

Authority: Etobicoke York Community Council Item EY13.9, as adopted by City of Toronto Council on May 3, 4 and 5, 2016

CITY OF TORONTO

Bill 76

BY-LAW -2018

To designate the property at 69 Long Branch Avenue (St. Agnes' Church) and 24 Marina Avenue (Rectory of St. Agnes' Church) as being of cultural heritage value or interest.

Whereas the Ontario Heritage Act 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 authority was granted by Council to designate the property at 69 Long Branch Avenue (St. Agnes' Church) and 24 Marina Avenue (Rectory of St. Agnes' Church) as being of cultural heritage value or interest.as being of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas the Council of the City of Toronto has caused to be served upon the owners of the land and premises known as 69 Long Branch Avenue and 24 Marina Avenue, and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust, Notice of Intention to designate the property, and has caused the Notice of Intention to be posted on the City's web site for a period of 30 days in accordance with Municipal Code Chapter 162, Notice, Public, Article II, § 162-4.1. Notice requirements under the Ontario Heritage Act; and

Whereas one notice of objection was served upon the Clerk of the municipality; and

Whereas by order dated November 10, 2017, the Conservation Review Board dismissed the proceeding; and

Whereas the reasons for designation are set out in Schedule A to this by-law;

The Council of the City of Toronto enacts:

1. The property at 69 Long Branch Avenue and 24 Marina Avenue more particularly described in Schedule B attached to this by-law, is designated as being of cultural heritage value or interest.
2. The City Solicitor is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule B to this by-law in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owners of the property at 69 Long Branch Avenue and 24 Marina Avenue and upon the Ontario Heritage Trust and to cause notice of this by-law to be posted on the City's web site for a period of 30 days in accordance with Municipal Code Chapter 162, Notice, Public, Article II, § 162-4.1. Notice requirements under the Ontario Heritage Act.

Enacted and passed on February , 2018.

Frances Nunziata,
Speaker

Ulli S. Watkiss,
City Clerk

(Seal of the City)

SCHEDULE A

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

24 Marina Avenue

The property at 24 Marina Avenue, formerly known as the Rectory of St. Agnes' Church, 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 all three categories of design, associative and contextual value.

Description

The property at 24 Marina Avenue, located on the north side of Marina Avenue, between Long Branch Avenue and Thirty-Third Street, is part of the St. Agnes church complex and contains the two-storey gable-roofed house-form rectory and a portion of the flat-roofed, two-storey, chapel-office building. The latter building spans across the 24 Marina Avenue property and the adjacent 69 Long Branch Avenue property linking the rectory with the church. The buildings are brick-clad and were completed in 1958 to the design of Murray Brown & Elton Architects.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

The rectory and chapel-office block have design value as part of St. Agnes' Church complex which is a representative example of the Ecclesiastical Modern style which emerged in Toronto's church architecture following World War II. The style is evident in the combination of traditional building types such as the gable-roofed rectory with modern elements such as the flat roof of the chapel-office block, the projecting flat-roof entry canopies, the pierced brick screen supporting the canopy at the rectory entrance, the porcelain-enamelled window hood and the grey brick cladding. The consistency of the integration of traditional and modern elements in the church complex, of which the rectory and chapel-office block are an integral part, represents a high degree of artistic merit.

The rectory and chapel-office block have historic value as part of the St. Agnes' Church complex and for their association with the growth and development of Long Branch from a Victorian summer resort to a village to being integrated with the Borough of Etobicoke. St. Agnes' Church grew from being a temporary religious Anglican community housed in a tent in 1919 to an independent parish with a full complement of church facilities and programmes that played a significant role in the Long Branch community for over 85 years. It is also valued for its association with the noted Toronto architectural practise of Murray Brown & Elton Architects. The firm designed a number of Long Branch buildings including the library, and A. Gresley Elton was a member of St. Agnes' parish, a member of the Long Branch Planning Board as well as being a fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.

The property at 24 Marina Avenue has contextual value and is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of the Long Branch neighbourhood as part of the former St. Agnes' Church complex at 69 Long Branch Avenue. Located on the north-east corner of Long Branch and Marina avenues, the church complex is a distinctive feature in the vista from Lakeshore Road to the waterfront and is physically, functionally, visually and historically linked with its

surroundings. With its landscaped set-back, composition of building elements including the prominent spire, the St. Agnes Church complex is a landmark in Long Branch.

Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the property located at 24 Marina Avenue are:

- The placement, set back and orientation of the building as it is located within its property boundary on the north side of Marina Avenue
- The massing of the building which has a gable roof on a rectangular plan
- The flat roof and the entrance on the west elevation
- The brick screen with creating a pattern of crosses supporting the flat roof at the entrance
- The grey brick cladding
- The ground floor window on the south façade with its green porcelain-enamelled decorative header details
- The arrangement of window and door openings on the south, west, north and east elevations
- The copper eaves details
- The chimney

69 LONG BRANCH AVENUE

The property at 69 Long Branch Avenue, formerly known as the St. Agnes' Church 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 all three categories of design, associative and contextual value.

Description

The property at 69 Long Branch Avenue, located on the north-east corner of Long Branch and Marina avenues, is part of the St. Agnes church complex which occupies two properties. 69 Long Branch Avenue includes the gable-roofed church building with a spire, and a flat-roofed entry lobby. The adjacent property at 24 Marina Avenue contains the rectory. A flat-roofed, two-storey chapel-office building spans across both properties, linking the church and rectory. Completed in 1958, to the designs of Murray Brown & Elton Architects, the buildings are brick-clad.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value

The former St. Agnes' Church has design value as a representative example of the Ecclesiastical Modern style which emerged in Toronto's church architecture following World War II. The style is evident in the integration of traditional ecclesiastical building elements such as the gable-roofed rectangular church with long vertical windows, and the baptistery with spire. These traditional elements are given a Modern rendering evident in the flat-roofed entry lobby and chapel/office buildings, cantilevered roofs and projecting wall planes, the patterning of the window glazing bars, and materials including grey-colour brick and porcelain-enamelled spandrel panels. The consistency of this integration of traditional elements with a Modernist style are evident from basic design through to details represents a high degree of artistic merit.

The church and chapel-office block have historic value for their association with the growth and development of Long Branch from a Victorian summer resort to an independent village to a lakefront neighbourhood in the City of Toronto. The former St. Agnes' Church grew from being a temporary religious Anglican community housed in a tent in 1919 to an independent parish with a full complement of church facilities and programmes that played a significant role in the Long Branch community for 85 years. It is also valued for its association with the noted Toronto architectural practise of Murray Brown & Elton Architects. The firm designed a number of Long Branch buildings including the library, and A. Gresley Elton was a member of St. Agnes' parish, a member of the Long Branch Planning Board as well as being a fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.

The church complex has contextual value and is important in defining, maintaining and supporting the character of the Long Branch neighbourhood. Situated on the north-east corner of Long Branch and Marina avenues, and a distinctive feature in the vista from Lakeshore Road to the waterfront, the church is physically, functionally, visually and historically linked with its surroundings. With its landscaped set-back, composition of building elements, including the prominent spire and adjacent rectory property at 24 Marina Avenue, the St. Agnes Church complex is a landmark in Long Branch.

Heritage Attributes

The heritage attributes of the property located at 69 Long Branch Avenue are:

- The placement, set back and orientation of the building as it is located within its property boundary on the north-east corner of Long Branch Avenue and Marina Avenue.
- The massing of the building which is composed of a gable-roofed building (church) on a rectangular plan with a flat-roofed narthex (entry), spire, and part of the flat-roofed, chapel-office block which is also partially located on the rectory property at 24 Marina Avenue
- The grey brick cladding
- On the north elevation, the diamond pattern of crosses created by raised brick headers in a rose-coloured brick
- On the south elevation of the church, the large central window with its diamond and square patterned mullions
- On the east, west and north elevations of the church, and the south elevation of the narthex, the long narrow rectangular window openings with the mullions creating a pattern of alternating rectangular window panes
- The porcelain-enamelled spandrel panels between the basement level and first floor level windows
- On the east elevation of the flat-roofed chapel/office block the arrangement of seven long narrow window openings composed of three square glazed panes and the small triangular bay-window
- The three square windows in the spire
- The spire with its copper cladding, vents and the Chi-Rho symbol at the top
- The copper eaves details
- The west entry with its glazed elevation and:
 - at the upper level the mullion pattern featuring a large central pane surrounded by smaller panes

- the spandrel panel above the doors, which contained the porcelain-enamel panel with the words St. Agnes Church and featuring two side panels with an open book and a lamb, and which has been modified
- The double entry door opening with sidelights
- The corner stone with the date 1958 and letters AMDG on the south-east corner of the narthex
- The chimney
- The paved entry court on the east side of the church between the church, chapel/office building and rectory
- On the interior, the church sanctuary with nave and the brick pilasters and laminated beams in the ceiling

SCHEDULE B
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PIN 07591-0127(LT)

PCL 9-1-E, SEC M9; LTS 9, 10 & 11, BLK E, PL M9

City of Toronto (former City of Etobicoke) Province of Ontario
Land Titles Division of the Toronto Registry Office (No. 66)