# SCHEDULE A

# SCHEDULE A - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

## JACKSON'S POINT MARINE RAILWAY

#### **Reasons for Designation**

The property at [official address for Jackson's Point Harbour] is worthy of designation under Part IV, Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act for its cultural heritage value, and meets Ontario Regulation 9/06, the provincial criteria prescribed for municipal designation, under the categories of design/physical, associative/historical and contextual value.

#### Description

Jackson's Point Marine Railway is located at the bottom of Lake Simcoe a few meters to the east of Jackson's Point Harbour. The site consists of an intact section of the remains of a marine railway that was used to lift ships out of the lake to be repaired over the winter or to launch new ships. In historical records such as newspapers, while not technically constructed in a manner that aligns with the modern usage of the term, the site is referred to as a "drydock".

The exact date of construction is not known; however, it could be as early as 1832, which coincides with the time of the first steamer on Lake Simcoe, which was named *Simcoe* (Melissa D. Matt, 2016). The owner of the site, James O'Brien Bourchier, was also a part owner of *Simcoe*. Alternatively, the marine railway could have been constructed between 1867 to 1900 during the ownership of partners Levi Miller and John M. McDonald who operated The Lake Simcoe Transportation and Dry Dock Company and owned at least two steamships, the *Enterprise* and the R. *Kendrick*. The partners legally acquired the site in 1877.

In 2000, the Corporation of the Town of Georgina took over the ownership from Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as Represented by The Minister of Fisheries and Oceans.

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# Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

#### Design or Physical Value

The remaining intact section of the Jackson's Point marine railway at the bottom of Lake Simcoe is a unique example of a marine railway from the 19th century Lake Simcoe steam-shipping industry. The railway measures approximately 200 feet long by 24 feet wide and is constructed of interlocking logs and reflects the property's use by The Lake Simcoe Transportation and Dry Dock Company.

#### Associative or Historical Value

The structure has historical and associative value because it has direct association with 19th century Lake Simcoe steam-shipping industry. In 1832, Jackson's Point became a Port of Call for steamships. The property owner at the time, James O'Brien Bourchier (regarded as the founder of Sutton), was also a shareholder in a steamer named *Simcoe*. Since then, Jackson's Point was associated with many Lake Simcoe vessels carrying passengers and cargo across the Lake including *Sir John Colborne, Beaver, Sultana, Emily May, Sutton Belle, R. Kendrick* and *Enterprise* among many others.

Sometime between 1832 and 1867, Richard H. Kirkpatrick (from Goderich) acquired the land due to a lawsuit between Clifton Jackson and James O'Brien Bourchier. In 1867, Levi Miller and John McDonald purchased the property and two years later Miller sold all his shares to McDonald. In 1877, the Crown granted Miller a waterlot on the site.

Historical records dating back to 1886 (Newmarket Era) recount instances where damaged vessels were run up the "dry dock" at Jackson's Point for repair or overhaul during the wintertime. Most famously, steamer Enterprise was docked there often.

In 1890, L. Miller became a part owner of *Enterprise* until around 1896. Up to its scuttling in 1903, following a mishap in Holland River, *Enterprise* visited the "dry dock" many times for various repairs and improvements.

For a period, the site became known as the "drydock for the *Enterprise*" to the local community.

It is unknown when the use of the "dry dock" came to a halt, but the Barrie Northern Advance recorded in October 15, 1903, that the marine railway required repairs.

#### Contextual Value

The structure has contextual value because it is physically and historically linked to its surroundings. The function of the remaining intact portion of the marine railway is

connected to the history and evolution of Jackson's Point, steamship and tourism industries in Georgina.

# Heritage Attributes

## Design or Physical Value

The following heritage attributes contribute to the cultural heritage value of the Jackson's Point Marine Railway as a representative example of a marine railway from Georgina's 19th century Lake Simcoe steam-shipping industry:

- The placement, orientation, and spatial relationship to Jackson's Point Harbour
- The dimensions, approximately 200 feet long by 24 feet wide
- The material it was constructed with, interlocking logs
- The wheel with approximately 36-inch diameter and located roughly to the southeast of the railway

## Contextual Value

The following heritage attributes contribute to the cultural heritage value of the Jackson's Point Marine Railway in being physically and historically linked to its surroundings:

• The placement, orientation, and spatial relationship to Jackson's Point Harbour