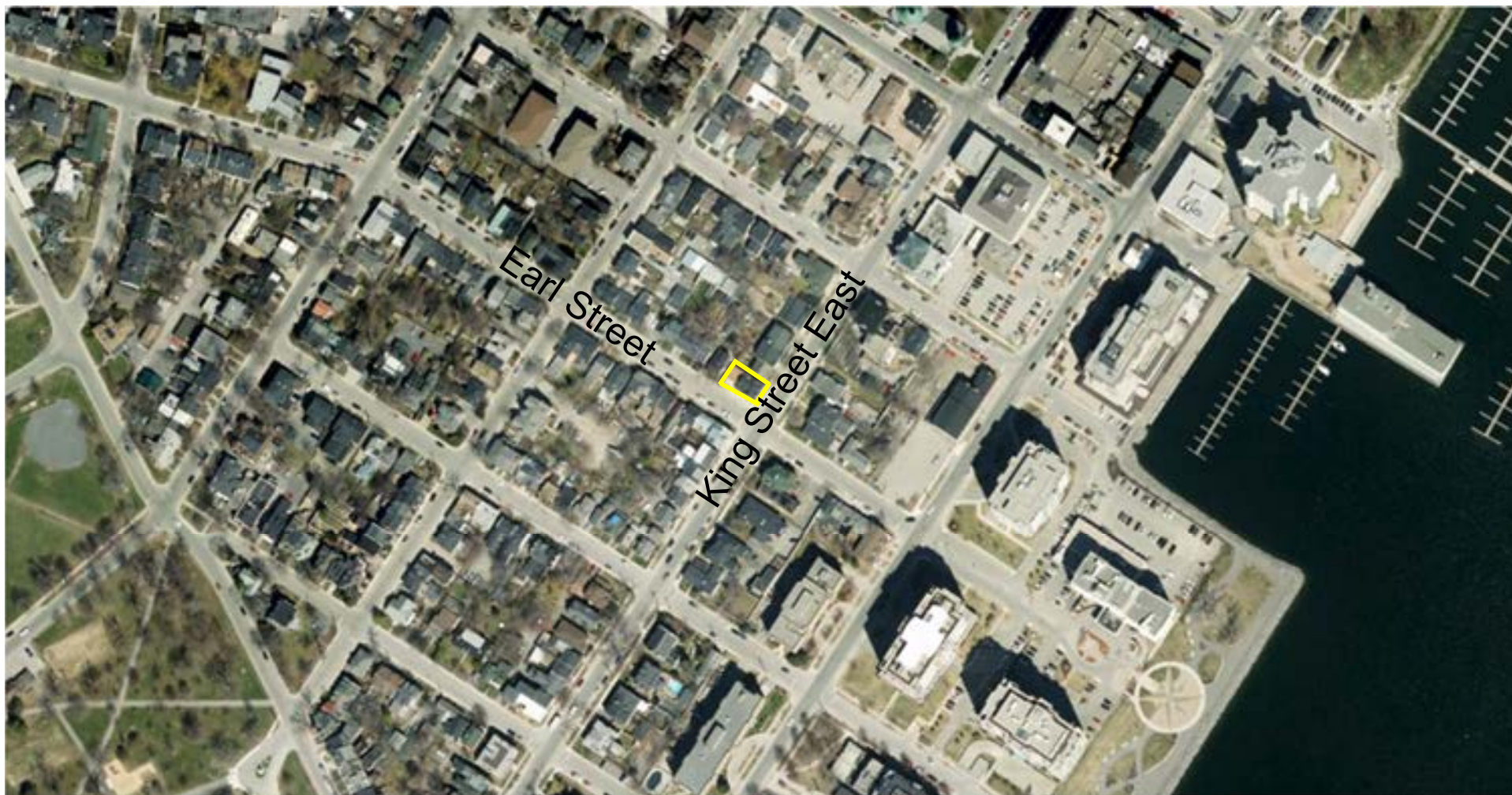
Exhibit B Designation By-Law and Property Inventory Evaluation

Exhibit C Concept Plans and Rationale Submitted by Applicant

Exhibit D Summary of Technical Comments from Heritage Kingston

Exhibit E Summary of Final Comments at October 20, 2017 Heritage Kingston Meeting

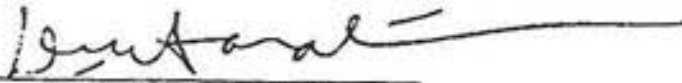
218 King Street East







DATE



CITY SOLICITOR

Report No. 72
Clause 8

BY-LAW NO. 8497

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN PROPERTIES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY TO BE OF HISTORIC OR ARCHITECTURAL VALUE OR INTEREST

PASSED: July 28th, 1975.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, provides that the Council of a municipality may, by by-law, designate a property within the municipality to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS notice of intention to designate certain properties within the municipality was served on the owners of the property and The Ontario Heritage Foundation on June 2nd, 1975, and was published in the Whig-Standard on June 2nd, 9th and 16th, 1975;

AND WHEREAS no objections were received against the designation of the said certain properties as a result of the aforementioned notices:

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston enacts as follows:

1. The following properties be and are hereby designated to be of historic or architectural value or interest:

(1) CITY HALL - 216 Ontario Street

Built: 1842-44, rear wing rebuilt 1865-66, dome rebuilt 1909

Architects: 1841-43 George Browne
1844, 1866 William Coverdale
1909 Joseph Power

Description: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Kingston and County of Frontenac, and being more particularly described as Part Market Reserve, Original Survey, M1802 Patent.

Owner: The Corporation of the City of Kingston

Reason for Designation: This building is one of the finest nineteenth century municipal buildings in Ontario and is one of the great classic buildings of Canada. It was designated as being of national significance by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada in 1961.

(2) ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL BLOCK

St. George's Cathedral, St. George's Chapel, St. George's House, Caretaker's Cottage, Old Post Office, Customs House.

Reason for Designation: The differing limestone buildings render this block unique in the City of Kingston. The relationship of the building masses to each other and to the streets, provide a most interesting progression of scale from the

- 13 -

(29) 53-55 EARL STREET (cont'd)

Reason for Designation: This pleasant stone double house, with its elegant elliptical arched doorways and carriageway, is a good example - in site, scale and layout - of the better class dwellings available to military officers stationed in Kingston in the mid-nineteenth century.

(30) 49 EARL STREET

Built: c.1834

Description: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Kingston and County of Frontenac, and being more particularly described as Part of Lot 135, Original Survey, as described in Instrument #133588.

Owner: Edward Phipps-Walker and Margaret Phipps-Walker

Reason for Designation: This stone house was built by William Johnson, who bought this property in 1833. This residence is a well-kept, simple but dignified building of good proportions.

(31) 47 EARL STREET

Built: 1841

Description: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Kingston and County of Frontenac, and being more particularly described as Part of Lot 135, Original Survey, as described in Instrument #181893.

Owner: Ann Hamilton, Executrix of the Estate of the Late Arthur Phelps and Margaret Phelps

Reason for Designation: This building was built for Mrs. Rachel Sterling, who used it as a boarding house for about twelve years. The stucco house is a modest residence of pleasant proportions which has been altered slightly, but sympathetically, over the years.

(32) 218 KING STREET EAST

Built: 1833

Description: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Kingston and County of Frontenac, and being more particularly described as Part of Lot 126, Original Survey, as described in Instrument #219375.

Owner: Lorfam Limited

Reason for Designation: This stone house was built by R. Flanagan as a home, it was converted in 1850 into a grocery store. This well-proportioned stone house, in its refinement and simplicity of decoration, is typical of the town residences being built in the 1830's by second generation loyalists.

218 KING STREET EAST**Built: 1833****Rating: S (Part IV)**

“This well-proportioned house, in its refinement and simplicity of decoration, is typical of the town residences being built in the 1830’s by second generation Loyalists. Built by R. Flanagan as a private house, it was converted by 1850 into a grocery store and remained a commercial building until 1971 when Dault and McLean Drugstore closed.”*

In the 1970s, the building was converted into medical offices, and in 2011, it was renovated to house the Learning Centre of Excalibur Mediation Services.



J.McK.

Located on the northwest corner of King and Earl Streets, this building consists of a two and one-half storey rectangular block facing King Street. It has a rear brick addition, topped by a modern residential unit under a strongly projecting rear gable.

The building is comprised of regularly coursed, hammer-dressed limestone on its King and Earl Street elevations, while those of the rear and north are in rubble stone. There are three chimneys on the structures’ main massing. On the Earl Street end gable, the original, stout, stone chimney still stands. Chimneys on the north gable, and on the slope of the roof, were constructed in red brick.

This building’s heavy wood window surrounds on the first storey of its façade, reflect its previous use as a commercial structure. At one point, large plate glass windows, on each side of the central entranceway, had been installed for display purposes. The original openings were likely symmetrical, and compatible in size with those on the second storey. In the seventies, the larger windows were replaced with openings more proportional to those above them. Those 2/2 windows, which matched the second storey openings, were more sympathetic to the building’s heritage character than the present windows 1/1 configuration. Two gable dormers, installed in 2011, feature appropriate 2/2 window configurations, and are symmetrically aligned across the front face of the gable roof. Their dominant size mitigates the building’s heritage character to some extent, however, and they are not considered character-defining elements of the building.

A plain horizontal frieze, topped by a slightly projecting cornice, topped by a slightly projecting cornice, tops the first storey windows and central entranceway. These wood elements align horizontally with the building's second-storey windows, providing a sense of unity between the façade's first and second storey storeys. Directly supporting this entablature are two slender pilasters on each end. Two large pilasters flank the main entranceway, which is recessed and square-headed, and is topped by a wooden transom panel and narrow, blind, sidelights of wood. The entranceway door contains two square lower panels under a large glass plate. The latter is protected by a modern, wrought iron grillwork that projects from the door's surface.

The building's second storey windows rest on vertically furrowed ashlar lugsills. They are surmounted by flat arches of rectangular blocks, with a wedge-shaped keystone causing them to spread slightly. A pair of matching windows is found symmetrically placed on the second storey of the building's Earl Street elevation, and immediately below the chimney. Alterations to this elevation's first storey, however, have resulted in oversized 1/1 windows, and are symmetrically placed and supported by stone sills. Evidence is still present of a centralized side entranceway which has been filled in since the building was used for commercial purposes.

A red brick addition to the rear elevation of the building extends the bold and symmetrical appearance of its Earl Street elevation, consistent with the contextual value of this corner property. It features a single 2/2 window, set on a stone sill, with a slightly arched surround and a matching arch of staggered bricks. On the Earl Street side, the brickwork extends midway through the main massing's second storey, partially covering a modern cottage-style wood residential unit. The unit tops a single storey of brick evident from the rear. It features symmetrical rectangular openings with 2/2 windows at the back, and a panel of three plain windows facing Earl Street. A massive gable extends to cover the residential unit from the rear slope of the main structure's roofline. It contains a pair of 1/1 windows facing west.

A one-storey wooden garage that has long occupied the rear of the property, was extended to its present size, or replaced altogether, between 1915 and 1924. Now joined to the main building by a short corridor, its roof serves as a balcony for the residential unit's residence. The rectilinear style of its wood balustrade is appropriate. The garage proper features a large common opening covering two bays, with two pair of barn-style wooden doors, each with six-piece upper lights, decorative wood cross bars and suitable metal hardware.



PHOTO OF EXISTING



PROPOSED STRUCTURE ATOP GARAGE DECK

Contents:

H1	IMAGES	
H2	PLAN	ELEVATION

Revisions:

--	--	--

Mac GERVAN & ASSOCIATES Ltd.

Residential and Commercial Design Services
 Consulting and Project Management
 phone 546-5097
 fax 546-6249
 e-mail mac@gervan.ca
 Company BCIN # 35630
 Mac Gervan BCIN# 21054

Project:

**JASON TRUEMAN
 218 KING ST EAST
 KINGSTON, ON**

DECK

Drawing:

IMAGES

Date:

JUL 12, 2017

Scale:

Drawn By:

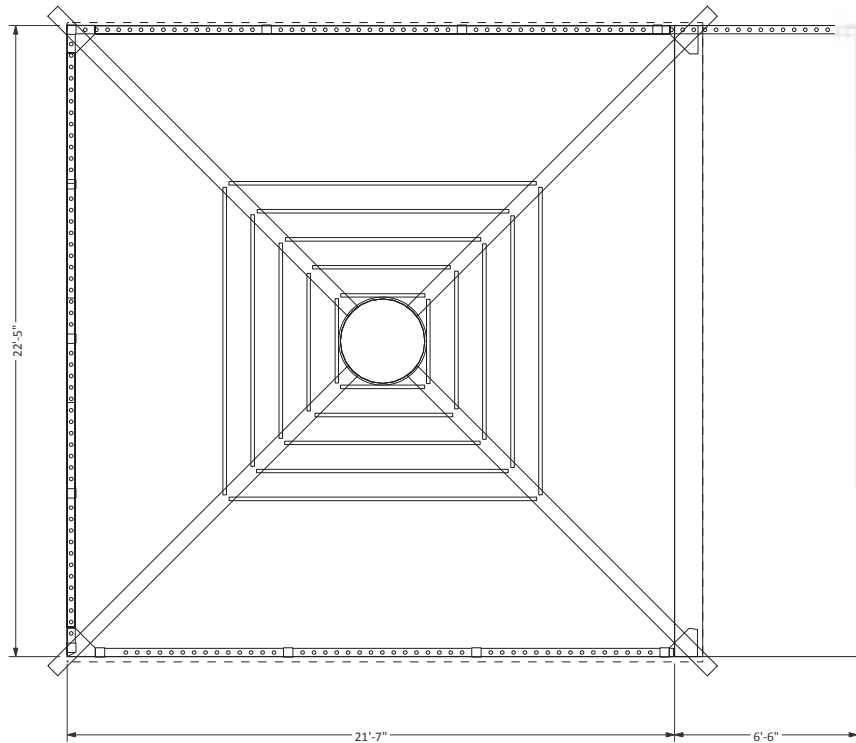
MG/GF

File:

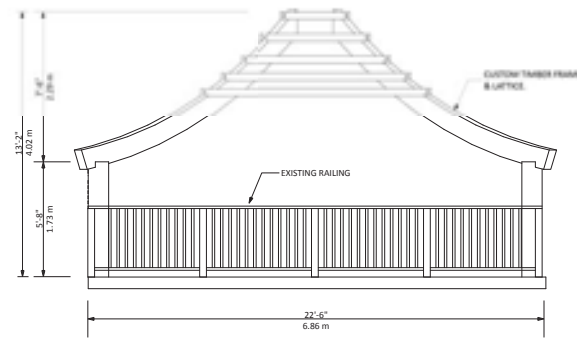
KING ST DECK
 print# 11092517

Drawing #:

H1



PLAN / SCALE: 1/4" = 1' - 0"



ELEVATION / SCALE: 1/8" = 1' - 0"

Contents:

HT	IMAGES	
H2	PLAN	ELEVATION

Revisions:

--	--	--

Mac GERVAN & ASSOCIATES Ltd.

Residential and Commercial Design Services
Consulting and Project Management

phone 546-5097
fax 546-6249
e-mail mac@gervan.ca
Company BCIN # 33630
Mac Gervan BCIN# 21054

Project:
JASON TRUEMAN
218 KING ST EAST
KINGSTON, ON

DECK

Drawing:
PLAN
ELEVATION

Date: **JUL 12, 2011**

Scale:

Drawn By: **MG/GF**

File: KING ST DECK
print# 11092017
Drawing #: **H2**

July 18/17

Ryan Leary
Senior Heritage Planner
City of Kingston

Re: proposed back deck alterations on 218 King Street East
Letter of Justification

Dear Ryan

Following is a letter of justification for the alteration to the back upper deck at 218 King Street East.....

HISTORY

- this building is in Volume 2 of designated properties
- The original front stone structure was built in 1833
- it is noted in the designation that there are two later additions, one of brick and one out of block
- it is the roof top of the block garage that we are dealing with

PROPOSAL

- to construct a 'domed' timber structure over existing back raised deck on top of garage
- timbers will be laminated fir or pine beams connected at the top with a steel 'collar'
- posts on corners will be raised to allow for laminated curved beams

JUSTIFICATION

- this property which underwent very major work a few years ago, designed by Bruce Downey, the owners operate an investment firm out of this magnificent building....the restoration to the interior is breath-taking
- They have functions for clients at times and would like to make the upper deck more appealing and to match the brilliance of the interior renovations
- They have purchased a fountain for the middle of the deck, and are trying to make this along with the roof timbers a focal point for staff and clients
- the idea is to give the effect of a 'room' while keeping the space and view open so as not to take away from the detailing on the surrounding building and trees
- as per 6.2.8 and 5.4.3 of the heritage district plan, new balconies are acceptable and open air or glazed-in porches and verandas are acceptable
 - the balcony exists and the proposal certainly is an open air concept with no glazing
- the existing wood railing will remain except for the corner posts which will increase in size to 6x6 or 8x8, depending on the engineering necessary for the open structure
- the beams will be left natural colour to tie in with the cedar railings and will not be painted, which would stand out too much..we will cap the top of the timbers with a copper cap to protect the top of beams
- this deck sits on top of a modern block garage

Mac **GERVAN**
& Associates Ltd.


256 Mowat Ave. - Kingston - Ontario - K7M 1K9 - phone 546-5097 - fax 546-6249 - e-mail mac@gervan.ca

- the deck on top of the garage is a step up from and approx. 6' away from the walkout from the second floor, so it does not touch the back brick addition
- the peak of the arched timber structure would be approximately ½ way up the window height in the dormer on back of brick addition
- the garage is set well back from the Earl street face of the building and the neighbouring building
- with the open concept of the structure it does not cover or take away from the surrounding buildings and landscaping
- although the structure can be seen from Earl street ... from King Street only the back corner timber can be seen as per 'view from king st' perspective
- Ryan suggested that a more traditional timber frame gabled structure might be more appropriate
 - we considered this, but feel it would end up being a much 'heavier' and more cumbersome structure
 - we feel that the back addition with awning windows and the simple flat roofed garage is a more modern structure than the original stone building, this treatment would be more appropriate and fit better with the character of the two back additions

We think this could be a very interesting addition to this property and are excited to get this engineering under way....I hope that you will agree with us.

We understand this application will be part of the September meeting.

Sincerely,



Mac Gervan

Mac **GERVAN**
& Associates Ltd.

256 Mowat Ave. - Kingston - Ontario - K7M 1K9 - phone 546-5097 - fax 546-6249 - e-mail mac@gervan.ca

Heritage Kingston

Summary of Input from the Technical Review Process

Heritage Kingston Members	Comments Enclosed	No Comments Provided	No Response Received
Chair, Councillor Peter Stroud	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Councillor Liz Schell	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Paul Carl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Patricia Fiori	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mac Gervan**	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Peter Goheen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sherman Hill	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Catherine Hyett	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Megan Kerrigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jamie McKenzie-Naish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Donald Taylor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

****Conflict of interest declared**



where history and innovation thrive

City of Kingston
216 Ontario Street
Kingston, Ontario
Canada, K7L 2Z3

Website: www.cityofkingston.ca

TTY: Dial 613-546-4889

Date:

Form: Heritage Kingston Reviewer Form

Reviewer Name:

Application Type: New Construction

File Number: P18-064-2017

Property Address: 218 KING ST

Description of Proposal:

This application relates to the subject property at 218 King Street East. This property is designated under Part IV and Part V of the OHA as part of the Old Sydenham Heritage Conservation District. The applicant is proposing to install a timber framed, ornamental arch on top of an existing garage with an outdoor patio space above, located at the rear of the property. This property is located at the corner of Earl and King Street, so the garage is visible from Earl Street.

Comments for Consideration on the Application:

I see no reason to object nor deny this application; I recommend First Option (Convex slope) of beam profile... it appears to be an appropriate addition to a modern element.

Recommended Conditions for the Application:
{Please enter your recommended conditions here}



where history and innovation thrive

City of Kingston
216 Ontario Street
Kingston, Ontario
Canada, K7L 2Z3

Website: www.cityofkingston.ca

TTY: Dial 613-546-4889

Date:

Form: Heritage Kingston Reviewer Form

Reviewer Name:

Application Type: New Construction

File Number: P18-064-2017

Property Address: 218 KING ST

Description of Proposal:

This application relates to the subject property at 218 King Street East. This property is designated under Part IV and Part V of the OHA as part of the Old Sydenham Heritage Conservation District. The applicant is proposing to install a timber framed, ornamental arch on top of an existing garage with an outdoor patio space above, located at the rear of the property. This property is located at the corner of Earl and King Street, so the garage is visible from Earl Street.

Comments for Consideration on the Application:
{Please enter your comments here}

The proposed dome-like structure is an interesting, perhaps controversial, addition to the existing deck. Some might consider it a rather alien design in a 19th century streetscape, however domes were a prominent component of 19th century Kingston streetscapes. On balance I judge it to be acceptable, although there are alternative ways of enhancing the deck for clients, for example vegetation or sculptures. I do have a concern given the fact that sitting on an exposed deck in the summer can be unpleasant without shade, and it would be unacceptable if the dome were to function as a support for blinds or awnings.

Recommended Conditions for the Application:
{Please enter your recommended conditions here}

1. **Email from P.Goheen, Member, July 31, 2017**
31 July

The proposal is within the permitted range of alterations permitted under the governing legislation. I approve.

Peter G. Goheen

Summary of Final Comments at October 4, 2017 Heritage Kingston Meeting

Final comments were not provided.



FINAL COMMENTS
RECEIVED AT HERITAGE
KINGSTON MEETING
ATTACHED AS LAST
EXHIBIT

**City of Kingston
Report to Heritage Kingston
Report Number HK-17-055**

To: Chair and Members of Heritage Kingston
From: Lanie Hurdle, Commissioner, Community Services
Resource Staff: Paige Agnew, Director, Planning, Building & Licensing Services
Date of Meeting: October 20, 2017
Subject: Application for Heritage Permit
Address: 104 Bagot Street (P18-1029)
File Number: P18-074-2017

Executive Summary:

The subject property at 104 Bagot Street is located on the north-west side of Bagot Street, near the intersection with West Street. The subject property includes one unit in a three unit, two-and-a-half-storey brick row house building, known as Park Place. The subject property is included in the Old Sydenham Heritage Conservation District (HCD), designated pursuant to Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

An application for alteration under Section 42 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (File Number P18-074-2017) has been submitted to gain heritage approval to remove the second floor balcony from the front façade of the building. The balcony appears to be a modern addition to this elevation.

This application was deemed complete on August 31, 2017. The *Ontario Heritage Act* provides a maximum of 90 days for Council to render a decision on an application to alter a heritage building under Section 42(4). This timeframe will expire on November 29, 2017.

Upon review of all the submitted materials, as well as applicable policies and legislation, staff have no concerns with the proposed scope of work, subject to the conditions outlined herein.

Recommendation:

That Heritage Kingston supports Council's approval of the following:

October 20, 2017

Page 2 of 6

That alterations to the property at 104 Bagot Street, be approved in accordance with details described in the application (File Number P18-074-2017), which was deemed completed on August 31, 2017, with said alterations to include the removal of the second floor balcony facing Bagot Street; and

That the approval of the alterations be subject to the following conditions:

1. A Building Permit shall be obtained, as necessary;
2. All masonry works shall be completed in accordance with the City's Policy on Masonry Restoration on Heritage Buildings; and
3. Any damaged bricks be carefully repaired and replaced with bricks of similar colour and size.

October 20, 2017

Page 3 of 6

Authorizing Signatures:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY COMMISSIONER

Lanie Hurdle, Commissioner, Community Services

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Gerard Hunt, Chief Administrative Officer

Consultation with the following Members of the Corporate Management Team:

Desirée Kennedy, Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer	Not required
Denis Leger, Commissioner, Corporate & Emergency Services	Not required
Mark Van Buren, Acting Commissioner, Transportation & Infrastructure Services	Not required

October 20, 2017

Page 4 of 6

Options/Discussion:**Description of Application**

The subject property at 104 Bagot Street is located on the north-west side of Bagot Street, near the intersection with West Street. The subject property includes one unit in a three unit, two-and-a-half-storey brick row house building, known as Park Place, built in 1873. The subject property is included in the Old Sydenham HCD, designated pursuant to Part V of the *Act*.

An application for alteration under Section 42 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (File Number P18-074-2017) has been submitted to gain heritage approval to remove the second floor balcony from the front façade of the building. The balcony, according to the property evaluation, appears to be a modern addition to this elevation.

This property received *Ontario Heritage Act* approval earlier this year (File Number P18-065-2017) to replace the second storey window and door with new metal clad wood sash windows (2 over 2 glazing) and to paint the wooden features on the building. As the second floor door is being replaced with a window the applicant is proposing to remove the existing balcony.

All submission materials are available online through the Development and Services Hub (DASH) at the following link, [DASH](#), using “Look-up a Specific Address”. If there are multiple addresses, search one address at a time. Submission materials may also be found by searching the file number.

This application was deemed complete on August 31, 2017. The *Ontario Heritage Act* provides a maximum of 90 days for Council to render a decision on an application to alter a heritage building under Section 42(4). This timeframe will expire on November 29, 2017.

Reasons for Designation

The subject property was included in the Old Sydenham HCD created pursuant to Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 2015. The Property Inventory Evaluation rates this property as “significant” to the district. The description of the value of this property as outlined in the inventory (Exhibit B - Property Inventory Evaluation) includes the following:

“The two-bay, two-and-a-half-storey brick buildings at 100, 102 and 104 Bagot Street are collectively known as Park Place. This name, dates to at least 1904, but may have been adopted as early as 1873, when hardware merchant Edwin Chown had these buildings erected. They have physical/design value for their individual architectural elements, and as a whole... The window above its [104 Bagot Street] front entrance has been expanded to accommodate balcony doors, topped by a rectangular transom. The balcony has an iron balustrade.”

Cultural Heritage Analysis

The subject property is located within the Beyond Bagot sub-area as defined in the Old Sydenham HCD. The list of heritage attributes in the HCD Plan (section 2.2) and those of the Beyond Bagot sub-area (section 2.3.3) include “varied ages, styles and types of buildings, with both vernacular and architect-designed examples of over two centuries of architectural styles.”

October 20, 2017

Page 5 of 6

The subject property is a contributing factor to a number of attributes in the district plan, making it a culturally important part of the district.

Staff have reviewed the information provided, alongside the description of heritage value in the inventory evaluation. The subject balcony appears to be a later addition to the building and disrupts the rhythm of window openings on the second floor of this row house. Further, the balcony currently obstructs and conceals the architectural details surrounding the main door, including the brick arch and keystone.

The proposed masonry works are encouraged to be undertaken in accordance with Parks Canada's Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada and the City's Policies on Masonry Restoration on Heritage Buildings, specifically with respect to repairing (and replacing where necessary) any damage to the existing masonry/brick work. This will ensure that the completed alterations enhance and conserve the history of the building and the character of the District.

Upon review of all of the submitted materials, as well as applicable policies and legislation, staff have no concerns with the proposed application, subject to the conditions outlined herein.

Previous Approvals

P18-065-2017DA Window alterations and painting.

Comments from Agencies and Business Units

The following internal departments have commented on this application:

Building Division: No concerns. A Building Permit is required.

Planning Division: The subject property is currently located within the Three to Six-Family Dwelling 'B' Zone in Comprehensive Zoning By-Law Number 8499 and is designated 'Residential' in the Official Plan. No concerns from a planning perspective.

Consultation with Heritage Kingston

Heritage Kingston was consulted on this application through the Development and Services Hub (DASH) system. The Committee's comments have been compiled and attached as Exhibit C - Consolidated Comments from Heritage Kingston Members.

Members noted concerns regarding the types, size and colour of replacement bricks used. Staff have included, as a condition of approval for both the current and previous applications, that any new bricks be as close as possible to the size and colour of the existing bricks. The applicant has assured staff that replacement bricks will look similar to the existing.

Conclusion

Staff recommend approval of the application (File Number P18-074-2017), subject to the conditions outlined herein, as there are no objections from a built heritage perspective, and no concerns have been raised by internal departments or members of the Committee.

October 20, 2017

Page 6 of 6

Existing Policy/By-Law:

Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada (Parks Canada)

Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, C.O. 18 (Province of Ontario)

Old Sydenham Heritage Area Heritage Conservation District Plan

City's Policy on Masonry Restoration in Heritage Buildings

Notice Provisions:

Pursuant to Section 42(3) of the *Ontario Heritage Act (OHA)*, notice of receipt of a complete application has been served on the applicant.

Accessibility Considerations:

Not applicable

Financial Considerations:

Not applicable

Contacts:

Paige Agnew, Director, Planning, Building & Licensing Services 613-546-4291 extension 3252

Greg Newman, Manager, Policy Planning 613-546-4291 extension 3289

Ryan Leary, Senior Planner, Heritage 613-546-4291 extension 3233

Other City of Kingston Staff Consulted:

The application was circulated internally for review and all comments have been incorporated.

Exhibits Attached:

Exhibit A Context Map and Photographs of Building

Exhibit B Property Inventory Evaluation

Exhibit C Consolidated Comments from Heritage Kingston Members

Exhibit D Final Comments from Heritage Kingston – October 4, 2017

Context Map





View from Bagot Street



Balcony to be removed

100-104 BAGOT STREET PARK PLACE

Built: 1873

Rating: S



The two-bay, two-and-a-half storey brick buildings at 100, 102 and 104 Bagot Street are collectively known as Park

Place. This name dates to at least 1904, but may have been adopted as early as 1873, when hardware merchant Edwin Chown had these buildings erected.* They have physical/design value for their individual architectural elements, and as a whole. Their contextual value derives from their coherence with the adjacent 98 Bagot Street building, and from their compatibility with neighbouring buildings. The composition, setback and massing of 100, 102 and 104 Bagot compliment that of the larger row of buildings, 90 to 104 Bagot Street, of which they are a part.

The front entrance of each unit is located on its southwest bay. They feature half-round transoms and are recessed behind two-tiered brick arches with decorative keystone. Each northeast half contains a slightly protruding rectangular bay window, containing a large, 2/2 full-height opening. These are topped by shallow roofs with simple wood entablatures, supported by tall scrolling brackets with floral motifs. The bay projections extend to grade through their stone foundations, which contain wide, slightly arched basement windows. Each of the unit's second-storey windows rests on an ashlar sill. They are topped by peaked hoods with winged and circular designs. Above these windows, a row of wood brackets support the roof's overhang.

100 BAGOT STREET

A full-width dormer of no heritage value spans the roof of 100 Bagot Street.

102 BAGOT STREET

The 102 Bagot Street unit had a wood porch which covers the building's arched front entrance. Its transom has been removed and/or covered by this structure. A gable dormer with a wide opening and flanking pilasters is located over the northeast bay.

104 BAGOT STREET

This unit features brick quoins along its northeast side, and a small brass plaque which reads "Park Place". The window above its front entrance has been expanded to accommodate balcony doors, topped by a rectangular transom. The balcony has an iron balustrade. A gable dormer with a wide opening and flanking pilasters is located over the unit's northeast bay.

* Property Records; 1874 tax assessment records.

Heritage Kingston

Summary of Input from the Technical Review Process

P18-074-2017

Heritage Kingston Members	Comments Enclosed	No Comments Provided	No Response Received
Chair, Councillor Peter Stroud	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Councillor Liz Schell	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Patricia Fiori	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Paul Carl	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Peter Goheen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mac Gervan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sherman Hill	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Catherine Hyett	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Meghan Kerrigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jamie McKenzie-Naish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Donald Taylor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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City of Kingston
216 Ontario Street
Kingston, Ontario
Canada, K7L 2Z3

Website: www.cityofkingston.ca

TTY: Dial 613-546-4889

Date:	August 14, 2017
Form:	Heritage Kingston Reviewer Form
Reviewer Name:	<input type="text" value="Donald Taylor"/>
Application Type:	Alteration and/or repair
File Number:	P18-072-2017
Property Address:	104 Bagot ST

Description of Proposal:

The subject property is located in the Old Sydenham Heritage Conservation District, designated pursuant to Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act. Previous approvals, under the authority of the Director of Planning, (file P18-065-2016) permitted the replacement of the upper storey window and door with new metal clad wood sash windows (2 over 2 glazing) and paint the wooden features on the building. As the second floor door is being replaced with a window, the applicant through the subject application, would like to gain heritage approval to remove the balcony from the front façade of the building. The balcony appears to be a modern addition to this elevation.

Comments for Consideration on the Application:

As the balcony is not a heritage attribute, and probably does not satisfy current building code, I support its removal. I suggest that the application should include an undertaking to replace bricks that need replacing with matching bricks, and the use of mortar whose colour matches the existing mortar. Also I suggest that staff inquire about plans to replace the existing entrance stairway which probably does not meet building code requirements.

Recommended Conditions for the Application:

Damaged brickwork where the balcony was attached must be carefully repaired.



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216 Ontario Street
Kingston, Ontario
Canada, K7L 2Z3

Website: www.cityofkingston.ca

TTY: Dial 613-546-4889

Date:	August 19, 2017
Form:	Heritage Kingston Reviewer Form
Reviewer Name:	<input type="text" value="Peter G. Goheen"/>
Application Type:	Alteration and/or repair
File Number:	P18-074-2017
Property Address:	104 Bagot ST

Description of Proposal:

The subject property is located in the Old Sydenham Heritage Conservation District, designated pursuant to Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act. Previous approvals, under the authority of the Director of Planning, (file P18-065-2016) permitted the replacement of the upper storey window and door with new metal clad wood sash windows (2 over 2 glazing) and paint the wooden features on the building. As the second floor door is being replaced with a window, the applicant through the subject application, would like to gain heritage approval to remove the balcony from the front façade of the building. The balcony appears to be a modern addition to this elevation.

Comments for Consideration on the Application:

My concern is that the replacement of the door with a window will require brickwork to be added to the front façade if the windows are to be of equal height. The brickwork will need to match closely the existing bricks. The balcony is not, we are told, a heritage feature. Its removal is permissible but will emphasize the importance of carefully choosing bricks to fill the door cavity below the new window.

Final Comments from Heritage Kingston – October 4, 2017

The following final comments were provided at the October 4, 2017 Heritage Kingston meeting:

Mr. Taylor spoke to the importance of matching brick and mortar. He suggested that an expert should complete the brick work.