

SCHEDULE 'B' TO BYLAW NUMBER 2026 – 0035 (HO-1)

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION OF 12 TURNER STREET LOCATED AT KESWICK ASSESSMENT ROLL NO.: 060-700

The property at 12 Turner Street 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.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

12 Turner Street, known as Christ Church and constructed in 1862, has design and physical value because it is representative of a Gothic Revival church inspired by those in the British countryside. The one-storey building is constructed from local fieldstone, with a steeply pitched bell-cast gable roof clad in wood shakes. The building is rectangular in plan, with a smaller, approximately square altar section at the east end of the building. The west façade of the building faces out over the church yard, with a gabled elevation surmounted by a timber belltower, and containing an eight-segmented rose window above two gothic arched windows. Two stone porches extend from the main mass of the church on the north and south sides. The south entrance is the main entrance to the building, and has a decorative porch frontispiece constructed of timber, with curved beams. The north porch is simpler, containing a door with a gothic arch. The main body of the building is divided into four bays, with each of the remaining three bays having paired gothic arched windows. The smaller altar portion of the building at the west end includes paired windows at either side, as well as a triple lancet window at the east façade. All windows have irregular stone voussoirs above them, with the paired side windows forming a larger arch with stone infill between the pointed tops. The windows are largely diamond shaped leaded glass panes, with a multi-coloured stained-glass border.

The physical or design value of the site does not include Cayley Hall.

The property has historical and associative value because it has direct association with notable community members in Roches Point. Reverend Walter Stennett was a minister and academic who was appointed the fourth principal of Upper Canada College, in Toronto in 1857. He resigned in 1861 and moved to Roches Point, building Beechcroft as his residence. He ministered to the community from Alfred Wyndham's barn. Stennett designed and built Christ Church on land donated by his parents and served as the church's first rector until 1866.

Contextually, the property is valued for its use of locally sourced stone in the construction of the church, which materially and visually links the building to its surrounding landscape. The property has long served as a landmark institutional presence at the historic core of the Roches Point community. Together, the church, its churchyard, and the defining white picket fence establish a distinctive civic focus within the predominantly residential setting, reinforcing the traditional village character of Roches Point.

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE

Under Ontario Regulation 9/06, the property meets the following criteria:

Criterion 1: The property has design or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, expression, material or construction method.

Rationale for Designation: The property has design and physical value because it is representative of Gothic Revival church inspired by the British countryside churches. The building is constructed from local fieldstone and has a wood shake roof. It features Gothic Revival elements such as bargeboards, cupolas, and pointed arched windows.

Criterion 4: The property has historical value or associative value because it has direct associations with a theme, event, belief, person, activity, organization or institution that is significant to a community.

Rationale for Designation: The property has historical and associative value because it has direct associations with Rev. Walter Stennett, the rector who designed and built Christ Church. Previously, he had been a master at the Upper Canada College, Toronto and principal in 1857. He settled in Roches Point as a result of a nervous breakdown and needed to retire. Before the move, he had spent time at his parents' farm in Roches Point and conducted services. Prior to the construction of the church, he held services in Alfred Wyndham's barn. He resided at 'The Lodge' located on the same street.

Criterion 6: The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.

Rationale for Designation: The property has historical and associative value because it demonstrates the work and ideas of Rev. Walter Stennett, the rector and Roches Point resident, who designed and built the church.

Criterion 8: The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.

Rationale for Designation: The property has contextual value because it is physically and historically linked to its surroundings as an early public structure within the historic village of Roches Point. Furthermore, the material for the building was sourced locally.

Description of Heritage Attributes

Design or Physical Value

The following heritage attributes contribute to the cultural heritage value of 12 Turner Street as a representative example of Georgina's 19th century Gothic Revival style:

- The church's overall height, scale, and rectangular form with prominent gables and projecting porch and altar masses.
- The exterior irregular fieldstone walls.

- The steeply pitched bell-cast gable roofs, clad in shakes.
- The gabled west façade, surmounted by a timber belltower and containing an eight-segmented rose window above two Gothic-arched windows below.
- The south porch, serving as the main entrance, featuring a decorative timber frontispiece with curved beams.
- The north porch, with a Gothic-arched doorway.
- The four-bay organization of the main body of the church, with three-bays of each side containing paired Gothic-arched windows with irregular fieldstone voussoirs.
- The east altar section, with a lower gabled roof and paired Gothic-arched windows on the side elevations and a triple lancet window on the east façade, all with irregular stone voussoirs.
- The diamond-shaped leaded glass panes with multi-coloured stained-glass borders throughout the windows.
- The setting of the church within its churchyard.
- The definition of the churchyard through the use of white fencing.

Historical or Associative Value

Attributes that contribute to the cultural heritage value of the property at 12 Turner Street as having direct associations with Rev. Walter Stennett:

- The form, scale, massing, orientation, and placement of the church.
- The exterior irregular fieldstone walls.

Contextual Value

The following heritage attributes contribute to the cultural heritage value of the property at 12 Turner Street as being physically, functionally, visually and historically linked to its surroundings:

- The scale, form, and massing of the structure.
- The use of local fieldstone in the construction of the building.
- Its location at the historic centre of the Roches Point community, contributing to the small-scale, village character of Roches Point.

- Its setting within a defined churchyard, and the orientation of the church and its west façade, overlooking the churchyard and establishing a prominent visual and spatial focus within the community.
- Its location in a historic village, representation of the spread of religious congregations across Georgina in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.