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The Corporation of the Township of Wilmot 60 Snyder's Road West, Baden, Ontario N3A 1A1

May 20, 2015

Chair Ontario Heritage Trust 10 Adelaide Street East Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3 ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

Dear Sir/Madame:

Re:

Notice of Designation of Property by Municipal By-law

Enclosed is a copy of a by-law of Wilmot Township Council designating a property within the municipality.

By-law 2015-26 is submitted to you in accordance with Section 29 (6) of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O., 1990, Chapter O.18 and a notice of the passing of the by-law has been published in a local newspaper that has general circulation within the municipality.

Sincerely,

Barbara McLeod

Lawara M'Keod

Clerk

c.c. Chair, Heritage Wilmot Advisory Committee

/attachment

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT

BY-LAW NO. 20015-26

BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS
LIVINGSTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCATED AT 44 BECK STREET, BADEN,
TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO,
BEING LOT 97, PLAN 627,
UNDER THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18, as amended, authorizes the Council of a municipality to designate property within the municipality to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Wilmot deems it desirable to designate Livingston Presbyterian Church as having historic, architectural and contextual value and interest;

AND WHEREAS the Clerk of the Township of Wilmot has caused Notice of Intention to Designate to be given in accordance with Section 29 (3 & 4) of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990;

AND WHEREAS no Notice of Objection has been served on the Clerk within the meaning of Section 29 (5) of The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.

THEREFORE THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

- That the property described in Schedule "A" attached hereto is hereby designated to be of historic, architectural and contextual value. The Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest is set out in Schedule "B" attached hereto.
- This By-law shall come into effect on the final passing thereof by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Wilmot.

READ a first and second time this 11th day of May, 2015.

READ a third time and finally approved in Open Council this 11th day of May, 2015.

Mayor

Clerk

SCHEDULE "B" to By-law 2015-26

HERITAGE WILMOT ADVISORY COMMITTEE PROPOSED HERITAGE DESIGNATION

Livingston Presbyterian Church 44 Beck Street, Baden Ontario

Statement of Cultural and Heritage Value

Historical Value:

Livingston Presbyterian Church was built in 1894/95 by the initiative and generosity of businessman, James Livingston. The history of the church has remained entwined with that of the Livingston family and the community of Baden for over a century.

James Livingston was a prominent businessman in Baden and owner of a home he called *Castle Kilbride*, now a national historic site. He and his family were instrumental in the business and social growth of the village of Baden.

Born in East Kilbride, Scotland in 1838, James moved to Canada with his brother in 1854. After many years of farming for others, they established their own business – the *J&J Livingston Linseed Oil Company* in 1864, which was later renamed *The Dominion Linseed Oil Company of Canada*. The business expanded into Manitoba, Quebec, Michigan and New York with Baden remaining its headquarters. With the cultivation of flax and the manufacturing of linseed oil as primary business, James was referred to as the "Flax and Oil King of Canada."

Livingston was a loyal Presbyterian and was instrumental in establishing English language Presbyterian services in a predominately German-speaking Baden. Although Presbyterian services were first conducted c.1889 in New Dundee, the Baden congregation formed about 1890. In 1895, the donation of land, building of the church and significant funding was provided by James Livingston. Over fifty congregational members made pledges which totaled over \$1400.00 for the building, with the balance owing paid by Livingston. Jonas Knechtel was hired as the architect. Construction started in 1894 with Ernst Albert being the contractor and builder. Suitably named, Livingston Presbyterian Church opened its doors in 1895 at a total cost of \$2,180.00.

Of interest and in addition to establishing the church, James also initiated the development of the Baden Mechanics Institute, Baden Band and the Masonic Lodge for Baden. He was also very involved in politics. He served as Reeve of Wilmot Township, a Member of the Legislative Assembly for Waterloo South, and the Liberal Member of Parliament in the government of Wilfrid Laurier.

James served as Chairman of the Board of Managers of the church for twenty-four years. He died in 1920 and in his Last Will and Testament he left a Trust account of \$3,000 for the church.

The second generation of Livingstons (John Peter, known as "J.P.") had memorial stained glass windows installed in 1927 showcasing the "Burning Bush," a symbol of the Presbyterian Church. In 1928, two memorial stained glass windows were installed in memory of his parents James and Louise Livingston followed in 1931 by two more commemorating J.P.'s siblings and in-laws. J.P. would continue his father's vision for the church and in 1935, he spearheaded an addition onto the church. Alterations at the rear of the church expanded the interior to accommodate increased membership and included some elaborate stained glass windows. A dedication of the opening of the new building on May 12, 1935 also included the dedication of a new pipe organ built by the Woodstock Pipe Organ Builders. The following year, J.P. donated land for a popular church camp which was well attended. His wife, Mrs. J.P. Livingston, was very involved in the Sunday school at Livingston Church and was one of 854 delegates from North America registered (along with her daughter Laura Louise) to attend the World's Sunday

School Association Convention in Oslo, Norway in 1936. A few years later, Laura Livingston passed away. She had been the church organist for over forty years and was the Ladies Aid President for five years. A bronze plaque in the Ladies Aid room, along with her photo, commemorates her dedication to the church. A memorial service for Laura was held by her husband and daughter on October 6, 1940, with a Moderator from the Presbyterian Church in Canada in attendance. A memorial painting of da Vinci's *Last Supper* interpreted by one of London, Ontario's most talented turn-of-thecentury painters, Edward R. Glen, was unveiled.

The third and fourth generations of the Livingston family (now Veitch) continued what James first began in 1890. Following in the footsteps of her mother, Laura Louise was heavily involved in the Ladies Aid and was organist for many years at the church. All three of her children were confirmed at Livingston Presbyterian Church, attended Sunday School and sang in the choir. In May of 1990 at the One Hundredth Anniversary Celebration of the church, a new electric piano was dedicated in memory of the late Laura Louise Livingston Veitch. The piano was financed by Mr. Harris Veitch to replace the 1935 organ that was in disrepair. Four generations of the Livingston family have been intimately involved with the church. There have been over 125 years of a pastoral connection between the church and Livingston family. This church is clearly intertwined with the Livingston legacy.

Contextual Value

This church was built in 1894/95 and, except for an addition in 1935, has remained unaltered for over a century. The church was, and continues today to be the only Presbyterian church built in Wilmot Township. It is an historical landmark in the centre of Baden and has provided a spiritual and social centre for its members and community.

Physical Value

Livingston Presbyterian Church is a representative example of a religious building with Gothic Revival styling. Gothic Revival designs are recognized by the use of pointed arches, buttresses, and varied window types. This style diminished after the 1930s, a fact which adds to the architectural importance of the church.

Architectural Survey

South Façade - Beck Street

The building is rectangular, constructed of yellow brick with a left side tower and an entrance projection that contains a central door with a small single arched window on the left and a matching pair of arched windows on the right. The entrance projection has a shed roof. The main wall behind the entrance has a medium gable ending at corner parapets resting on pilasters. In the gable, there is lattice-like brickwork and below is a round window with vertical bricks that surround an elaborate stained glass window of the "Burning Bush" with the Presbyterian motto.

The tower is four sided and is three stories tall. There is a pointed arch window with brick soldier on the first floor, a flat topped window on the second floor and a pair of pointed arched belfry louvers on the third floor. There are a series of string courses on the tower and a fairly elaborate cornice with a dentil frieze. The top of the tower has a decorative metal weather vane. The roofed part is asphalt shingle.

West Side - Mill Street

Between the corner tower and the transept are four pointed arch windows with brick soldier courses. There is a string course at the level of the windows where the arch terminates and another string course at the level of the sills. After the transept are two arched windows with brick soldier courses. The transept on this side has a wall projection that extends above the roof.

There is an entrance door on the lower level framed by brick soldier courses. Above the door is a cement date stone inscribed "Livingston Presbyterian Church 1890-1934". Above this date stone are three pointed arch windows with the central one taller than the other two on either side.

East Side

There are four pointed arched windows on this side similar to the ones on the west side. There is an enclosed wood frame entrance porch between the second and third windows. The rear section of this part has three pointed arched windows in the upper part of the building and three straight topped windows below that. There are two small Gothic windows on either side of the entrance.

North Side - Rear

This façade has a medium gable with what was once a brick chimney on the left hand side. There is a small rectangular louver in the peak of the gable and three pointed arched windows with the center window being taller than the side windows.

Windows

The window shapes vary. Many of them feature coloured or stained glass. In November, 1928 memorial windows for the east side of the church were ordered by John ("J.P.") Livingston. Known as "Christ Blessing Children" and "The Boy Jesus," they were in memory of his parents James and Louise Livingston. Cost was \$350.00. In April 1927, a pair of stained glass windows was ordered by J. P. Livingston for each side of the choir loft. He also ordered a south Rose window with a richly painted glass treatment of "The Burning Bush" - the Presbyterian symbol. Total cost was \$2000.00. In 1930-31, two more stained glass memorial windows were ordered by J.P. and his wife Laura. One was for J. P. Livingston's siblings and the other was for his wife's parents, the Holwells.

Other Notable Features

Organ

An organ was purchased from The Woodstock Organ Company in 1935 at a cost of \$4440.00. It is believed to be one of the best church organs in the area.

Church Pews

The church pews are Gothic style, curved and made of Black Ash. They were originally purchased from The Globe Furniture Company in 1895 for \$275.

Painting

On October 6, 1940, Edward Glen's interpretation of da Vinci's "The Last Supper" was unveiled and dedicated by J. P. and daughter, Laura Louise Livingston in loving memory of his wife and her mother, Laura Livingston. Edward Glen was a notable painter from London, Ontario.

Baptismal Font

A baptismal font was donated in memory of James and Louise Livingston and Frederick and Barbara Holwell, April 27, 1930 by their granddaughter, Laura Louise Livingston.

Masonic Lodge Hall

James Livingston was a Charter Member of Wilmot Lodge No. 318, constituted at Baden in July 1874. He rose to the rank of the 33rd Degree of the Scottish Rite in 1887, the highest rank of the Masonic Lodge. This Lodge initially used a room in The Baden Hotel, but in 1951, it moved to a room at the rear of the Presbyterian Church and eventually relocated to second storey. The Lodge still holds its regular meetings in this room, decorated with furnishings over one hundred years old. The two chandeliers were purchased in 1888 for \$24.60 and were converted from oil to electricity in 1966. A lodge seal was purchased in 1874 for \$9.00 and is still being used.

Reasons for Designation:

Livingston Presbyterian Church is a fine example of a Gothic Revival style church. It has remained virtually unaltered for over one hundred years.

The church was built, financed and supported by James Livingston and his descendants. Livingston was a prominent businessman, politician and builder of Baden in the late 19th and early 20th century whose family home has been nationally designated by the Historic Site and Monument Board of Canada.

The Heritage Designation should include:

- All four exterior facades of Livingston Presbyterian Church. This includes all the elements described on each of the facades.
- All stained glass memorial windows including the "Burning Bush" window.
- The exterior doors including its original hardware
- The tower and weathervane

Recommendation

The Heritage Wilmot Advisory Committee recommends Livingston Presbyterian Church for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. This property meets the criteria for municipal designation prescribed by the Province of Ontario under the categories of design, historical and contextual value.

The designation should include all four exterior facades of the church and the elements described on each, including the stained glass memorial windows, the exterior doors, and the tower. The interior items noted previously under "Other Notable Features" are not part of the designation, but have been recognized as being both significant and important to the history of the church.

Respectfully submitted by the Heritage Wilmot Advisory Committee March 24, 2015