



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.



MARIAH BLAKE
Committee Coordinator, Legislated Services
Corporate Services Department
Kitchener City Hall, 2nd Floor
200 King Street West, P.O. Box 1118
Kitchener, ON N2G 4G7
Phone: 519-741-2200 ext. 7277
Mariah.blake@kitchener.ca

REGISTERED MAIL

November 22, 2024

Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation Of
700 King Street West
Hamilton, ON, L8P 1C7

RECEIVED
2024/11/22
(YYYY/MM/DD)
Ontario Heritage Trust

Re: Designating By-law – 148 Madison Avenue South

Dear Property Owner:

This is to advise that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kitchener, at its regular meeting held on October 21, 2024, passed By-law 2024-176, pursuant to Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, designating the property municipally known as 148 Madison Avenue South as being of historic and cultural heritage value or interest. A copy of the designating By-law is attached for your information, along with a copy of the Notice of Passing.

Any person who objects to this By-law may appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal by notifying the Ontario Land Tribunal and the Clerk of the Corporation of the City of Kitchener in writing within 30 days after the publication of this notice. The last day to appeal is December 22, 2024. A notice of appeal must set out the objections to the By-law and the reasons in support of the objection, accompanied by the fee charged by the Ontario Land Tribunal.

If you have any questions or concerns, please Michelle Drake, Senior Heritage Planner at 519-741-2200 ext. 7839.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "m. Blake".

Mariah Blake
Committee Coordinator

cc: Registrar, Ontario Heritage Trust
K. Hughes, Assistant City Solicitor
Michelle Drake, Senior Heritage Planner
(cc'd parties by email only)

BY-LAW NUMBER
OF THE
CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KITCHENER

(Being a by-law to designate the property
municipally addressed as 148 Madison Avenue
South, in the City of Kitchener as being of
historic and cultural heritage value or interest)

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

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kitchener has received and considered the recommendations of its municipal heritage committee (Heritage Kitchener) regarding the designation of a property located at 148 Madison Avenue South, Kitchener (the “Property”);

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kitchener resolved at its Council Meeting held on August 26, 2024, to publish a Notice of Intention to designate the Property as being of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, C. O.18, and which resolution was confirmed by By-law No. 2024-157;

AND WHEREAS a copy of the Notice of Intent to Designate was served upon the registered owners of the Property and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust;

AND WHEREAS a copy of the Notice of Intent to Designate was published in the Waterloo Region Record, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Kitchener on August 30, 2024, a copy of which is attached to this by-law as “Schedule A”;

AND WHEREAS no Notice of Objection to the proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the City of Kitchener;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kitchener enacts as follows:

1. The building and property known as 148 Madison Avenue South, Kitchener, as more particularly described in Schedules “B”, “C”, and “D” to this by-law are hereby designated as being of cultural value or interest under Part IV, section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, C. 0.18;
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the whole of the property described in Schedule “D” to this by-law with the Land Registry Office;
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the registered owners of the property described in Schedule “D” to this by-law and on the Ontario Heritage Trust; and,
4. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to publish a notice of this by-law in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Kitchener.

PASSED at the Council Chambers in the City of Kitchener this 21st day of October, 2024.

Mayor

Clerk

SCHEDULE A
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE
148 Madison Avenue South, Kitchener



IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER O.18, AS AMENDED, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LANDS AND PREMISES AT THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL ADDRESS(ES) IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTICE OF INTENTION

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kitchener intends to designate the following municipal address as being of cultural heritage value or interest under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.18, as amended.

113-151 Charles Street West / 170-180 Joseph Street / 3-44 Francis Street South

113-151 Charles Street West / 170-180 Joseph Street / 3-44 Francis Street North (Lang Site A) is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values. The complex of approximately 15 interconnected former industrial buildings range in height from one to five storeys, which were built between 1896 and 1912, and are representative of the Industrial Vernacular architectural style that reflects the evolution of the tanning industry. The historical/associative values relate to early settlement, the Six Nations, Joseph Brant, Colonel Richard Beasley, Pennsylvania German Mennonites, the first permanent non-native settlement (now Kitchener), the German Company Tract, the Township of Waterloo, German speaking immigrants, Berlin as the County seat for the County of Waterloo, the Grand Trunk Railway (GTR) extension, the leather tanning industry, and Reinhold Lang. The contextual values relate to the contribution that the complex of buildings make to the continuity and character of the adjacent streetscapes and the overall Warehouse District. The buildings are historically and visually linked to their surroundings, including: the last fully intact smokestack in Kitchener, other industrial buildings, former homes of industrial workers, the railway line, and the Warehouse District. The complex of buildings is recognized as a significant landmark.

83-85 King Street West

83-85 King Street West is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values. The property demonstrates design or physical value as an early and rare example of 20th-century, commercial brick building built in the Vernacular Classic Revival architectural style. The historical/associative values relate to the direct association with early development of King Street West in what is now referred to as Downtown Kitchener. The contextual value of the property relates to its location and proximity to adjacent commercial buildings that share the same Vernacular Classic Revival architectural style and almost identical heritage attributes. The property also contributes to the character of the King Street West streetscape and Downtown Kitchener.

87-91 King Street West

87-91 King Street West is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values. The property demonstrates design or physical value as an early and rare example of 20th-century, commercial brick building built in the Vernacular Classic Revival architectural style. The historical/associative values relate to the direct association with early development of King Street West in what is now referred to as Downtown Kitchener. The building is also associated with early (1865) railway companies (Express Office, Canadian Express Office and Canadian National Express Office). The contextual value of the property relates to its location and proximity to adjacent commercial buildings that share the same Vernacular Classic Revival architectural style and almost identical heritage attributes. The property also contributes to the character of the King Street West streetscape and Downtown Kitchener.

97-99 King Street West

97-99 King Street West is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values. The property demonstrates design or physical value as an early and rare example of 20th-century, commercial brick building built in the Vernacular Classic Revival architectural style. The historical/associative values relate to the direct association with early development of King Street West in what is now referred to as Downtown Kitchener. The building is also associated with J.D. Miller and C.H. Hohmeier dry goods business that operated in this location between c. 1912 and c. 1936. The contextual value of the property relates to its location and proximity to adjacent commercial buildings that share the same Vernacular Classic Revival architectural style and almost identical heritage attributes. The property also contributes to the character of the King Street West streetscape and Downtown Kitchener.

103-109 King Street West

103-109 King Street West is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values. The building is a representative example of the Classic Revival architectural style in good condition. The historical/associative value relates to the building, Christian Huehn, who was the founder of Fischman Spring Company and presented the City with the site for St. Mary's General Hospital. The building is also associated the Freemasons community presence in the City of Kitchener, being the former home to Grand River Lodge 151. The contextual value of 103-109 King Street West relates to its contribution in maintaining the commercial character of the surrounding area, as well as its physical, visual, and historical link to its surroundings.

709 King Street West

709 King Street West is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values. The existing portion of the school which fronts onto King Street West is a representative example of the Neo-Classical architectural style in good condition which has experienced only minor modifications. The subject property is directly associated with the local school board and themes of education and population growth within the area, as well as notable educators such as Janet Metcalfe. It is the second longest operating grade school with the City and has the potential to yield information that contributes to an understanding of the development of the education system and population growth within Kitchener. 709 King Street West has contextual value as it is physically, functionally, and historically linked to its surroundings and maintains and supports the character of the area.

148 Madison Avenue South

148 Madison Avenue South is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values. The property demonstrates design/physical value as a rare and unique example of a mid-20th century church built in the Romanesque architectural style with many intact heritage attributes in good condition. The historical and associative values relate to the original owner (Catholic School Board), original and current congregation (St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church), original pastor (Monsignor R. M. Haller), architect (Bernal A. Jones) and builder (Bail Brothers Ltd). The contextual value relates to the continuity and character of the Courtland Avenue East and Madison Avenue South streetscapes. The property is also historically, functionally, and visually linked to the former St. Joseph's Catholic School, and the St. Joseph's rectory.

1738 Trussler Road

1738 Trussler Road is recognized for its design/physical, historical/associative, and contextual values. The property demonstrates design/physical value as a representative example of a late 19th century brick farmhouse built in the Ontario Gothic Revival architectural style. The property has historical/associative value due to its history and association with early settlement, Daniel and Jacob Erb, Joseph Bamberger, John Chapman, Reuben Eby, Simon Hallman, Ida Hallman, and the Trussler family. The contextual values relate to how the property helps to maintain and support the rural character of the area. The farmhouse remains on its original location and is visually and historically linked to its surroundings, especially the adjacent property where the original barn and driveway still stand.

171-173 Victoria Street North

171-173 Victoria Street North is recognized for its design/physical and historical/associative values. The property demonstrates design/physical value as rare example of a late 19th century prestigious semi-detached dwelling built in the Italianate architectural style. The property municipally addressed as 171-173 Victoria Street North has historical/associative value due to its history and association the late Ian MacNaughton and his planning firm MHBC – MacNaughton Hiemsen Britton Clarkson Planning Limited.

The full Statements of Significance, containing a list of the heritage attributes, is available in the Office of the City Clerk by contacting clerk@kitchener.ca during normal business hours. Any person may send by Registered Mail, or deliver to the Clerk of the City of Kitchener, notice of their objections to the proposed designation, together with a statement of the reasons for objection and all relevant facts, to be received by the Clerk no later than the 29 day of September, 2024. If a Notice of Objection is received, the matter will be referred to the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kitchener for consideration. Dated at Kitchener the 30 day of August, 2024.

Amanda Fusco
Director of Legislated Services & City Clerk
City Hall, P.O. Box 1118
200 King Street West
Kitchener, Ontario N2G 4G7

SCHEDULE B

STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUE OR INTEREST

148 Madison Avenue South, Kitchener

Description of Cultural Heritage Resource

The property municipally addressed as 148 Madison Avenue South is a mid-20th century brick church built in the Romanesque architectural style. The church is situated on a 0.68 acre parcel of land located on the north west corner of Courtland Avenue East and Madison Avenue South in the Mill Courtland Woodside Park Planning Community of the City of Kitchener within the Region of Waterloo. The principal resource that contributes to the heritage value is the church.

Heritage Value

The property municipally addressed as 148 Madison Avenue South is recognized for its design/physical, historic/associative, and contextual values.

Design/Physical Value

The property demonstrates design/physical value as a rare and unique example of a mid-20th century church built in the Romanesque architectural style. The building has many intact heritage attributes in good condition.

Front (South) Façade

The front façade of the building faces Madison Avenue South and is comprised of three irregular bays.

The centre bay projects forward and features: a front-facing ridged gable roofline; rose window; ribbon of three window openings with semi-circular arches containing stained glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base; the windows are surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a single sill; the upper half of the façade is stone while the lower half is semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick; there are two one-storey buttresses at each end of the centre bay primarily constructed with buff (yellow) brick with stone at top; decorative stone crosses are inset within the semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick; the main entrance features primarily plain archivolts with one decorative floral arch resting on round embedded stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base; a pair of stained glass windows with semi-circular arches flank each side of the main entrance and are surrounded stone; and, a wide concrete/stone staircase with metal railings leads to the main entrance.

The left (west) bay is setback from the centre bay and features: an octagon plan with only six visible sides; a flat roof with copper trim; semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick; one flat head stained glass window with a stone lintel, quoins and sill; a pair of windows with semi-circular arches containing stained glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a single sill; and, a rusticated stone foundation.

The right (east) bay is setback from the centre bay and features: square plan; flat roof; prominent square bell tower (decorative floral stone motifs; cornice with small stone dentils; a pair of semi-circular arches that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone; heavy cornice beneath the bell with larger stone dentils); stone and semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick; semi-circular stained glass window and window opening with stone surround; flathead stained glass window and window opening with stone surround; a pair of windows with semi-circular arches containing stained glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a

single sill; and, a rusticated stone foundation.

Side (West) Façade

The side façade faces the former St. Joseph's Catholic School. Only a partial view of the side façade is visible from the public realm. The most prominent feature is the protruding octagon with only six visible sides, which features a flat roof with copper trim; semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick; flat head stained glass windows with a stone lintels, quoins and sills; pairs of windows with semi-circular arches containing stained glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a single sill; and, a rusticated stone foundation. Other visible heritage attributes include: the flat roof with copper trim; semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick; flat head stained glass windows with a stone lintels, quoins and sills; large semi-circular stained glass windows and window openings with stone surrounds; and, a rusticated stone foundation.

Side (East) Facade

The side façade faces Madison Avenue South and is comprised of several irregular bays.

The left (south) bay features: square plan; flat roof with copper trim; prominent square bell tower (decorative floral stone motifs; cornice with small stone dentils; a pair of semi-circular arches that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone; heavy cornice beneath the bell with larger stone dentils); stone and semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick; flathead stained glass window and window opening with stone surround; semi-circular stained glass window and window opening with stone surround; side entrance with plain archivolts resting on round embedded stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base; and, a rusticated stone foundation.

The central bay is inset and features: gable roof with copper trim; semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick; semi-circular stained-glass windows and window openings with stone surround; flat head 1/1 basement windows and window openings with stone lintels and sills; and, rusticated stone foundation.

The right (north) bay features: prominent gable with copper trim; a plain vertical stone rectangle with stone surround (perhaps once a cast stone gable vent); a pair of windows with semi-circular arches containing stained glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a single sill; flat head 1/1 basement windows and window openings with stone lintels and sills; and, rusticated stone foundation. To the right of the gable is a one-storey section that features: flat roof with copper trim; flat head stained-glass windows and window openings with stone surround; entrance door with rectangular stone surround; and, rusticated stone foundation.

The Parish House also faces Madison Avenue South and features: hip roof with a cross on the front; brick construction; symmetrical façade with a central main entrance door and window above flanked by a single window and a pair of windows on both the first and second storey; front door and door opening with side lites; flat head 1/1 windows and window openings with stone sills; and, concrete foundation.

Rear (South) Façade

The rear (north) façade faces the Parish House and only a portion of this façade is visible from the public realm. The prominent feature on this façade is the semi-circular plan with round copper dome. Other heritage attributes include: semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick; flat head stained-glass windows and window openings with stone sills; flat head basement windows with stone lintels; and, rusticated stone foundation.

Historic/Associative Value

The historical and associative values relate to the original owner, congregation, original pastor, architect and builder. The St. Joseph website (<https://stjosephkitchener.org/history>) contains a detailed Parish Timeline, history of Priests of St Joseph, 50th Anniversary Booklet (1980), 60 Years Working Together (1990), 75 Year Directory – Our History (2005), and 85 Year Directory – Our History (2015). Most of the following information was obtained from the St. Joseph website.

The lands were secured from the school board in 1930 for \$3000. The congregation was formed in 1930 when Monsignor Reuben M. Haller was assigned the task of building a church due to the growing congregation at St. Mary's and Sacred Heart. The first mass was held on October 26, 1930 in the St. Joseph's School hall. Monsignor R.M. Haller was the first diocesan priest to serve Kitchener; the first priest of the City to be made a Monsignor while serving the community; and, the first living person to have a new separate school named in his honour. Construction of the basement began in the fall of 1930 with church services being held in the basement by Christmas. Due to a steel shortage during the depression the remainder of the church was not built until 1952. The church was dedicated on April 12, 1953 by Bishop J.F. Ryan of Hamilton and the cornerstone was laid on July 20, 1952 by Monsignor A. J. O'Brien of Hamilton assisted by Rev. R.M. Haller and Rev. H.B. Smith. According to an article in the KW Record (April 11, 1953) the church was "built to match the design of the Pope's private chapel in Rome." The rectory was built on Madison Avenue South in 1958, a plaque in memory of Monsignor Haller was unveiled in 1980, the sanctuary was renovated in 1986, some brickwork was redone in 1988 and some of the brick on the tower was replaced with stone in 1996.

The church was designed by Bernal A. Jones. B.A. Jones attended the Toronto Technical School and worked as a draftsman for Frank Darling, in the office of Darling and Pearson, between 1908 and 1922. B.A. Jones moved to Kitchener in 1922 and worked with W.H.E. Schmalz until opening his own office in 1926. During that time B.A. Jones assisted W.H.E. Schmalz design the 1922-23 Kitchener City Hall. B.A. Jones is also responsible for the design of several other important buildings in Kitchener such as the 1932 Public Utilities Building and the 1936-37 Church of the Good Shepherd.

The church was constructed by Ball Brothers Ltd. Ball Brothers Ltd. were general contractors formed by the partnership of Harold and Frank Ball in 1923. Ball Brothers Ltd. was a local based company but known across the province. Local examples of their work include: large portions of St. Mary's Hospital and Grand River Hospital; Centre in the Square; various buildings at Conestoga College, Wilfrid Laurier University, the University of Waterloo and the University of Guelph; the former Budd automotive plant (demolished); and, the Kitchener railway barns (demolished). The company is now known as Ball Construction.

Contextual Value

The contextual values relate to the contribution that the building makes to the continuity and character of the Courtland Avenue East and Madison Avenue South streetscapes. The church and parish house are physically, functionally, visually and historically linked to each other. The church is physically, visually and historically linked to the former St. Joseph's Catholic School. The prominence of the church on a corner lot with a grand square bell tower make the building a recognizable neighbourhood landmark.

SCHEDULE C

DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ATTRIBUTES

148 Madison Avenue South, Kitchener

Description of the Heritage Attributes

All elements related to the design/physical value of the church built in the Romanesque architectural style, including:

- All elements of the front (south) façade, including:
 - three irregular bays;
 - the centre bay that projects forward and features:
 - a front-facing ridged gable roofline;
 - rose window;
 - ribbon of three window openings with semi-circular arches containing stained glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base;
 - windows surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a single sill;
 - stone and semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick;
 - two one-storey buttresses at each end of the centre bay primarily constructed with buff (yellow) brick with stone at top;
 - decorative stone crosses are inset within the semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick;
 - main entrance features primarily plain archivolt with one decorative floral arch resting on round embedded stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base;
 - pair of stained glass windows with semi-circular arches flanking each side of the main entrance and stone surround; and,
 - wide concrete/stone staircase with metal railings.
 - the left (west) bay that is setback from the centre bay and features:
 - octagon plan with only six visible sides;
 - flat roof with copper trim;
 - semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick;
 - one flat head stained glass window with stone lintel, quoins and sill;
 - pair of windows with semi-circular arches containing stained glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a single sill; and,
 - rusticated stone foundation.
 - the right (east) bay is setback from the centre bay and features:
 - square plan;
 - flat roof;
 - prominent square bell tower (decorative floral stone motifs; cornice with small stone dentils; a pair of semi-circular arches that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone; heavy cornice beneath the bell with larger stone dentils);
 - stone and semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick;
 - semi-circular stained-glass window and window opening with stone surround;
 - flathead stained-glass window and window opening with stone surround;
 - pair of windows with semi-circular arches containing stained glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with

- Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a single sill; and,
- rusticated stone foundation.

All elements of the side (West) façade, including:

- protruding octagon with only six visible sides, including:
 - copper trim;
 - semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick;
 - flat head stained-glass windows with stone lintels, quoins and sills;
 - pairs of windows with semi-circular arches containing stained-glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a single sill; and,
 - rusticated stone foundation.
- other visible heritage attributes include:
 - the flat roof with copper trim;
 - semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick;
 - flat head stained glass-windows with stone lintels, quoins and sills;
 - large semi-circular stained-glass windows and window openings with stone surrounds; and,
 - rusticated stone foundation.

All elements of the side (East) façade, including:

- several irregular bays;
- the left (south) bay features:
 - square plan;
 - flat roof with copper trim;
 - prominent square bell tower (decorative floral stone motifs; cornice with small stone dentils; a pair of semi-circular arches that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone; heavy cornice beneath the bell with larger stone dentils);
 - stone and semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick;
 - flathead stained-glass window and window opening with stone surround;
 - semi-circular stained-glass window and window opening with stone surround;
 - side entrance with plain archivolt resting on round embedded stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base; and,
 - rusticated stone foundation.
- The central bay is inset and features:
 - gable roof with copper trim;
 - semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick;
 - semi-circular stained-glass windows and window openings with stone surround;
 - flat head 1/1 basement windows and window openings with stone lintels and sills; and,
 - rusticated stone foundation.
- The right (north) bay features:
 - prominent gable with copper trim;
 - plain vertical stone rectangle with stone surround (perhaps once a cast stone gable vent);
 - pair of windows with semi-circular arches containing stained-glass windows that are separated by round stone columns with Corinthian capitals and a simple base and surrounded by stone arches, quoining and a single sill;

- flat head 1/1 basement windows and window openings with stone lintels and sills; and,
- rusticated stone foundation;
- to the right of the gable is a one-storey section that features:
 - flat roof with copper trim;
 - flat head stained-glass windows and window openings with stone surrounds;
 - entrance door with rectangular stone surround; and,
 - rusticated stone foundation.
- the Parish House features:
 - hip roof with a cross on the front;
 - brick construction;
 - symmetrical façade with a central main entrance door and window above flanked by a single window and a pair of windows on both the first and second storey;
 - front door and door opening with side lites;
 - flat head 1/1 windows and window openings with stone sills; and,
 - concrete foundation.

All elements of the rear (South) façade including:

- semi-circular plan with round copper dome;
- semi-rugged buff (yellow) brick;
- flat head stained-glass windows and window openings with stone sills;
- flat head basement windows with stone lintels; and,
- rusticated stone foundation.

SCHEDULE D

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

148 Madison Avenue South, Kitchener

PT LT 1-2, 7 PL 395 KITCHENER AS IN A81680 & A116558; KITCHENER

Being all of PIN 22503-0110 (LT)