Public Information Session Thursday, July 25, 2019, 7:00 p.m. Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist

Present: City of St. John's

Deputy Mayor Sheilagh O'Leary, Chairperson Ken O'Brien, Chief Municipal Planner Lindsay Lyghtle-Brushett, Planner Ann-Marie Cashin, Planner Karen Chafe, Supervisor – Office of the City Clerk Councillor Wally Collins (audience) Councillor Sandy Hickman (audience)

Proponents

Paul Antle Archdeacon Roger Whelan

General Public

There were approximately 118 people in attendance.

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of the meeting was to enable presentation and discussion on the proposed new multi-purpose annex on the south facing side of the Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist.

The meeting was called to order by Deputy Mayor Sheilagh O'Leary who introduced the proponents and City staff and outlined the procedure for tonight's meeting as follows:

- Presentation of Planning Review Process by City of St. John's (Ken O'Brien, Chief Municipal Planner);
- Presentation by Proponent representing the Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist (Archdeacon Roger Whelan and Mr. Paul Antle)
- Floor Opened to Discussion

Numerous written submissions have been received (and are continuing to be received) in relation to this application. Those received as of the date of publication of these minutes are attached and redacted to protect individual privacy as per the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

Planning Review Process: Presentation by Chief Municipal Planner

The Chief Municipal Planner advised that the purpose of tonight's meeting is to hear feedback on the design of the proposed annex for the Cathedral. The Cathedral is a municipally, provincially and nationally heritage designated structure and part of a

national ecclesiastical district. Council directed the proponent to put together a comprehensive design package and the proposed design is modern, consisting of glass and steel construction.

Though Council has directed that a public meeting be held due to the significant public feedback received, it is not a requirement within the City's Development Regulations as this application is not a rezoning or a discretionary use. There is no requirement to hold a public meeting for new construction in the heritage area.

It is not the City's role to determine what happens with respect to human remains as this is left to the owners and operators of cemeteries. Concerns have been expressed about the number of bodies buried in the cemetery and how their remains will be impacted by this proposed development. Any human remains found would be dealt with in a respectful manner and as per any regulatory requirements which do not fall under the City's purview.

The existing Cathedral Parish Hall will undergo a separate planning review process and will eventually come forth for a full consultation session.

Presentation by Proponents: Archdeacon Roger Whalen and Mr. Paul Antle

Archdeacon Whalen, Rector of the Cathedral noted the following:

- The old Cathedral Parish Hall on Queen's Road is past its life span and would have to be rebuilt to make it accessible. Doing so would still see the parish hall inconveniently removed from the Cathedral and it is a more expensive option. The preference is to have the parish hall close to the Cathedral, thereby uniting the seat of the Bishop to the Cathedral.
- The Anglican Diocese of Eastern NL has been growing in its mission and outreach and has been exploring new ways to enhance the services it provides. Support space and partnership is provided for the Home Again Furniture Bank; the Safe Harbor Outreach Project; the Roots of Empathy; development of community gardens with Eastern Health; and various educational programming. The intent is to continue supporting these endeavors in a bright new accessible place that better accommodates these initiatives.
- The diocese has consulted and worked closely with the Province's archaeologist in relation to the treatment of any remains in the cemetery. They have also worked closely with architects and the City to ensure a development that adheres to regulatory requirements and meets the needs of its ministry.
- The proposed multi-purpose diocesan centre for ministry will be an accessible building, enabling the Parish to grow and continue its ministry work.

Paul Antle, representing the proponent, conducted a power point presentation (attached to this report) outlining the history of the Church as well as the proposed design and comparing it to similar architectural treatments throughout the Country and abroad that have married modern design with heritage structures. Doing so, it is contended, provides an effective treatment that complements rather than replicates heritage buildings. The

following examples were cited: St. James Cathedral in downtown Toronto; the Louvre in Paris, First Bank of Montreal, City of Montreal; and old Post Office, Cambridge, Ontario.

Design:

- The proposed design is for a 4000 square foot two storey building that encompasses an office area on the first level with a bookstore and café.
- The second level will encompass the parish hall where public gatherings can take place. This enables the footprint to be contained to that size.
- The smaller footprint enables better protection of the surrounding trees which are hundreds of years old. The proponent consulted with professionals in the business including the City's arborist.
- The connection to the Cathedral of the new facility would be done by way of a glass link.
- Though the site plan is modern, it is horizontal to complement the design of the existing Cathedral. Its flat low building line is possible due to the sloped property at the rear.
- The design is well below the tree line.

Cemetery:

- The Cathedral's own archives indicate that approximately 4600 people were buried in this cemetery but many of them were re-interred at the Anglican Cemetery on Forest Road back in the 1800's.
- In November there was public concern about the existence of human remains in the yard, and an investigation took place around the footprint of where the extension would be positioned. No remains were found.
- Project has been delayed since mid-June and deferred for public input.
- Over the years, there have been reports of thousands of bodies buried at the cemetery, though a significant number have been re-interred to other cemeteries in the City.

Public Commentary:

- Robert Sweeney Historian:
 - The design chosen has the building protruding over part of the cemetery. There was a substantial parking lot not zoned "cemetery" and was excavated in the 19th century when the rear of this Cathedral was built. Only the southern half of the property is zoned cemetery which is of major concern. It was felt that there is more than enough space elsewhere on the property to accommodate this extension so that it does not interfere with the cemetery.
 - o Information was circulated on the incomplete burial records from the parish registry. These records contain no evidence whatsoever of the migrant fishermen, many of whom lost their lives here during the 18th century. It is contended that tens of thousands of them are buried in NL with a significant

- portion in this cemetery. This assertion is further substantiated by research from the Georgetown University which indicates that approximately 1.5 million visitors came from the West Country to Newfoundland during the 18th century for the purpose of the migratory fishery.
- o Given this research, it is contended that this cemetery contains the largest burial ground of pre-confederation wage workers and as such, it deserves more respect and recognition as a very important part of NL history.
- o In response, Mr. Antle showed a photograph of the Cathedral graveyard before the 1892 Great Fire under excavation which does not show any sign of human remains. In addition, four test sites were dug under the guidance of an archaeologist in the area where the extension is proposed, to ascertain if there were any human remains and none were found. The excavation went as deep as 9 meters (or 27 ft). He displayed photographs in this regard.

Jim Walsh:

 Expressed support for the new extension and looked forward to celebrating and attending events to be held there.

Clayton Hearn

The disturbance of one grave in this cemetery, (let alone 5000 or 10,000 graves), is one too many. The final resting place is sacred and not to be disturbed.

Alyssa McDonald:

 Felt it was a fabulous design and it is a downtown church with outreach programs which are a big part of the ministry. She felt that the proponents have done a good job in providing that space.

- Mimi

Not a parishioner but questioned the choice of glass and referred to it as the "fetishization of glass". Mr. Antle stated that numerous designs were considered including stone which is difficult to match not to mention excessively expensive. The choice of glass brings natural light to the interior so that the outside environment can be enjoyed from within.

Chris Shortall:

- Felt it was a good use of space but stressed the importance of taking care during the construction phase.
- Expressed concern about the design suggested a metal mesh over the glass and/or a perforated metal screen would be beneficial to the building.
- The east facing façade should be stone to break up the appearance of glass and the roofline is too flat – should be more architecturally interesting.
- Heather McLellan (letter attached to this report):

- As the building and site is nationally registered as a historic site within the Ecclesiastical District, it was questioned if Parks Canada standards and guidelines for development of burial grounds and/or cultural district guidelines were used in this project. Federally, there are clear restrictions that prohibit the disturbance of a National Historic Site. Federal and provincial laws are in place to protect the physical integrity of such sites, noting that it is a criminal offence to unlawfully disturb archaeological remains.
- Approximately 15 years ago, at least 100 bodies were exhumed on this site due to an oil spill and reinterred elsewhere on the site.
- o There were layers of bodies and coffins and some of the oldest buried remains were wrapped in cloth. She expressed concern that as remains are buried far deeper than 27 ft, it is not enough testing to ascertain the presence of human remains. More documentation is required to confirm there are no human remains.
- Referenced the significance of the migratory fishery and this cemetery's connection to it and the impact of this proposed extension.
- She suggested that 31 sections of Parks Canada guidelines may have been breached. In addition, the zoning would have to be changed to allow development of a graveyard which is troubling, particularly in a heritage district.
- o Mr. Antle in response to the concerns outlined above, advised that the Provincial Archaeologist as well as Memorial University was involved in the process and approval was given at that level to proceed with the testing. There is a protocol in place, and it was followed as per the direction of the Provincial Archaeologist. The bodies that had to be re-interred were done so by the Bishop and the process for doing so was very respectful.
- Tyler Stapleton NL Historic Trust (letter attached to this report and read into the record)
 - Expressed concern about the notice of only four days to attend this public meeting. This is inadequate, particularly given that the proponent has been working on this with the City for the past 2.5 years.
 - o The renderings presented tonight were only posted today with it being noted that different renderings were previously circulated.
 - Any proposal to alter the Cathedral should be approached with the utmost care and should consider the larger site.
 - Suggested that the building have a larger footprint (50 x 160) instead of the proposed 50 x 80 to offset its height and use the larger roof as a green space or green roof.
- Cathy Hicks Masonic Temple
 - Criticized the Cathedral for not responding to damages incurred by the Masonic Temple as a result of a windstorm years ago wherein shingles blew off the Cathedral which broke about six of the glass windows at Masonic Temple.

- Had enquired a year ago about the status of the proposed development and was assured that there was nothing planned which disputes the reality that the proponent has been in discussions with the City for over two years.
- Expressed concern about the vandalism on Cathedral St. which is a dark area and conducive to vehicle break-ins.
- o It was questioned why the extension must be put at the rear of the building.
- Concern expressed about the lack of parking already in the area and this added use will only exacerbate an already big parking issue. Mr. Antle referenced the ample parking throughout the downtown and the development falls within the City's requirements for parking.
- o It was suggested that the Masonic Temple be used instead of adding an expensive extension.

- Angela Morgan

- Expressed support for the proposed extension noting that the ministry has many modern day demands as previously outlined and which require modern accommodations.
- Such a facility will be a great addition and will enable enhanced community outreach as well as a full provision of community services.
- o It is a great offering to the community.

- Derek Bishop - Deacon

- Noted that there is a boiler room buried underneath the parking lot and a chimney protrudes from it at ground level.
- The parish does respect burial places. When there was an oil spill in the 1990's some excavation work had been done to the depth of 23 feet, and everything that was contaminated had to be removed. This resulted in the discovery of the remains of three people who were re-interred.
- o Referenced the previous photograph shown by Mr. Antle outlining the excavation which took place prior to the Great Fire of 1892 which indicates there were no remains existing at that time. The area was also cleared subsequent to the Great Fire to level off the area.
- Referenced another church on the Southside known as St. Mary the Virgin which was removed and a few years ago, the City's Water Treatment Plant was constructed on the same site where a cemetery did exist. There didn't appear to be any outcry at that time.
- o The Kirk is another example of an area where people are buried at the foot of Long's Hill underneath a road driven over by vehicles daily.
- Referenced people who bring their dogs to the cemetery site and allow their dogs to defecate on the site and this shows little respect to the people buried there.

- Karen Bearns

 Spoke in objection to the proposed extension, noting the connection to her own ancestor. She expressed concern that these plans are far advanced and do not appear to be approved by Council.

- She stated that though we call ourselves the oldest City in North America, we are considering building on top of the oldest cemetery.
- Stressed the importance of maintaining and protecting the City's historical places which when lost can never be restored.

- Jeremiah Perry

 Stated that the whole proposal was "madness", and that this 180-year-old cemetery and Cathedral should not be disturbed.

- Amy Evans

- Questioned the sale of the parish hall, the proceeds of which will fund this proposed extension. Mr. Antle clarified that the sale of this property is not conditional on the sale of the parish hall.
- This building is in the ecclesiastical historical district and the extension will diminish that distinction.
- The parish hall was also designated as a Heritage Building and has been allowed to go into disrepair. Asked that the proponents consider renovating that site instead of using this one.

- Shane O'Dea

Proposed an alternate site just north of this site near the two clergy houses which could be converted into a facility somewhat like the one being presented. Mr. Antle advised that this was considered; however, there were issues with the properties and the road belongs to the City. Given the road's requirement as an emergency thoroughfare, it cannot be obstructed.

- Hugh McDonough

Expressed support for the proposed extension, noting the opportunities that the new center will provide, and which will allow the parish to reach out to the downtown as never before. A proper kitchen is required for health and safety reasons and the new kitchen will ensure quality food is produced, particularly for those in dire need.

- Gail Hamilton - Treasurer

- This church is a wonderful building. Because this church has not had enough money to pay the cost of renovation it has had to rely on grants. The question that it is not a taxpayer is unfair as the money that does come in is well used and reinvested back into the community.
- In response to the closure of the gate, this had to be done to offset the vandalism that occurred in the area. Consideration could be given to unlocking it again if proper security is put in place.
- Church today is about community and the proposed extension will enable more community services.

Ryan Cleary

- Lives in the neighbourhood and is very familiar with the cemetery. He has walked his dogs there for years and has taken his sons to visit the William Carson memorial.
- He acknowledged the previous references to this cemetery's role in the migratory fishery of the 1800's and felt that this history has been ignored and needs more respect. At the very least a monument should be erected to honor the migrant fishermen.

- Jim Brokenshire

- Concerned about the late notice of this meeting and Council's lack of transparency in this regard.
- He questioned the necessity of keeping these facilities at the one site.
- Suggested having artists renderings of the site in winter when it is not blocked by trees in full bloom.
- Criticized the examples from other cities as not being comparable to this situation.
- Expressed concern about the impact on heritage designations and questioned their validity if they are unable to protect historic places.

William Gallaway – Priest and Rector

- Though this Cathedral may be "a thing of beauty", its main purpose is to be a place of service to God.
- Church buildings are not designed to be decorations. They are places to engage in thought and service. The proposed extension is a mission center where people can engage with the community.
- Due diligence has been done to ensure sensitive treatment of the cemetery and that there are no human remains on the site to be developed.
- Much has been said about the lives of the migrant fishery and it would respect their memory to build a place of community.

ADJOURNMENT

Deputy Mayor O'Leary adjourned this portion of the meeting at 9:00 pm but invited people to stay and discuss and provide further feedback after the meeting if they wished to do so.

Deputy Mayor Sheilagh O'Leary Chairperson

New DIOCESEAN CENTRE FOR MINISTRY THE ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, ST. JOHN'S, NL

PUBLIC MEETING July 25, 2019







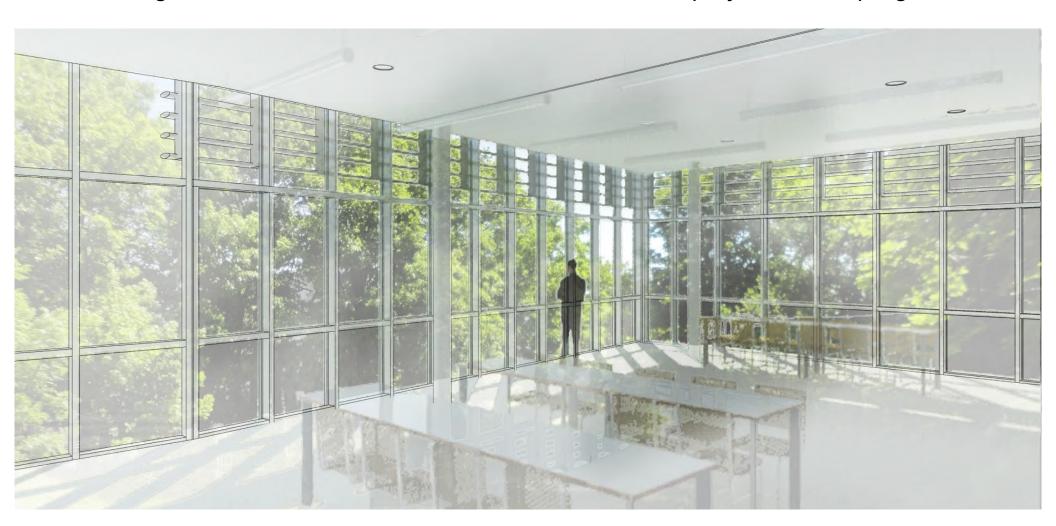






PROJECT BACKGROUND

This is a project for a new multi purpose Diocesan Centre for Ministry at the Cathedral Campus of Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist which was identified as a requirement by the "Synod Relocation Committee" (SRC) of the Diocese of Eastern Newfoundland and Labrador. The SRC engaged Project Managers and a team of Consultants to oversee this project now in progress.



BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CATHEDRAL

The Cathedral of St. John the Baptist is located in the heart of the City of St. John's.
Founded as a Parish Church.
Work began on the Cathedral and plans were commissioned Edward Field. Renowned Gothic Revival architect George Gilbert Scott drew up the plans.
Great Fire extensively damaged the Cathedral requiring a re-building of the structure.
Restoration work completed and re-consecration in 1905.
Designated as a Nationally significant example of Gothic Revival Architecture.
Registered as a Heritage Structure by the Heritage Foundation Newfoundland and Labrador.
Useful life of Parish Hall on Queen's Road ended and work began on the new Diocesan Centre for Ministry

PROGRESS TO DATE

November 2016 Concept Initiated for Development

February 1st, 2017 Conditional Approval from City of St. John's

June 29th, 2017 Project Kick-off

July - September 2017 Concept Development and Consultation with

Synod Relocation Committee

September 5th and 21st, 2017 Public Presentations and Consultations

with Congregation

November 2017 Geotechnical and Archeological Investigations

(Test pits and Historical Research)

December 2018 - May 2019 Further Consultation and Design

Development

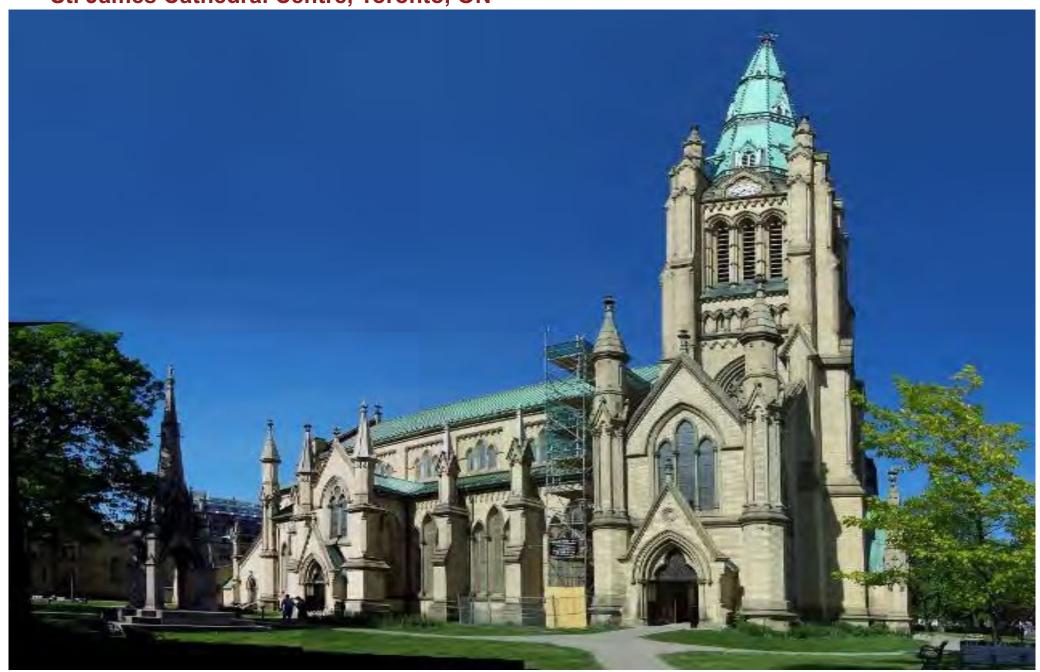
May 15th and June 12th, 2019 Meetings and Consultation with City of

St. John's Heritage Panel

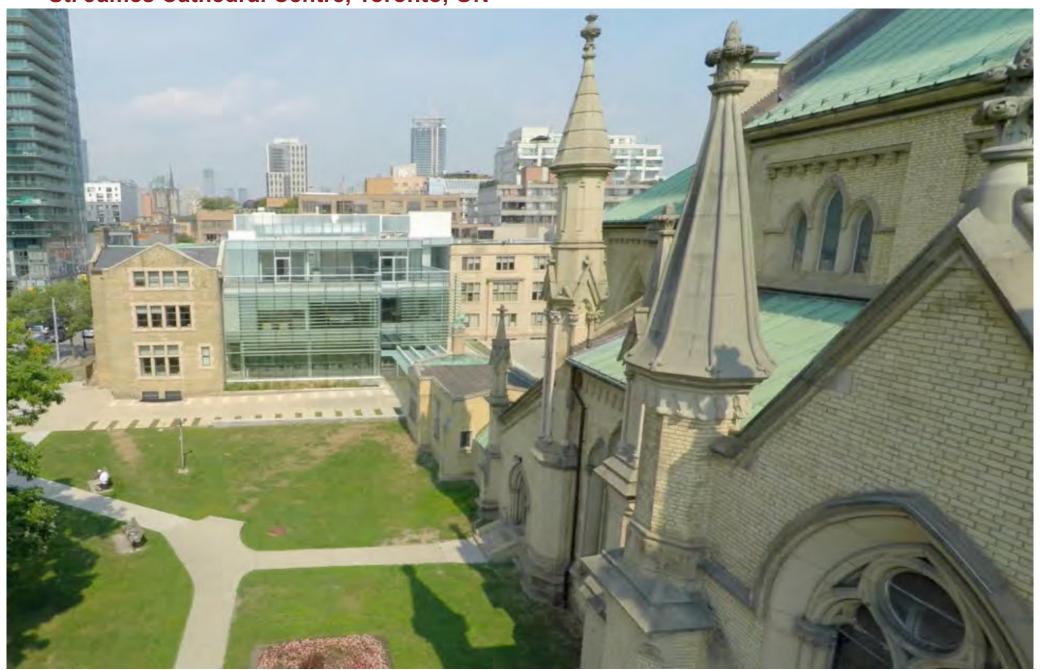
June 12th to today Implementation of Heritage Panel

Recommendations into Design

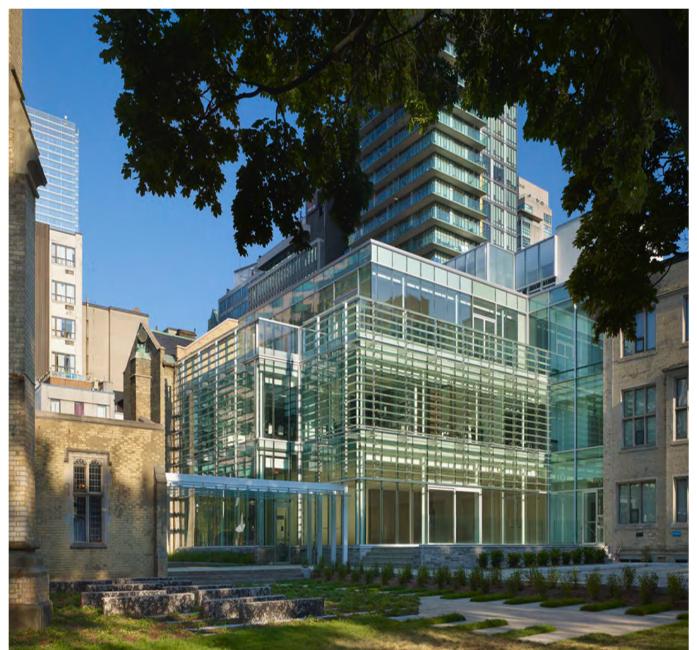
St. James Cathedral Centre, Toronto, ON



St. James Cathedral Centre, Toronto, ON



St. James Cathedral Centre, Toronto, ON







PRE-CONCEPT IDEAS

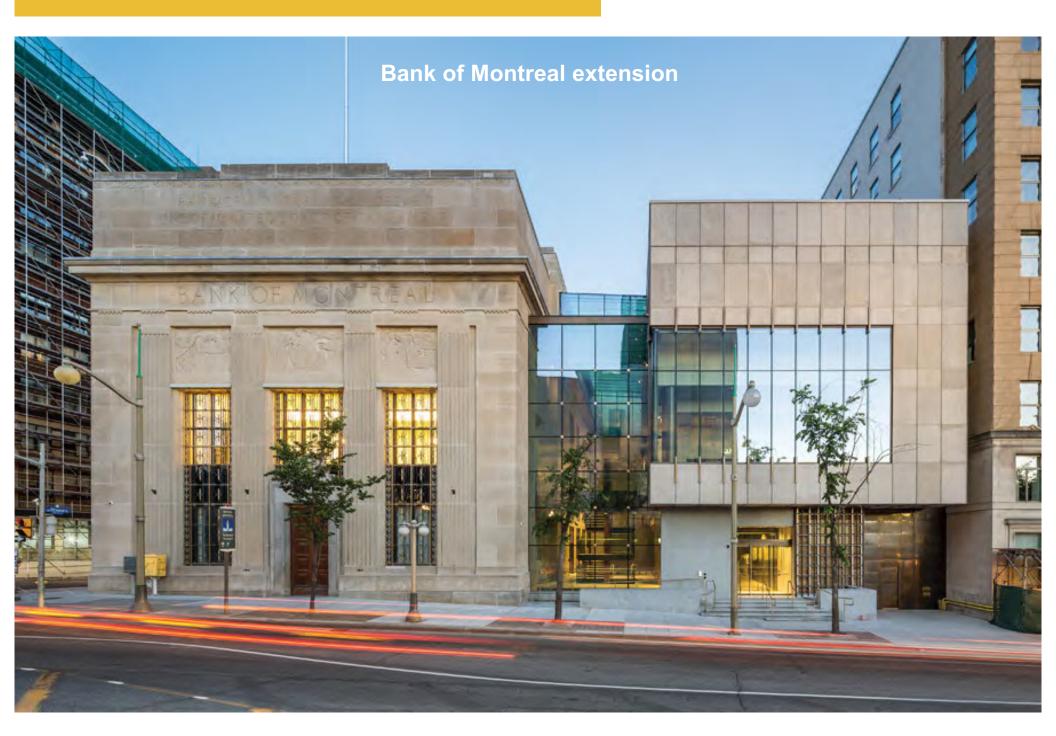
Contextual Framework

 Introduce a Contemporary building within a Historic Setting.





PRE-CONCEPT IDEAS



The Old Post Office, Cambridge, ON

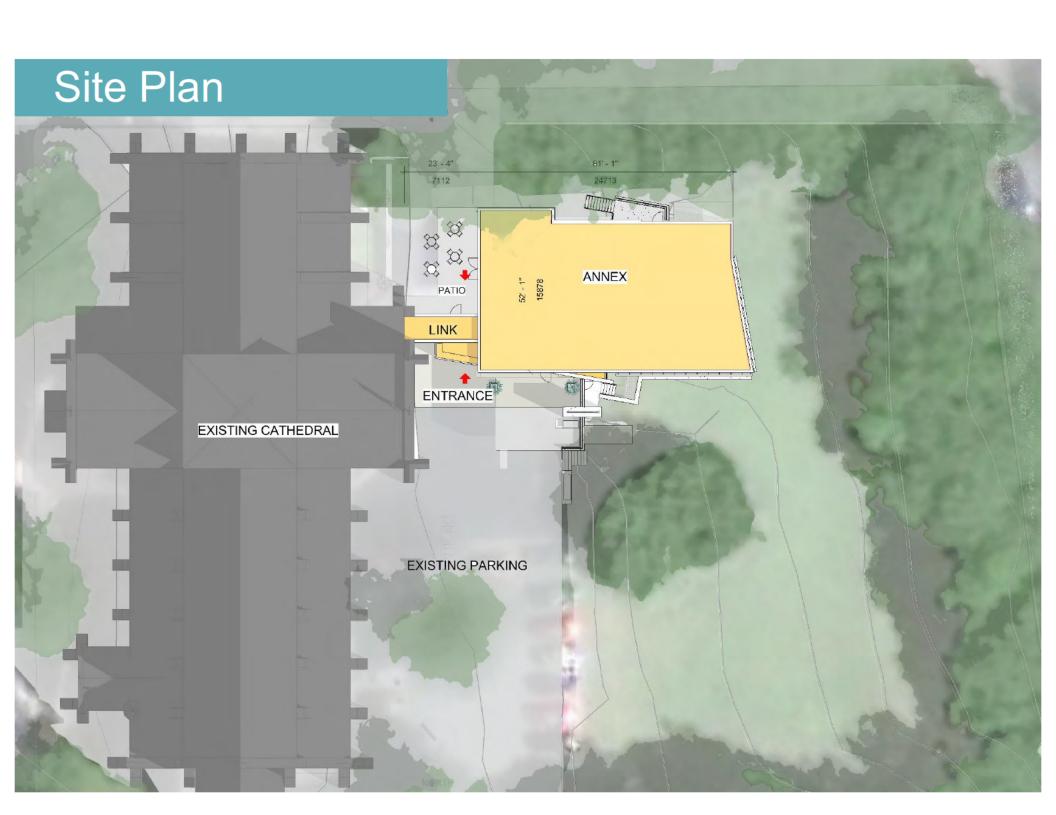


PROJECT OVERVIEW

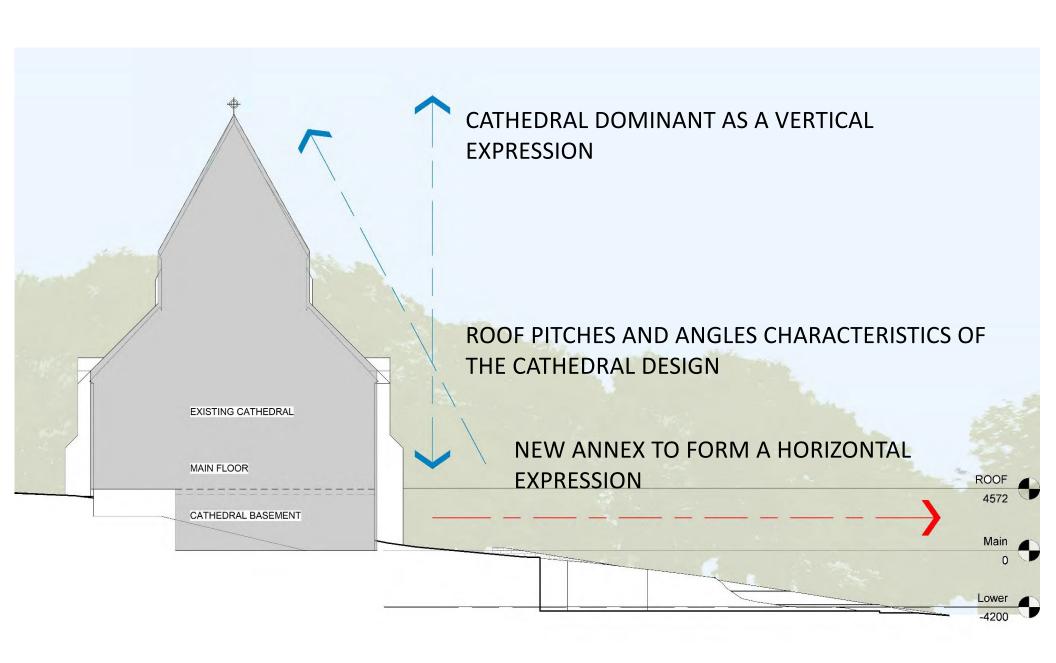
The Synod Relocation Committee set some basic parameters for the design.

A summary of the key elements are:

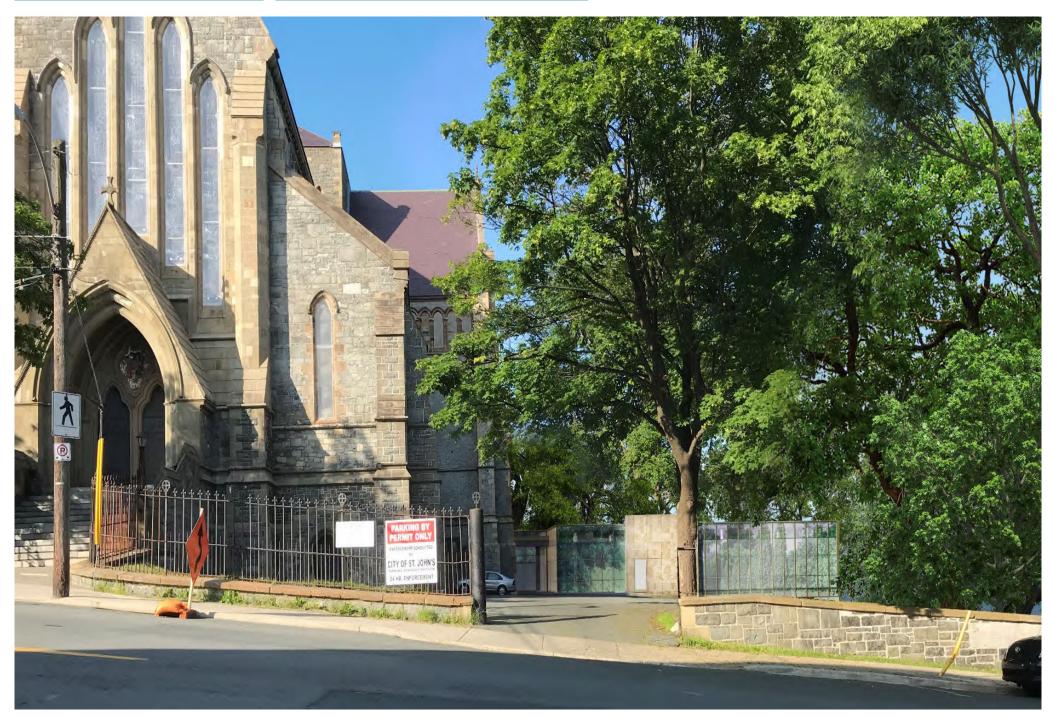
- Two-storey modern building;
- Approximate size 80' x 50' (building area / footprint);
- · Connect to the Cathedral basement byway of an enclosed link;
- Protect the trees; and
- Minimize impact on the cemetery.



Site Section Analysis



Rendering I Church Hill

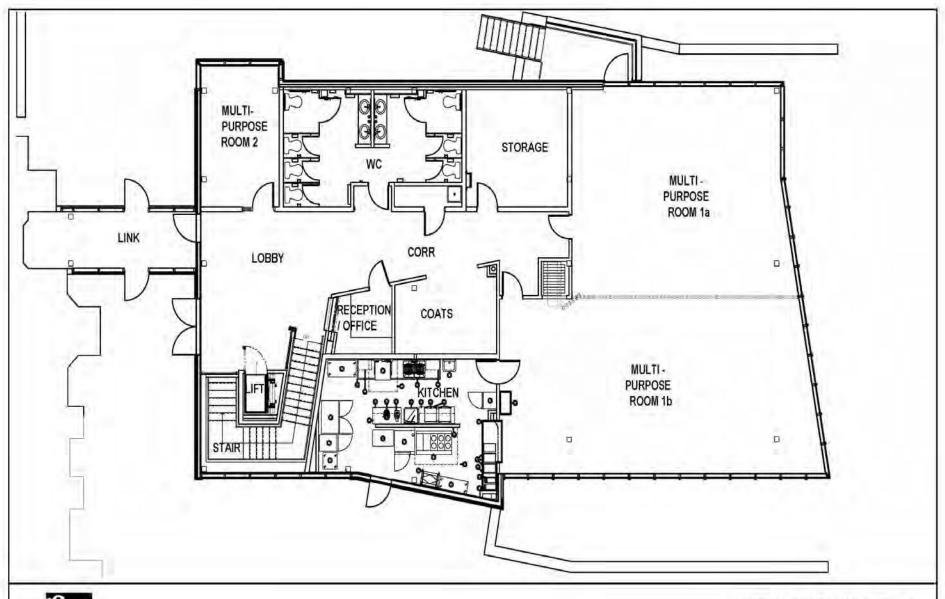


Rendering I Duckworth St. (From Courthouse)



Rendering I Cathedral St.







Suite 201 Calegonia Place 40 Quidi Vidi Read St. John's, NL A1A (C1

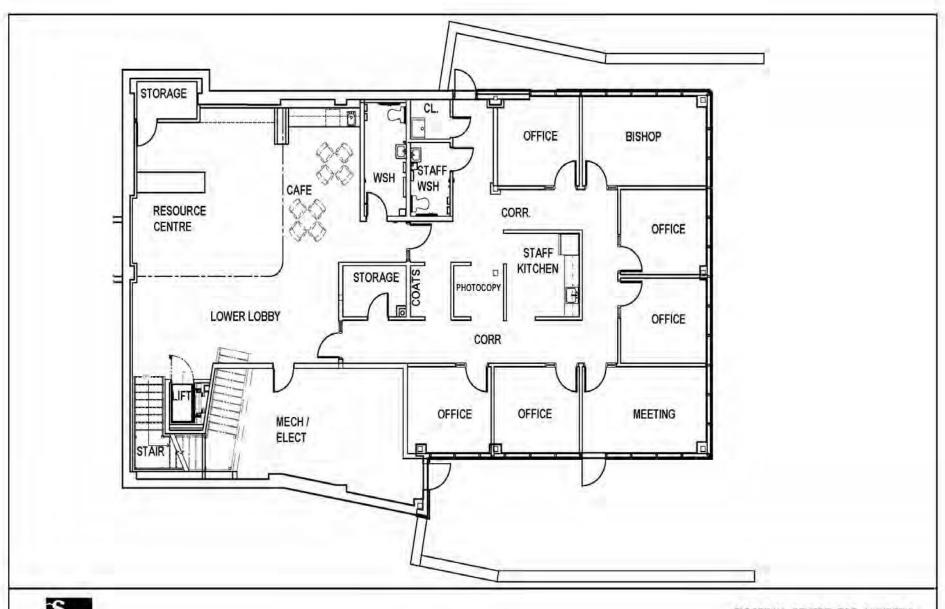
Tel: 709 738 4422 Fax: 709.738.4455 Level Two

SCALE 1:100

DIOCESAN CENTRE FOR MINISTRY FOR THE ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST

ST. JOHN'S

NL





Suite 201 Calegonia Place 40 Guidi Vidi Read St. John's, NL A1A (C1

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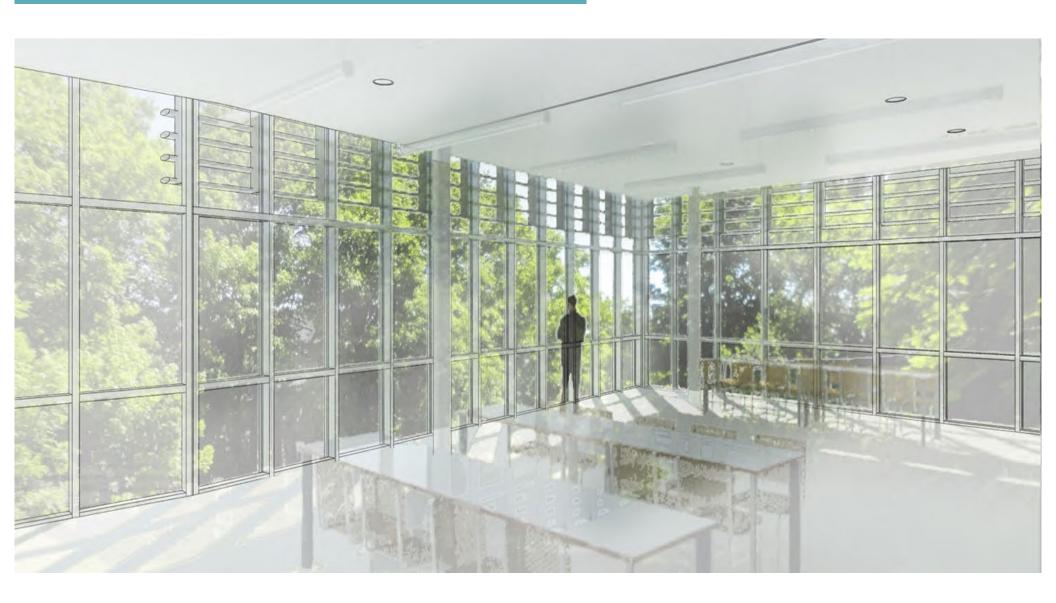
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DIOCESAN CENTRE FOR MINISTRY FOR THE ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST

ST. JOHN'S

NI

Rendering I Interior



"Bringing Light and Nature Into the Building."

Questions?

Editor - The Telegram - St. John's, NL

Mayor - The City of St. John's, NL

Premier's Office - Government of NL

Tourism - Government of NL

Re: Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist

Plan for a Modern Annex

After reading in the Municipal section in The Telegram on Wednesday, July 10, 2019 regarding the above referenced subject, I strongly felt the need to say how I feel regarding this subject.

This church is very special to me for several reasons. My grandson was baptized in there and a very dearly beloved, "Nan-At-Heart" and unforgettable friend, Gwendlyn Noseworthy, was a faithful and tireless church worker who devoted countless hours with the Anglican Church Women's group volunteering, as well as, her own personal monetary contributions and generosity towards the Cathedral's Heritage Fund. She devoted a lifetime of service to this church. In her memory; I had to express my concern on her behalf!

It is heartbreaking to think the proposed annex might be built in front of the Anglican Cathedral, as per the architect's conceptual design, shown in The Telegram. The outrageous and horrible possibility of a burial site and unmarked graves being disturbed and disrespected, is nothing more than an atrocity!

I truly believe a more acceptable plan is necessary.

On behalf of all those who would never agree to such work, please consider and protect your very own souls, and make haste to reconsider and put forth a more just proposal to accommodate the church's work going forward in the future.

Tł	nanl	k you	tor	taking	the	time	to	review	and	consider	this	not	e.
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God speed......

Janet Adams

From:

Sent: Monday, July 15, 2019 2:30 PM **To:** Sheilagh O'Leary; Mayor

Subject: Fwd: Proposed Annex for the St. John the Baptist Anglican Cathedral designated of National Historic

Significance and located in the City's Heritage District and in the Nationally Designated Heritage

Ecclesiastical Precinct.

Sheila:

Here is a better formatted document to open I believe. Try this.

I also want to bring to your attention that I just found out that the proposed Annex area looks like it is designated as a Gravesite area in your City Zoning Map.

So would you really allow development in a zoned gravesite area?

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Prom Date: July 15, 2019 at 1:13:30 PM NDT

To: mayor@stjohns.ca, soleary@stjohns.ca, dstapleton@stjohns.ca, hjamieson@stjohns.ca, jkorab@stjohns.ca, ifroude@stjohns.ca, wcollins@stjohns.ca, dlane@stjohns.ca, shickman@stjohns.ca

Cc: jadams@stjohns.ca,

Subject: Proposed Annex for the St. John the Baptist Anglican Cathedral designated of National Historic Significance and located in the City's Heritage District and in the Nationally Designated Heritage Ecclesiastical Precinct.

Dear City Councillors:

Here is a letter I sent to the Mayor this morning. As I just read in the Telegram that you are meeting with Church officials tomorrow to ask questions, I wanted to share this letter with you today.

My letter is not focused on what the Church has or has not done but rather about your mandate to protect the heritage resources and heritage districts in City of St. John's, as outlined in your approved City Plan.

My letter also provides you with a better understanding of why your relationships with heritage partners such as Parks Canada and the Province is so important in any decision that you will make that will impact this very important historic site, to the City, the Province and the Country.

As you are not having public consultations on this matter it is very difficult for partners and the public to be aware of what you are planning to do and the impact this may or may not have on their interests.

Most people like myself only became aware of your recommendation to approve this modern building at this historic site and in the heritage district late last week.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Dear Mayor Breen:

Theresa May recently said it is important that public officials provide full and frank advice for good governance and decision making.

While I am no longer a public official, I am a retired public servant and the former Superintendent for Parks Canada in Eastern Newfoundland for the Government of Canada.

Prior to this I held positions with this organization, here and in Ontario, as a specialist in national historic site capital project development and the interpretation of national historic sites.

In 2001, I went on to be the Assistant Deputy Minister of Culture and Heritage for the Government of NL.

With this 30 year experience and as a 5th generation citizen of the City with Anglican heritage, I am offering you my best advice, as explained in this letter.

Given all the facts I believe it would be a mistake for the City of St. John's to approve the proposed modern architectural concept for the Annex.

The following outlines the reasons for this recommendation:

1. The Annex proposal does not fully meet the 2010 Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places as used by the Built Heritage Expert Panel to guide them in their decision making and recommendations to you about the draft design for the proposed Annex.

The draft architectural proposal clearly impacts and obscures both the historic character defining elements and the spatial configuration of this historic Cathedral and its historic place.

Their proposal therefore does not meet the guidance and direction in this Standards Document. The Document also specifies that "new additions must also <u>not detract</u> from the historic place or its heritage value and that any addition must be visually compatible yet distinguishable from the old and respect the historic place and its heritage value".

The Annex proposal clearly does not meet these requirements as its architectural style does not respect the current heritage architectural style and character of the St. John's Heritage District. The Annex will also buffer and share the site of the oldest pre-Confederation cemetery in St. John's dating to the (1600's) where up to 10,000 burials could exist.

It also does not respect the unique nationally significant architectural style of the Heritage Ecclesiastical Church District. The Cathedral and its historic site and graveyard is currently located in the center of this important heritage precinct.

The proposed Annex will also obscure historic view planes of this internationally important 13th century gothic revival style built Cathedral that was designated by Parks Canada's distinguished Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada to be of national historical importance in 1985.

The Annex would impact on the public appreciation of the magnificent Cathedral and the site. This cathedral was built to be fully seen.

2. This modern design, if approved, would also be in contradiction of the City's own 2003 Municipal Plan, which outlines the following heritage objective and directions (Page 45),

"To protect heritage areas and buildings that have historic value for the benefit and enjoyment of residents and visitor. To encourage regulations for the conservation and continued use of buildings that have architectural or historical significance

To ensure that new development is compatible with adjoining buildings in style, scale height and architectural detail, and

To ensure that the city recognizes the heritage character of the Christian churches and their structures that form the Ecclesiastical District. "

It appears to me that the Panel may not have been aware of the City's own objectives on heritage places in their review of this Proposal, if so in my opinion they would not be recommending a modern design and concept that does not meet the current city objectives for its heritage buildings and streetscapes.

Also, as you are aware the direction in the City Plan about heritage development must take precedence over a Standards and Guidelines document this has not been approved as City policy.

The Panel in my opinion also does not also appear to be aware that the historic Cathedral and its site designation, of national historic significance by Parks Canada, includes the fact that the view planes for the building from Duckworth Street, the Downtown and the Harbour are of national historic importance.

Again this Cathedral was built to be seen. It would be the same as putting a modern glass building in front of the Roman Catholic Basilica on Harvey Road and thinking this would be acceptable.

The Cathedral, when constructed in the 1840's was designed to demonstrate English dominance in religion, as well as their historic presence in the administration of its fishery colony, which consisted of both Protestant and Catholic migrant fishery workers and residents.

It is also my understanding that the site has been used by the Anglican congregation since the 1700's, and has been the location of many of their churches and their graveyard.

The magnificent Gothic style Cathedral, rebuilt after the great fire of 1892, overseen by the son of the building's great architect George Gilbert Scott, is the last of these structures. Queen Victoria was actually involved in raising money to help the congregation and City with the immense rebuilding effort after this shocking disaster. Because of the Queens efforts to support the City and the rebuilding of the Cathedral her presence is remembered in the Cathedral. As you know the burned out ruins of this Cathedral is one of the iconic public pictures of old St. John's and the great fire of 1892.

The event is remembered by many as the worst disaster ever to befall the City. Given all this immense history (the architecture of the building, it's rebuilding after the great fire and the old cemetery) the site is extremely import.

The draft Annex proposal will obscure the historic view plane of the historic building and the historic site from Duckworth Street and the South west portion of Cathedral Street. This historic view needs to respected, as well as the buried remains of the people the great Cathedral was built to dominate.

If you as Mayor and Council ignore the above facts and go ahead and approve a modern architectural design that does not meet your own heritage objectives for this historic site, in my opinion it will mean that long standing and strict heritage district policies and regulations will be voided, as you will be introducing and allowing modern buildings in the St. John's Heritage District, which is not compatible with your City Plan.

These objectives have served you well and you have created a beautiful district for residents to live in. These objectives have also created an international tourism and convention industry. Both of these developments have increased important revenues for the City through improved property values, and expenditures from the tourism and convention markets .Given all of the above such a decision may also create legal, economic and political ramifications for Council.

Therefore one has to ask the question, why risk all of this when the Church already has facilities, or could share administrative services and congregational facilities with other denominations in the District that are often empty.

The Council should in fact be working with all the churches to support shared facilities and services at this time in their struggling history. This would be consistent with City Objectives relating to Church and Educational Facilities as outlined in the City Plan.

3. The Council should also be extremely concerned that the proposal may impact the burial grounds, the oldest protestant historic cemetery in pre-Confederaion Newfoundland, that houses the human remains of working class people.

It is my understanding that the proposed Annex would be located in an area where approximately at least the remains of 100 people were removed about 15 years ago.

These remains were removed due to an urgent environmental situation of a leaking oil tank and its threat to pollute adjacent properties. These remains were subsequently reburied somewhere on the limited Cathedral landscape.

I do know that the human remains removed at that time were in several layers.. This gives you some idea of the density of burials at this historic cemetery. The city records show an estimate of 5,000 burials in this graveyard. Informed Historians and Archaeologists believe there may be well over 10,000 burials located there.

The graveyard dates back to the 1600's and I believe was the only legal cemetery during the early period of St. John's early and unique British colonial fishing enterprise period. I am also aware that the human remains that were removed 15 years ago from this site were only removed in a small portion of the cemetery.

The fact that the Church has recently undertaken a permitted geotechnical survey in the area of the oil spill does not mean there are not still thousands of remains buried elsewhere in the cemetery.

15 years ago the Church would have had all the necessary permits granted by the Provincial Archaeology Office to remove the human remains to avert the downtown environmental disaster.

The permitting process for exhuming human remains has now become a much more complex protocol. In addition to requiring permits from the Provincial Archaeology Office, an exhumation license from the Department of Justice and approval by the Chief Medical Officer are required. The Bio Archaeology Office of Memorial would also be required to be involved in the event of needing to remove the human remains.

I am sure that the church officials are aware of all of these above-noted requirements if human remains are found. In my opinion however if significant number of burials are found during construction, by the monitoring archaeologist, there are no guarantees that these licenses will be permitted. It is important to remind yourselves it is illegal to unlawfully interfere with the burial of the dead or to conduct indignity to human remains and that these matters are considered a criminal offence in Canada.

Therefore a decision involving the oldest cemetery in old town St. John's with thousands of unknown graves should not be taken lightly. In my informed opinion it is almost certain that human remains will be found during the construction phase of the project. The question is will there be a few, hundreds or even more?

Such an approval, of a building at this site, may also set a precedent for Council, as it may open up a demand for new construction in existing cemeteries. This may not be a policy residents of this City would tolerate. The whole area where the Annex is proposed I believe the proposed Annex area is designated as Gravesite area under your City Plan, so to approve the Annex you would also need to change the zoning of this District and I assume this would require public consultation

I would also therefore recommend you consult with the Provincial Archaeology Office, the Department, the Justice and the Provincial Medical Examiners Office as well as the City's religious organizations and Memorial's Bio Archaeology office as well as Parks Canada and the Provincial Historic Sites Division before a decision is made to approve the Annex.

In this matter it is important that those making this decision are also aware many of the human remains at this cemetery I believe would come from people who would have served under contract to English fishing Captains under impossible labour conditions. 24 hour working periods were not uncommon nor where court ordered whippings for any small breach of their contract.

This was a brutal period in our history where workers had no rights, no medical assistance and faced rampant disease and plagues. These souls and this burial site deserve our utmost respect.

Therefore this site and this aspect of its story should be told through respectful interpretation. IIn my opinion this story and this site of national architectural and heritage importance will not be well reflected by a modern luxurious looking Annex building sitting adjacent to the burial remains of indentured servants.

For all of the above reasons and more I am recommending that the application be denied.



With the election of the new St. John's City Council and the many ardent candidate pledges to better protect the architectural heritage of the city, many of us took heart. After years of heritage destruction, weak codes, and bad planning it seemed sanity might reign.

Now the City Council is faced with an assault upon the very notion of "heritage." There are two inter-related issues at stake. First there is the architectural integrity of a nationally registered Gothic Revival Cathedral. It is hard to imagine a more architecturally inappropriate design than the proposed annex to the Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist. While one can sympathize with the need for additional parish space, this modern, visually sterile and horizontally oriented building is not the way to go.

It has been argued that "this is the way they have built annexes to Cathedrals elsewhere." Most of these are lamentable failures. By far the most appropriate and common way to integrate old and new is to stress verticality, similar colours, and reference at least some gothic ornamentation, even simplified, in the new design. There are numerous successful examples. The bottom line aesthetically and spiritually is this: the brilliant Gothic style strove to capture a sense of the transcendent by vaulting and soaring lines. The proposed facade looks like a nondescript branch bank. The proposed annex also interferes with the sight lines of the southeast facade of the Cathedral, especially and ironically from Cathedral Street. The annex inspires emotions, but they are not transcendent.

The second assault is upon the very concept of an historic district. If the Council fails to insist that guidelines be followed, it will set a lamentable precedent. The proposed modern annex is in the heart of what had been designated both a City Historic District and a Nationally Designated Heritage

Ecclesiastical Precinct. According to their Minutes of May 15, 2019, the city's Built Heritage Experts Panel had many concerns about the design. Few if any of these issues seem to have been addressed.

The existing 2003 Municipal Plan calls for new buildings to be "compatible with adjoining buildings in style, scale, height and architectural detail." The new, draft "Envision St. John's 2019" intended to guide planning until 2027, and the subsequent "Development Regulations Adopted in Principle" are intended, the public has been reassured, to continue the City's policies on heritage. Even the weak 2003 plan had as its objectives that new structures and developments "would be compatible with adjoining buildings in style...and architectural detail." The 2019 update uses the phrase "appropriate." The annex is neither appropriate nor is it compatible.

The City Council has very clear choice: preserve the architectural heritage of a nationally recognized Gothic Cathedral, and with it a landmark heritage district, or render all sensible regulation meaningless.

Without a robust concept of heritage preservation, St. John's will become a nondescript city that simply duplicates the sort of impersonal urban design found in a thousand other places. Tourism will inevitably suffer. Moreover, mournful citizens will increasingly regard "Happy St. John's" as a hollow marketing phrase.

Yours sincerely,

From:

Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2019 12:34 PM

To: CityClerk

Subject: FW: Public Information Session: Proposed Design of Anglican Cathedral Annex

I cannot find words strong enough to express how dismayed I am at this proposal and at the linked proposal to build condos on the site of the existing parish hall.

It is possible to design additions to historical buildings which do not compromise their architectural or historical values. This addition to the Cathedral is not one of those designs.

The addition would, of course, be unnecessary if the parish hall were to be refurbished or replaced on its existing site. Careful planning would also preserve and enhance the open space behind it and avoid the privatization of public views.

I am concerned, too, about the lack of respect for the people buried in that section of the Cathedral cemetery. I am appalled that the Cathedral's governing body does not value these people, many of whom would have helped to build the Cathedral.

The City of St. John's must begin to value its past if it is to build a successful city for the future. So must its institutions, including the Anglican Cathedral Parish.

Thank you.

From:

Sent: Wednesday, July 24, 2019 10:30 AM

To:

Mayor; Sheilagh O'Leary

Cc:

Maggie Burton; Dave Lane; Dave Lane; Ken O'Brien; CouncilGroup

Subject:

View of "The Devil's In The Details": Benign Neglect and the Erosion of Heritage in St. John's,

Newfoundland | Newfoundland and Labrador Studies

Dear Mayor and Deputy Mayor,

This brilliant article by Chris Sharpe is a must read for you and all your councillors.

It is the story of "what happened "and why we are where we are today with the two controversial proposals in the Ecclesiastical District.

It is also the story of how one Mayor, Andy Wells and his Council played a leading role in denigrating the HCA. It is also the story of how Wells practically destroyed our Planning Department under the professional leadership of Tony DeJong.

I read this article with great sadness, because I was part of this story, I was one of the people denigrated by Wells.

Today, we only have as much of the remaining Heritage Resource as we do because of the able leadership and consistent, articulate voice of Shannie Duff. Believe me, that took a lot of courage and energy.

Now the Ball is in your court. What kind of choices will you make for our City and it's incredible, priceless HCA?

Yours, with best wishes,

https://can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fjournals.lib.unb.ca%2Findex.php%2FNFLDS%2Farticle%2Fview%2F158%2F268&data=02%7C01%7C%7Caa0a1079d22248d38cba08d71036e6b5%7C77d442ceddc64c9ba7edf2fb67444bdb%7C0%7C1%7C636995700291049578&sdata=NPZ%2ByExN5XqREZ1OWFaLnLekfG2sYupY2%2BXp%2BTh4Pj0%3D&reserved=0



From: Sheilagh O'Leary

Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2019 11:55 PM

To: Hope Jamieson; Debbie Hanlon; Ian Froude; Maggie Burton

Cc: Danny Breen; pframpton@thetelegram.com; VOCM Feedback; Elaine Henley

Subject: Re: Save and Protect the Anglican Cathedral's Only D'Town Real Green Space

TI 1 C

Thank you for comments.

I will be chairing the public information session on Thursday evening at 7 pm at the Anglican Cathedral, where information on the proposed design will be presented and open to public comment.

I am also cc'ing our City Clerk so your comments can be formally recorded.

Much appreciated.

Kind regards,

Sheilagh O'Leary Deputy Mayor City of St. John's (709)576-8363

From:

Sent: Tuesday, July 23, 2019 2:50:18 PM

To: Hope Jamieson <hjamieson@stjohns.ca>; Sheilagh O'Leary <soleary@stjohns.ca>; Debbie Hanlon

<dhanlon@stjohns.ca>; lan Froude <ifroude@stjohns.ca>; Maggie Burton <mburton@stjohns.ca>

 $\textbf{Cc:} \ Danny \ Breen < dbreen@stjohns.ca>; pframpton@thetelegram.com < pframpton@thetelegram.com>; VOCM \\$

Feedback < feedback@vocm.com>

Subject: Save and Protect the Anglican Cathedral's Only D'Town Real Green Space

Will St. John's City Council do the right thing and save and protect the only piece of green space and 100+ year old trees in our downtown? There are people's remains buried there, according to one knowledgeable, local source, with whom I concur and there are <u>still visible tombs there of Anglican clergy</u>. For me, in these precarious climate times, there are 100+ year old trees that need our protection. Why is this no-brainer even being discussed? Does our ancient downtown need another building and a more traffic?

Why aren't the younger councilors, like Maggie Burton et al in tune w/ the world and saving green space and protecting trees for the obvious, proven climate protecting reasons? The City needs to legally annex this space and save and protect the last green space and the trees in the downtown for our future and those yet to come...that will be real leadership, in my opinion. Anything less will be bordering on, if not, negligence and incompetence. And yes, this space is in my ward and one block from me and my dog, and I visit there daily w/ Church permission. https://www.facebook.com/ls-St-Johns-City-Council-Competent-336640800249369/?modal=admin todo tour



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message.

From:

Sent: 5, 2019 11:45 AM

To: CityClerk

Subject: Fwd: Anglican Church 2 associated developments issue

I'm sending this again because the city council address was rejected by the server

Please see my letter of opposition and concern below.



Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From:

Date: July 25, 2019 at 11:41:57 AM NDT

To: cityclerk@stjohns.ca
Cc: citycouncil@stjohns.ca

Subject: Anglican Church 2 associated developments issue

Dear Council Members,

I have serious concerns and take issue with the two quickly proposed developments associated with the DT Anglican Church.

Firstly, this is an historic district which should have set rules and those set rules shouldn't be neglected or broken. If these rules are respected and upheld how are either of these proposals on the table for possible approval?

These contradicting proposals should have been returned rejected by the mere fact of ignoring the historical district rules.

Yet, one of the two projects was "uncovered" by chance and not even put to the public.

This historic area and DT in general is suppose to be that historical and green and yet it seems there continues time be an ongoing struggle to have rules upheld to protect the district, the history, the heritage and the nature.

A significant number of counsellors were elected based on the hope for transparency, respect for district rules instead of a developers wallet, respect for the historical district, respect for green space and healthy living and so on.

I am one to see progress but progress and solutions that respect the historical district, the rules, the nature. I'm sadly seeing more and more of the opposite and the necessity to regularly have to deal with the opposite.

That type of development belongs elsewhere and we have many places in this city that has that type of structural design is blooming; it should not be in our small historical districts.

In this oldest North American city we brag about and some of us genuinely treasure and live within these proposals clearly do not belong and do not respect the historical district or even scared grounds.

I am fully in opposition to both these developments and the contradictions to the historical district and rules they represent.

This letter is sent to ensure these points are known.

It's become an eye roll to many and an exasperation for many.

The expectation is that historic districts are protected and the rules stand not bend or break.



Sent from my iPhone

Janet Adams

From: Sent:

Wednesday, July 24, 2019 11:20 PM

To:

Mayor

Subject:

Proposed development adjacent to the Anglican Cathedral of St John the Baptist

Dear Mayor Breen;

I have been following with interest the recent news concerning a proposed development that would be attached to the Anglican Cathedral on the south side. I was interested enough to do some research into the development and what had been said about it at City Hall. I was somewhat astonished to read that there were not deemed to be any "issues" nor any stakeholders. I beg to differ. There are a number of issues, and there are indeed stakeholders, both living and deceased.

It's easy to be against something, Councillor Burton, so instead, I would like to tell you what I am for, and why I believe that this development cannot and should not proceed.

First of all, I stand for respect and reverence.

I believe that each living person is deserving of my respect, and so is each person gone before us, on whose shoulders we stand. Therefore, I cannot stand by silently and allow the desecration of hallowed ground that holds the bodies of our ancestors. This proposed extension will extend into one of the oldest cemeteries in the city, perhaps even the province. In the years before 1811, when the first Roman Catholic Cemetery in St John's was established on Long's Hill, Anglicans, Protestants and Roman Catholics were buried in this cemetery. It is hallowed ground for us all.

Secondly, I stand for the preservation of the integrity of our Ecclesiastical precinct, within which both the Anglican cathderal and the cemetery stand. Indeed, the designation plaque from the National Historic Sites and Monuments Board is affixed to the walk of this very cemetery! There is nothing like unto this ecclesiastical precinct in North America. It encompasses the previously-named properties, the Kirk, the Roman Catholic Cathedral-Basilica, the Archbishop's Palace, the Episcopal Library, St Bon's, Mercy Convent and Presentation Convent.

Thirdly, I stand for the preservation and enhancement of the urban green space we have, for the sake of our own health and for the young families that now crowd our inner city, many of whom are—like those who lie in the churchyard—poor, hope-filled immigrants asking us to help them find a life better than what they left behind.

I trust that you and the entire St John's City Council are for the same principles that I am, will do the right thing, and not allow this development to proceed.

Should you wish to discuss this further, please feel free to reply or to call me at 709-725-3939.



Sent from my iPhone

Janet Adams

From:

Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 10:37 AM

To: Mayor; Sheilagh O'Leary; Deanne Stapleton; Hope Jamieson; Jamie Korab; Ian Froude; Wally Collins;

Maggie Burton; Dave Lane; Sandy Hickman; Debbie Hanlon

Subject: City permit for development of Anglican Cathedral Annex in the Anglican Cathedral Cemetery



25 July 2019

To:Members of the Committee of the Whole, St. John's City Council

Councillor Maggie Burton, Lead, Planning and Development

Dear Members of Council:

I write regarding the factually inaccurate content in the "Decision/Direction Note" prepared for Council dated 18 June 2019 published online at

https://can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fstjohns.ca%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fagenda%2FCommittee%2520of%2520the%2520Whole%2520Agenda%2520-

%2520June%252026%252C%25202019.pdf&data=02%7C01%7C%7Cafa4e40d1d4645da5d4108d711010898%7C77 d442ceddc64c9ba7edf2fb67444bdb%7C0%7C1%7C636996568455382282&sdata=5H%2Fhub0VktXamuo5bjMgdPy VqqnsMMt1NwcUhmVwpik%3D&reserved=0 . This document recommends that Council approve an application to construct an annex adjacent to the Anglican Cathedral in St. John's.

On page 43 this briefing document prepared for Council identifies two erroneous "Key Considerations/Implications". First, that considerations of "Partners or Other Stakeholders" are "not applicable" and on page 44, that "Other implications" are "not applicable". I hope to illustrate below that there indeed are "Other Stakeholders" and there most definitely are "Other Implications".

The applicant wishing to build a Cathedral Annex seeks to erect a building which would be built on ground which, since 1699, has been the largest historical public cemetery in Newfoundland and Labrador. Unfortunately, media reports about this issue have not made explicitly clear that while the Anglican Church owns the graveyard, not just members of the Church of England are buried there, because morally, we all own that graveyard.

Three other stakeholder groups come immediately to mind. The Irish have been present in Newfoundland since the 1680s. When the Church of England cemetery opened with the first church in 1699, and until 1811, Irish Roman Catholics were compelled to bury their dead in this cemetery. By 1766, almost 60% of the St. John's overwintering population was Irish and Roman Catholic (John Mannion, Historical Atlas of Canada, Vol. I, plate 25). From 1790 to 1810, the permanent population of St. John's grew from 1000 to over 5000, of which by that date, five-sixths were Irish Roman Catholic (ibid., plate 27). In 1811, Irish Roman Catholics resident in St. John's were finally granted the right to their own cemetery on Long's Hill. From 1699 until the late 1820s, they were subject to stringent regulations. The Penal Laws were arbitrarily applied to them, they were denied their own burial ground, they were compelled to inter their deceased in the cemetery of the Established Church, they were compelled to pay a burial tax to the Rector of the Church of England Parish of St. John's for interments, only the Church of England rector was to conduct the burial service at graveside, and Irish Roman Catholics were even prohibited from having a church bell at their own chapel on Henry Street ring before or after a funeral. This was a painful period in Newfoundland's history, clearly documented and acknowledged by a number of professional historians in a substantial peer-reviewed historical literature. Only in 1829 did the Roman Catholic bishop Michael Fleming feel that his congregants were numerous and politically powerful enough to be advised by him to refuse to pay the tax, and the taxes were finally abolished – years after his congregation had gotten their own burial ground on Long's Hill in 1811. So, the Anglican Cathedral Cemetery holds many Irish Catholics, who by law had no choice but be buried there. Their heritage there was one of the forced imposition of creed, legal practice, and taxation without representation. Today, the imposition of such draconian practices would be considered a violation of human rights. It would be a travesty if their experience in that cemetery were not respected by not considering the rights of the community of their descendants today to be consulted about the cemetery's fate.

Second, the Anglican Cathedral Cemetery holds what the eminent Canadian historian Dr. Robert Sweeny of Memorial University's History Department recently identified as many thousands of burials, perhaps ten deep, in unmarked graves, of thousands of West Country English and Southeast Irish working-class migratory fishermen, who were so poor they were merely buried in shrouds, stacked. (see https://can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fvocm.com%2F2019%2F07%2F11%2Fcathedral-expansion-would-dig-up-thousands-of-bodies-in-cemetery-warns-history-professor%2F&data=02%7C01%7C%7Cafa4e40d1d4645da5d4108d711010898%7C77d442ceddc64c9ba7edf2fb67444bdb%7C0%7C1%7C636996568455382282&sdata=%2F0fbldglhef8i%2BFF5W%2BHQ1fTWkYdkZwbnvX4WJT7BQ4%3D&reserved=0) In short, with such burial density and the nature of decomposition over three centuries, it is actually impossible to say that one shovelful of earth is from a human grave and another shovelful of soil adjacent to it is not.

Third, from what today is known of the ethnic and cultural composition of Newfoundland and Labrador society, it is highly likely that many of those interred in the cemetery were not just English or Irish, but also were of indigenous heritage. The historical record indicates that St. John's had very few indigenous residents of Beothuk heritage, but, from the size of the present day population, we know that tens of thousands claim indigenous Mi'kmaq heritage, with its own troubling history of colonialism, patronage, lack of consultation, and most troubling, even the denial of existence. Demographically, it is simply not possible that none of their ancestors were interred in this cemetery. The Anglican Cathedral Cemetery is a historic cemetery hallowed by interments from not one but from many religious and cultural traditions in our province, including our indigenous cultures. It is highly culturally unacceptable for anyone to disturb indigenous final resting places. Clearly, not just the Anglican Cathedral Parish or the Anglican Diocese of Eastern Newfoundland are stakeholders in the use of the cemetery. Those living today in this city whose ancestors are buried in that cemetery are also stakeholders, just as today they are stakeholders in every other cemetery in this city. I believe it would be short-sighted and inappropriate for City Council to permit such a hallowed site to be disturbed. This is a serious issue, one which deeply troubles many citizens, including those in our city and province of indigenous heritage. Please take that into account in your deliberations.

Then we have the issue of the cemetery itself, which is a component of the Ecclesiastical Precinct National Historic District, so designated in 2007 by the Federal Minister of the Environment acting on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada (HSMBC). This is the highest and most important form of historic designation available to a person, place, event, or process available in Canada and once granted it has considerable and important

implications for the ability of owners of designated historic sites to access federal cost-shared funding for evaluation, stabilization, restoration, and interpretation. The St. John's Ecclesiastical Precinct is utterly unique, unmatched in any other Canadian city for the variety and extent of its multi-denominational fabric, which contributed enormously to the social, cultural, and political history of Newfoundland and Labrador and which has been independently judged to be of National Historic Significance.

As a professional historian, I have two decades' experience as a proponent of nominations to the HSMBC for the designation of persons, places, events, and processes in Newfoundland and Labrador's history. These nominations are a complex, nuanced, and difficult federal bureaucratic process involving expert panels of multi-disciplinary professionals, and the preparation and consideration of detailed and sophisticated volumes of historical evidence, and carefully documented argumentation for and against designation. Reasons for designation must meet stringent federal criteria (see

https://can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fpublications.gc.ca%2Fsite%2Feng%2F9.809501%2 Fpublication.html&data=02%7C01%7C%7Cafa4e40d1d4645da5d4108d711010898%7C77d442ceddc64c9ba7edf2fb 67444bdb%7C0%7C1%7C636996568455382282&sdata=KFmGPjqczyHV5Uanu0bbMATI9SdBVOUhMkI66SZarE0%3 D&reserved=0). I was the successful proponent for the designation of RC Bishop Michael Fleming AND Anglican Bishop Edward Field (the builder of the Anglican Cathedral) (these applications were a four-year process, successful in 2004); as an historian and Provincial Representative in Ottawa from 2006-2010 I successfully proposed the designation of Newfoundland's First Premier Philip Francis Little (designated in 2007); I and my friend retired Deputy RNC Chief Gary Browne and the late John O'Mara spent eleven (!) years working to have Padre Thomas Nangle RNR designated (which occurred in 2016). Last year Gary and I proposed the National Historic Site designation of the National War Memorial, an application which is currently before the HSMBC, which we expect to see completed by 2024. Each of these designations is marked by a permanent bilingual bronze plaque erected at an historic site associated with the person, place or event.

HSMBC designations take an enormous amount of work to create, but they are well worth it, culturally as well as economically. They have very substantial positive economic impacts on this city. In the last three decades, federally-designated structures such as the Anglican Cathedral and the Basilica, two of only three buildings in our province for which both the buildings and their builders have been designated, have each received many millions of dollars of federal funding for restoration, architectural design and supervision, and preservation. Their heritage status as National Historic Sites has created tens of millions of dollars of real and induced benefits for economic activity, professional and trades work, and tourism activity in St. John's. When the Ecclesiastical Precinct National Historic Site was designated it was marked by two very large bronze plaques, identifying all the buildings, structures, cemeteries (including the Anglican Cathedral Cemetery), and these plaques are found at the South West Corner of the Anglican Cathedral Cemetery stone wall at the corner of Duckworth Street and Church Hill. As a community we need to seriously respect this heritage, and not dismantle it. We need to understand it and transmit it undamaged to future generations as our and their heritage, and tell its stories as part of our unique story.

A whole host of issues are raised by the proposed construction of a Cathedral Annex in the Anglican Cathedral Cemetery, issues not identified in the aforementioned "Decision/Direction Note". If the City permits this construction, it will alter and diminish the heritage interpretive integrity of the cemetery as a National Historic Site of Canada (see the statement on character defining elements as reasons for the designation of the Ecclesiastical Precinct in the first place, at

https://can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.pc.gc.ca%2Fapps%2Fdfhd%2Fpage_nhs_en g.aspx%3Fid%3D11843&data=02%7C01%7C%7Cafa4e40d1d4645da5d4108d711010898%7C77d442ceddc64c9ba7e df2fb67444bdb%7C0%7C1%7C636996568455382282&sdata=opWGg41Xldjj0QzaWX55jfYvf647NcMJ1TKbqn487jk% 3D&reserved=0.) Disrupting the Cemetery will tamper with its historical and commemorative integrity, and very likely could limit the ability of the owner to access cost-shared federal funding to evaluate, stabilize, restore, and interpret the site as a National Historic Site. Disrupting the cemetery could also diminish the commemorative integrity of the Anglican Cathedral National Historic Site itself, widely recognized as a most splendid and superb example in the western world of neo-Gothic Tractarian architecture. And other National Historic Sites (designated structures) in the Ecclesiastical Precinct, and their owners, may well be impacted by such conduct. If the Anglican Parish Hall is demolished – another National Historic Site so designated in 2007 as part of the Ecclesiastical Precinct – this could easily give the

HSMBC reason to un-designate the Ecclesiastical Precinct, a process it has applied in other cases where NHS buildings or sites have been demolished, destroyed, or their heritage and designations blatantly disregarded.

Any actions which cause the de-designation of the Ecclesiastical Precinct could easily deny the opportunity of other owners of National Historic Sites within the Ecclesiastical Precinct to seek cost-shared federal funding for their National Historic Sites. This would be a considerable disservice to the citizens of St. John's. Owners of other properties in the Ecclesiastical Precinct and all citizens have a stake in this application, and deserve to be consulted and heard, and their interests taken into consideration by the City. Much more than just one application for construction hangs in the balance. You are not just trustees of city taxes and economic development; you also have carriage of our history and heritage, and the responsibility to do right by it. And you have a responsibility for ethical conduct.

Thank you for carefully considering these important issues.

Most sincerely yours,

July 25, 2019

Mayor Danny Breen
Deputy Mayor Sheilagh O'Leary
Councillors Burton, Collins, Froude, Hanlon, Hickman, Jamieson, Korab, Lane, and Stapleton
City of St. John's
P.O. Box 908
St. John's, NL A1C 5M2

Re: Anglican Cathedral Annex

Dear Mayor Breen, Deputy Mayor O'Leary, and Councillors Burton, Collins, Froude, Hanlon, Hickman, Jamieson, Korab, Lane, and Stapleton:

On behalf of the board and members of the Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust, we write in regard to the proposed annex to the Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist.

The Historic Trust strives to participate in the City's engagement processes related to development within the Heritage Zone. The City gave four business days' notice of the public information session it is hosting on July 25, 2019 to solicit feedback from the public regarding the proposed design of the Anglican Cathedral Annex. Four business days' notice is inadequate to allow the Historic Trust to provide the City with its opinion regarding the proposed development. Furthermore, revised renderings of the proposal were posted on social media on the same day as the public information session, providing even less time to adequately review and comment.

Many valid concerns regarding the proposal – in terms of design, its potential impact on the Cathedral's historic fabric, and its siting within the Cathedral grounds – have already been raised.

Given the prominence of the building and site within the historic core of St. John's, and its status as a locally- and provincially-designated building and National Historic Site of Canada since 1981, any proposal to alter the Cathedral should be approached with the utmost care, taking into account both the landmark building and larger site.

Discussion of any such proposal should involve neighbourhood stakeholders, heritage professionals, heritage advocates, historians, and architects not associated with the project proponents. We urge Council to follow a transparent design review process that relies on expert knowledge and allows for adequate public consultation to ensure that any proposed addition to the Cathedral has been thoroughly reviewed in terms of potential historic, architectural, archaeological, and landscape impacts.

The Historic Trust would welcome the opportunity to contribute to this necessary dialogue.

Sincerely,

Board of Directors Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust

The Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust is dedicated to the preservation of the province's buildings and landscapes and their importance to communities.

Karen Chafe

From: Service

Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 10:27 PM

To: CityClerk

Subject: Fw: Proposed Anglican Cathedral Annex

From:

Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 10:06 PM
To: Service <AccessStJohns@stjohns.ca>
Subject: Proposed Anglican Cathedral Annex

July 25 2019

Please forward this to the City Clerk for St. Johns, as I wish my views to be recorded.

I just returned from the Public meeting held at the Anglican Cathedral, re the proposed Anglican Cathedral Annex design.

I hereby go on record as being opposed to this proposed design. I don't believe any new structure should be built upon the site whatsoever. It would be an insult to both the dead buried there (including my GGGGG, GGGG, GGGG, and GGG grandparents), and to the Cathedral itself.

Thank you,



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Karen Chafe

From:

Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 9:32 AM

To: CityClerk; Planning; Sheilagh O'Leary; Jamie Korab; Danny Breen; Deanne Stapleton; Hope Jamieson;

Ian Froude; Wally Collins; Maggie Burton; Dave Lane; Sandy Hickman; Debbie Hanlon

Subject: Re: Public Information Session: Proposed Design of Anglican Cathedral Annex

The representative member from the Heritage Group last night said it best. The city has given the members of the general public and special interest groups 4 days to respond to the design proposal.

The Applicant last night has said that consultations were in place last year, but I was unaware of that opportunity, As apparent last night, this was the first time many of the concerned people, organizations, and neighbors were hearing of the proposal. It may have just been an internal consultation for the congregation, it was not made clear and as such, the city needs to ensure the due process for consultation and engagement with stakeholders, neighbours, and the general public as per their usual process. This council cannot adequately make the decision to approve or deny the project at this time. Please defer it until further consultation is completed.

2:

This important decision to build a structure in what may be a cemetery needs much more consideration and proper archeological consideration, a back hoe should never have been allowed to be used to test dig as the "rubble" discussed at the meeting is indeed of archeological importance As the example of Ferryland has shown us, http://colonyofavalon.ca/2017-excavations-at-ferryland/

Archaeological evidence also is filtered during that period between the time objects are lost, discarded or abandoned and the time they are revealed by careful excavation. Organic objects — those made from wood, bone, antler, leather, ivory, textile, for example — disappear within a century in most areas of Newfoundland. While archaeology is selective in this way, it is not selective in whose remains are preserved. At Ferryland, refuse discarded by the most humble fishing family, never mentioned in historical records or remembered in legend, stands as much chance of being preserved as does refuse discarded by the gentry of Avalon and the Pool Plantation.

Due to the importance of the site, and the significance as a place of storage for much valuable household belongings such as rare pottery metals and ceramics during the great fire. it is necessary to ensure a detailed dig and cataloging of the materials deemed debris be conducted. It would appear that the Applicant has no regard for the ground and what lays beneath. They are not interested in the possibility to uncover and add to their (our provinces) historical record with this project as the test digs were constantly referred to as "only revealing rubble & debris".

3:

The proposal photos shared in the notice (below) were not the designs presented at last nights meeting. While the focus of the meeting was intended to be on the design. I was not aware that the design changed, and If we are invited to consult on one set of images, and then given another set of images, then who is to say what the resultant design will actually be. This bait and switch has happened as recently as the Star of the Sea Hall which is nothing like the proposed and publically consulted images first presented. Please use the finalized images and due process, when contacting the public for their input on any proposed development.

4. the Applicant seems to have disregarded the Federal and Provincial guidelines put forth by Historic Places & Parks Canada with respect to the cultural landscape and archeological site, as articulated by another participant at the meeting https://www.pc.gc.ca/en/culture/beefp-fhbro - If the city decides to be complicit in this matter of disturbing a possible graveyard and archeological site, then let them go ahead and build a for-profit banquet and meeting room with a cafe and private office space. The applicant framed the proposal as being community-minded but I fail to see how the interior layout benefits the non-profit organizations that they currently assist in the existing Anglican parish hall.

Finally

I urge the council to defer decision making on this application until it has undergone due process. At present, there seem to be issues with the procedural format for development decisions in the city, as the only due process is "checklists, fees, and an appeal process, noted on the city's website. Please defer this development decision until a proper community consultation and finalized plans have been conducted- or do I have to submit an appeal form regarding this proposal?

I look forward to hearing from you on this matter - I'm more than willing to submit an appeal form and fee.



On Fri, Jul 19, 2019 at 12:00 PM St. John's e-Updates < eupdates@stjohns.ca wrote:

City of St. John's Media Relations has issued the following:

News Release

Fri, 2019/07/19 - 11:45am

Public Information Session: Proposed Design of Anglican Cathedral Annex

The City of St. John's is hosting a public information session about the Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist's application to build a new multi-purpose annex at 16 Church Hill. The purpose of the meeting is to collect public feedback about the proposed design of the annex.

Thursday, July 25, 2019 Doors open 6:30 p.m. Presentation at 7 p.m. 16 Church Hill

Background information about the proposed design put forward by the applicant is available on page 43 of the Committee of the Whole Agenda from June 26, 2019.

Images of the proposed site and renderings of the design by the applicant are provided, below:



Rendering | Cathedral St. Night



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Karen Chafe

From: Deanne Elms >

Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 10:42 AM

To: CityClerk

Cc: Hope Jamieson; Dave Lane; Danny Breen; Maggie Burton; Sheilagh O'Leary

Subject: Addendum to My Previous Letter

RE: Anglican Church Proposal and August 5th Vote

Dear City Council,

After attending last nights meeting, I learned in greater details of the various guidelines and regulations that are ignored in this proposal. This has revealed even more serious and potential impacts for scared sites, green space and our small but significant historic district posed by breaking these guidelines and regulations. It is a snowball that I won't stand by and see roll.

These guidelines and regulations that are of the city, heritage/historical association, the province and federally through Parks Canada must be upheld.

I take even greater opposition to how this process has been ongoing since 2016 and yet it has now been only recently revealed clearly to the public and to some of regulators within just ten days of this vote.

I would like to know what each councillor intends to do and what each individual's stand is on the matter? It is important that citizens are informed on councillors actions and stances. From this information citizens can take informed action necessary to right wrongs as this isn't matter of opinion but a matter of upholding regulations, respecting sacred and heritage historical sites and transparency.

The city is saying its only voting on design; well, the design itself is not within the cultural and heritage realm of this historic district nor within the various regulations designed to protect. That's more than evident. It's time we recognize that progress can be made and solutions can be found while respecting and upholding the regulations for green space, historical, cultural and scared districts. And clearly in many cases this isn't done voluntarily and thereby the citizens depend on governing bodies to ensure regulations and procedures are upheld so those proposing do what is right.

Last nights meeting had a slideshow; one cherry- picked for purpose. And it wasn't forthright then; it failed to even inform of the surrounding environment of one particular Toronto church discussed at length. It failed to include that this area was fully modernized in its surrounding - that it was now the church itself that was out of place not the glass modern addition attached.

The presentation failed to acknowledge other areas both nationally and internationally that uphold their green space, their scared, their cultural and historical districts regulations and ensure these are protected. I have travelled and I have lived in some of these places. It only make what continues here disturbing and fatiguing including the two projects associated with this church.

And the church, whether most of us are a part of that congregation or not, is a part of the community many of us live in, that we respect, that we cherish and is clearly without question a significant historical district. One speaker made several factual points regarding various regulations clearly ignored and also raised the real issue of opening the door to more of this and the serious negative impacts. And upon discussion afterward, we sadly had to acknowledge that this has already occurred here time and time again. This needs to be halted, regulations upheld and transparency practiced: green space, scared site and historical districts must be protected.

As mentioned in my previous letter, the city needs to uphold rules/guidelines and start returning proposals that clearly ignore the rules stamped as rejected. Proposals submitted must meet the regulations and the city must make that clear. Timely Transparency must also become the norm and good practice.

This letter isn't restricted to both developments associated with this particular church but currently it is my focus obviously.

I sincerely hope we do not find ourselves yet again in this position.

Thank you for your time,

Sent from my iPhone

Karen Chafe

From:

Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 1:14 PM

To: CityClerk

Subject: Anglican proposal

My observation re the proposed Anglican Church Hall, besides the obvious that I would not want to see a graveyard built upon, is that I would not want to see anything built upon the current green space down town. We have too little of it in the older downtown area and why infringe upon what little we have.

From: Saturday, July 27, 2019 11:18 PM

To: Sheilagh O'Leary; Maggie Burton; Elaine Henley

Subject: Fwd: Further to my e-mail of Last Wednesday— correction

Attachments: Anglican+Cathedral+Tour.pdf

Dear Ms O'Leary, Ms Burton, and Ms Henley, I am aware that, at the public meeting last Thursday night, the proponents of the proposed build on the old burial ground south of the Anglican Cathedral made efforts to downplay the presence of burials on the site. I would simply wish the attached document entered for the consideration of Council. It is the guidebook available for download from the website of the Anglican Cathedral (stjohnsanglicancathedral.org), I draw your attention to the description of the old burial ground on page 18.

Thank you for your attention to this. Sincerely,

Sent from my iPhone

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The source for the document was the Cathedral's former website, which credits Dr. Stephanie Kennell and Mrs. Julia Mathieson. The former website was developed by the Rev'd Roger Whalen, and later maintained by Mr. Andrew Reid. Copied with minor modifications 11 October 2008 by Dr. David Tulett, and revised 2 February 2009.

A Brief History of the Cathedral and the Parish of St. John the Baptist

This parish was founded in 1699 in response to a petition drafted by the Anglican townsfolk of St. John's and sent to the Bishop of London, the Rt. Rev. Henry Compton. In this petition, the people also requested help in the rebuilding of their church, which had been destroyed by fire in the course of hostilities with the French. The first rector was a former Royal Naval chaplain, the Rev. John Jackson.

At least six wooden churches stood on or near this site. Those that survived the rigours of Newfoundland weather fell victim to accidental fires and military operations during the wars between the French and the British which finally resulted in British control of North America.

The first stone church was begun in 1843 under the direction of Aubrey Spencer, the first bishop of Newfoundland, but little progress was made on this relatively modest edifice beyond the laying of a cornerstone before Bishop Spencer resigned due to ill health.

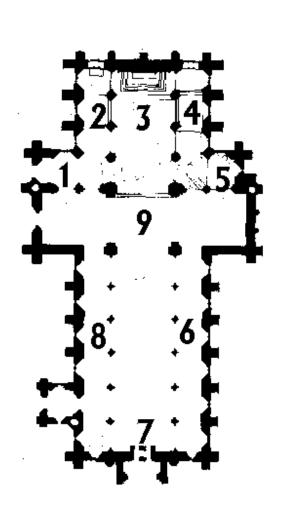
Designated a National Historic Site in 1981, the present Cathedral was begun in 1847 by Edward Feild, the second bishop of NewfoundIand. Bishop Feild commissioned plans from the leading Gothic Revival architect George Gilbert Scott, who envisioned a more impressive cruciform structure with varied ornamentation in the twelfth-century English style. The Nave, built between 1847 and 1850, served as the entire Cathedral Church for 35 years until the Transepts, Chancel and Sanctuary were added in the period 1880-1885.

On July 8, 1892, the Cathedral was extensively damaged by fire. The roof timbers ignited, which caused the roof to collapse, bringing the clerestory walls and piers in the nave down with it. The intense heat caused the lead to melt in the glass windows, resulting in the complete destruction of all but two; the sole surviving window can be seen in the Sacristy. Restoration of the Cathedral commenced in 1893. By 1895, the Chancel and Transepts had been rebuilt, while the Nave reached completion in 1905.

Dimensions

The Cathedral stretches 200 feet from the Great West Doors to the Sanctuary, with a 60-foot wide nave and a maximum width of 99 feet at the transepts. Where nave and transept cross, the floor-to-ceiling height is 57 feet; outside, the roof stands 80 feet high at the ridge.

Tour of the Cathedral



#1 - Library

#2 - Lady Chapel

#3 - Chancel and Sanctuary

#4 - Sacristy

#5 - Museum

#6 - South Nave

#7 - West Window and Baptistry

#8 - North Nave

#9 - Transepts

#10 - More Points of Interest

The Library

The Cathedral Library is located on the north side of the Chancel. It was opened as a Library in 1972, after the renovation and refurbishing of this area along with the Lady Chapel. Its two windows are inspired by paintings of the Renaissance. The first (1898) depicts the Annunciation, with Gabriel and the Virgin Mary, the second (1898) the Adoration The of the Magi, or Worship of the Three Kings (donated as a memorial of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee). Made by C.E. (108kb) Kempe of London, these windows were the first to be installed after the Great Fire of 1892. The Kempe firm is also responsible for 14 other windows in the Cathedral, all highly detailed and containing no colourless glass; even glass that appears to be white is actually treated with silver nitrate. The firm's trademark, a small golden wheat sheaf (after Kempe's death in 1907, a tower was added), can be seen in the lower left-hand margins of many of these windows.



Annunciation



The Adoration of the Magi (107kb)

The Lady Chapel



Beyond the Library lies the Lady Chapel. Dedicated to Our Lady, the Blessed Virgin Mary, this chapel underwent extensive reconstruction in 1972 under the sponsorship of the Girl's Friendly Society and the Cathedral Men's Bible Class, when the concrete ceiling was installed. A special feature of Gothic architecture, rib vaulting channels the weight of the roof and ceiling efficiently into the piers and walls, thus enabling larger window openings without endangering the roof's stability. The needlepoint kneelers and chair cushions, in the blue traditional for the Blessed Virgin, are owed to the labour and kindness of the Cathedral Altar Guild in 1975; each piece is dated and signed on the back by its maker. To the left of the altar, which was given in memory of Bishop White, stands a banner of St. John the Baptist. At the rear of the Chapel, displayed in a wall case adjacent to Bishop White's cope and the mitres of Bishops Abraham and Meaden, is the work of the two Browser (or Bowsor) sisters: the splendid goldembroidered Altar Frontal now used only on the greatest feast days. The Chapel's predominantly yellow and green-toned main windows, representing Christ before Pilate (1907) and



Christ before Pilate 1907 (105kb)



The Crucifixion (107kb)

the Crucifixion (1904) are also by C.E. Kempe. The remaining windows on the north side, depicting the Agony in Gethsemane (1972, Wippell Mowbray, Exeter) and Christ before Pilate (1953), are of more recent date, showing more modern tastes in representation. The Pilate window was executed by James Powell & Sons (Whitefriars), a firm also responsible for four other windows in the Cathedral. Its handiwork is distinguished by the trademark figure of a small white hooded monk, usually in the lower right-hand part of each window. The Lady Chapel is used for the daily services of (114kb) Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Evening Prayer.



The Agony in Gethsemene



Christ before Pilate 1953 (106kb)

The Sanctuary and Chancel



Turning right and continuing into the Choir, you see the **High Altar** on the east wall. Beautifully carved English brown oak forms the Altar's base, while the top, a single three-inch thick slab measuring nine feet by three, is red Belgian marble quarried in the Ardennes. High Altar with new frontal. **The Reredos** behind the Altar was placed in the Cathedral in 1923 by the family of LlewellynJones, 4th Bishop (1878-1917). Carved from two kinds of freestone, it was designed by GilesGilbert Scott, grandson of Sir George Gilbert Scott, the Cathedral's original architect. Thisscreen includes eleven pieces of statuary, with Christ in the centre and two angels at each end.On the left (north side), from left to right, stand St. Theodore of Tarsus, Archbishop of Canterbury 668-690, St. David (540), patron saint of Wales, and St. Michael the Archangelovercoming Satan. On the right (south side) from left to right stand St. George, patron saint of England, St. Andrew, patron saint of Scotland, and St. Patrick, Ireland's patron saint, holding ashamrock.

Above the Reredos is **the East Window** (1911), "The Tree of the Church," which is comprised of five lancets and five rose



The High Altar (105kb)



New Altar Frontal (123kb)

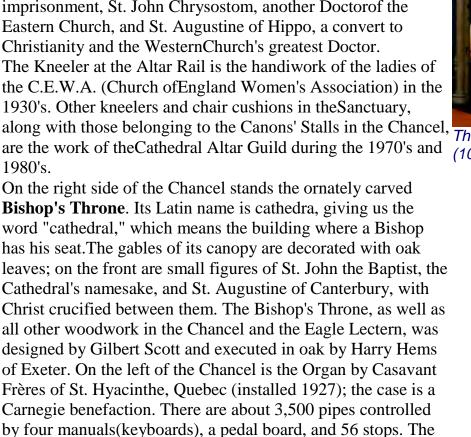


The Reredos (kb)

windows. In the uppermost rose is the Holy Spirit, represented as a dove. The central lancet depicts Christ the King, with St. John the Baptist below him. On either side, in the upper portions of the two adjoining lancets, are four angels who surround the image of Christ the King. Below them on the right are St. Paul with a sword and St. Aidan, an early Celtic missionary, holding his abbey of Lindisfarne. The lancet on the extreme right contains the martyr St. Cyprian of Carthage (oddly labelled "Cyril"), St. Athanasius of Alexandria, a Doctor The East of the Eastern Church, and St. Ambrose of Milan, a Doctor of the Western Church. Beneath the angels on the left are St. Peter, holding the keys of the Kingdom, and St. Augustine, the first Archbishop of Canterbury. On the extreme left are the early martyr St. Ignatius of Antioch, with the chains of his imprisonment, St. John Chrysostom, another Doctorof the Eastern Church, and St. Augustine of Hippo, a convert to Christianity and the WesternChurch's greatest Doctor. The Kneeler at the Altar Rail is the handiwork of the ladies of the C.E.W.A. (Church of England Women's Association) in the 1930's. Other kneelers and chair cushions in the Sanctuary, along with those belonging to the Canons' Stalls in the Chancel, The Cathedra are the work of the Cathedral Altar Guild during the 1970's and 1980's.

dark pipes on either side of the chancel were part of the earlier English organ of 1904; the other visible pipes in the chancel are

silent. Heraldangels grace the ornate casing.



Window (98kb)



(104kb)

The Sacristy

On the left, past the Bishop's Throne, is the Sacristy. **The Ascension Window** (1987), the work of the Robert McCausland Studios (Toronto) and one of the newest windows in the Cathedral, was given by Francis Rowe and Louise Lambiase in memory of their brother Edward L. Rowe, who was for many years the Cathedral Sacristan.

Adjacent to it is the Cathedral's oldest window, the tripartite **Resurrection Window** (1886) by Lavers, Barraud, and Westlake, which is the only stained glass to survive the fire of 1892. The "tears" visible on Mary's face are molten lead, a direct result of the fire's intense heat; lead has also run down the centre of Christ's face. One quatrefoil above the main window contains the scrambled word "PAX," indicating that it was installed backwards and upsidedown.

Just beyond the Sacristy, on the right above the stairs, is **the Victoria Window** (**1903**), given "by an Englishwoman" in memory of Queen Victoria. The Queen is depicted in prayer opposite the English king Alfred of Wessex. Above Victoria is King Ethelbert of Kent, whom St. Augustine converted to Christianity in the early seventh century, for the re-conversion of Britain begins with the advent of Augustine of Canterbury. Saints Peter and Paul are in the centre, and above all is enthroned Christ the King.



The Acsension (104kb)



The Resurrection (127kb)



The Victoria Window (108kb)

The Museum



After the fire of 1892

The Cathedral Museum is on your left as you go through the passageway leading to the south transept. It holds such items as the letter of petition (copy on display) that was sent to the Bishop of London in 1699, the key to the 1850 Cathedral, and photographs recording the damage the Cathedral suffered in the fire of 1892 (above). The Museum tells the story of the Parish from its foundation in 1699. The Museum also contains stained glass: two windows and a commemorative medallion. The smaller window, installed in 1981, was given in memory of John Bolt Marshall (1981). Designed by Theo Lubbers Studios, Montreal, it depicts three generations of the Holy Family: St. Anne with her daughter Mary and Mary with her son Jesus. On the left (1997) is the Cathedral's newest window, illustrating Christ's Great Commission, "Go ye into all the world..."; other figures include St. Peter and the Rev. John Jackson, first incumbent of the parish. Executed by Robert McCausland of Toronto, it was given by Louise Lambiase in memory of her brother C. Francis Rowe (1916-1995). Above the transept screen hangs the medallion (made by Powell/Whitefriars), presented to the Cathedral in 1933 by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel as a memorial of the SPG's centuries of support.



The Holy Family (83kb)



The Canterbury Cross is just outside the Museum, attached to Christ's Great the southeast pier of the transept crossing next to the Eagle Lectern. It is modelled on a brooch unearthed during excavations in 1860 at a site in Canterbury where churches have stood since the sixth century. That original brooch, which has come to be known as the Canterbury Cross, was Saxon in design, probably from the eighth century, and fashioned with arms of equal length hammered into an almost complete circle. Around 1932, reproductions of this cross, including the original's vine-leaf detailing, were made and affixed to pieces of stone from Canterbury Cathedral, then presented to each of the Cathedral Churches of the Anglican Communion throughout the world as a visible representation of communion with Canterbury. Other examples of this cross can be found at Canterbury Cathedral, together with the names of the dioceses so honoured.

Commission (123kb)



The Canterbury Cross (74kb)

The Gargoyle above the door in the South Transept was donated by the Diocese of Bristol, England, in 1967. Bristol was the port from which John Cabot set sail in 1497 on his voyage of discovery. This gargoyle was formerly on a tower of St. Augustine's Cathedral, Bristol. Also found in the Museum are a number of **sculpted heads** (below) from the first stone ediface of the Cathedral.



The South Nave and Aisle

The Nave has six pillars on each side, twelve in all, representing the Twelve Apostles. Typical of Gothic architecture, the capitals of each column vary; the most obviously different is the third small pillar of the South aisle, which is known as the "Judas Pillar." Because the dog-tooth pattern of the upper moulding can be considered a crown of thorns, it has also been called the "Christ Pillar." The Sculpted Heads on the pillars represent individuals prominent in the Diocese, Nation and Empire during the Cathedral's construction. The heads on the inner side of the four westernmost pillars on the north side have been thought to depict the first four Bishops of Newfoundland, while other heads are thought to represent such figures as Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra. The white, fine-grained, ornamental rock used for the pillars, arches and windows is sandstone from the Giffnock quarries near Glasgow, Scotland. The darker, coarser stone of the walls is Newfoundland bluestone quarried from the Southside Hills of the city of St. John's.



The first window

Proceeding westward along the South Aisle, you will see six windows with double lancets topped by quatrefoils; all but the fifth commemorate deceased members of the Davey family.

The first window (1909) shows the theologian-saints Jerome and Anselm and the Old Testament patriarchs Noah and Moses.

The second window (1913) depicts the holy bishops Paulinus and Aidan, early missionaries to the English, and the patriarchs Joshua and Abraham (with Isaac).



The second window

The third (1933) commemorates the prophets Isaiah and King David, together with the martyr saints Lawrence and Alban.



the third window (84kb)

The fourth of the Davey memorial series (1951), represents the prophets Daniel and Ezekiel, along with Nicholas and Columba, confessors; note the Powell "White Friar" in this window and the next.



the fourth window (69kb)

The next window, given by the Cathedral Men's Bible Class to mark sixty years of service to the Mission to Seamen (1947), depicts the virgin martyrs Cecilia and Catherine and the Western Church Fathers Jerome and Gregory the Great.



the fifth window (96kb)

The **end window on the south aisle**, the last of the Davey memorials (1969), shows the saints Oswald and Edward the Confessor (early English kings), and the Fathers of the Eastern Church John Chrysostom and Basil of Caesarea.



the sixth window (88kb)

The West Nave and Baptistry

Turning right toward the West Aisle, you see the corner window, which is dedicated to **St. Michael the Archangel** and also depicts the Madonna and Child. This window (1909) was given in memory of Aubrey Spencer, the Diocese's first Bishop.

On your left are the Great West Doors. Above them hangs an enlarged replica of the crest of the cruiser H.M.S.

Newfoundland, which bears a caribou facing left encircled by a wreath surmounted by a crown. This emblem was given to commemorate the link between the naval cruiser and the people of Newfoundland, in recognition of the part Newfoundlanders played in supporting the War Savings Programme sponsored by the Newfoundland government during the Second World War (1939-45). The money so raised was presented to the British government to help defray the cost of building the gallant ship that bore the Dominion's name.

Above the crest is the great **Te Deum Window** (1952), the most impressive of the Powell windows, given by the Outerbridge family in memory of Sir Joseph Outerbridge (1843-1933) and his wife Maria (1863-1943). Among the donors was Sir Leonard Outerbridge, second Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland, Rector's Warden, and Knight of the Realm. The figure of Our Lord in Glory, flanked by cherubim and seraphim, occupies the centre light; the Holy City is at the apex. Below the figure of Our Lord are depictions of the Crucifixion and the Madonna and Child. The upper



St. Michael the Archangel (79kb)



Te Deum Window (103kb)



portions of the outer side lights contain worshipping and praising angels, while in the lights adjoining the central ones are figures of the four Archangels. Below the latter are two angelic figures holding globes symbolic of the six days of Creation. In the outer lights are four winged creatures, the emblems of the four Evangelists, the first with the face of an ox or calf, another a lion's face, a third the face of a man, and the fourth an eagle's face. The lower sections of the four side lights contain figures representing the Prophets, Martyrs, Apostles and the Holy Church. From left to right, they can be identified as follows (top to bottom).

First light: St. Alban (with his martyr's sword) and St. Elizabeth (John the Baptist's mother); Isaiah, and St. John the Divine (holding a chalice) Second light: St. Paul and St. Peter (with keys) Centre/Third light: Christ in Glory Fourth light: St. Anne (the mother of Mary) and the St. Stephen, the first martyr (wearing his deacon's dalmatic) Fifth light: St. Hilda of Whitby (holding her abbey in miniature) and St. Augustine of Hippo; St. Nicholas (with bishop's crozier) and St. Agnes (a virgin martyr of the early Church).

Representations of the Annunciation, the Nativity, the Mater Dolorosa and the Resurrection occupy the base of the four lights. This window also contains the words of the first and third sentences of the Te Deum: "We praise thee O God; we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord" and "To Thee all angels cry aloud, the heavens and all the powers therein." The second sentence is to be found at the Cathedral's east end, in the Rose Window above the High Altar: "All the earth doth worship Thee, the Father everlasting."

In the northwest corner is the **Baptistry**, which contains the magnificent font of polished Rosso Levanto marble, a dark red marble with green and grey markings quarried in Turkey. Like many of the Cathedral's furnishings, the font was designed by Gilbert Scott and supplied by Harry Hems of Exeter. The **window to the left of the font (1908)**, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, depicts the Baptism of Jesus by John. This window was given by the Cathedral Men's Bible Class on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the consecration of Llewellyn Jones, Newfoundland's fourth bishop. The **window to the right (1924)**, depicts both the Martyrdom of St. Stephen and Jesus giving the Charge to Peter at the Seashore; this window was

The Baptistry (85kb)



left of font (53kb)



right of font (70kb)

given in memory of James B.K. Kelly, Newfoundland and Labrador's third bishop.

The North Nave and Aisle

Going along the North Aisle toward the Transept, you will notice that most of the windows on this side of the Cathedral have only a single light; compare the double lancets of the south side. **The first window** (1965), which is a double lancet, depicts St. Thomas and St. Mark in its upper portion, with the Confession of St. Thomas and the Temptation of Christ in the Wilderness below. Presented by one of his former choirboys, this window is in memory of Canon H.B. Cartwright and his leadership in restoring the nave during the years 1899-1905.



the first window (93kb)

The second window (1907) represents St. Luke and the Supper At Emmaus. This window was dedicated by "loyal sons of the mother country, giving thanks to God for mercies vouchsafed to the English nation" upon the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar (1805).



the second window (90kb)

The third window (1907) is dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, in memory of Agnes Elizabeth Whiteway Pilot and her fellow workers in the Church's service. It depicts St. John, together with the Angels and Holy Women at the Sepulchre.



the third

window (kb)



the fourth window (71kb)

Re-entering the North Transept, you pass the Northwest Pier (pillar), which bears two plaques. The bronze one on the north side is dedicated to the Reverend George Macness Johnson who served as rector of the Cathedral 1847-1877. The stone plaque on the east side records the names of the men from this parish who gave their lives during the Second World War. Opposite this pillar is the fourth and last of the single lancet windows (1907), dedicated to St. Matthew. It depicts that Evangelist, together with the Risen Christ greeting Mary Magdalene.

The Transepts



View of the Nave

Returning to the North Transept, you see the **Pulpit** on your right. It came from a church in Sussex and was donated to the Cathedral two years after the Great Fire. Above it hangs a crucifix made of ironwood from the old Borneo Cathedral and presented in 1977 by Dean Rusted, who had served in Borneo (now Sabah, Malaysia) for many years. The Coats-of-Arms on the Pulpit



the south wall, carved by Mr. James Crawford, a former Churchwarden, are those of the Archbishops and Bishops who presided at the consecration of the first five Bishops of Newfoundland, namely A.G. Spencer, E. Feild, J.B.K. Kelly, L. Jones, and W.C. White.

As you walk through the Transepts, please note how the design of the South Transept clerestory windows and arches differs from that of the North, for instance in the number of lancets, their height and width, type of mouldings (plain/scalloped), and The Eagle ornament (beaks/roses). The same principle of variation also holds for the great windows of the transepts, both containing plain glass. The North Transept's has six lights and three roses, while the South's has only three, surmounted by a simpler rose. The south window was originally intended to be filled by a depiction of fishermen in the Sea of Gennesaret (Galilee), with funding supplied by individual Newfoundland fishermen, but the First World War and other economic hardships prevented its execution.

On the Southwest Pier of the transept crossing is found a bronze plaque commemorating the Rev. Edward Carrington of Devon, England, who was Rector of the Cathedral from 1819 to 1839. The chancel (east) side of this pillar also bears a tablet recording the names of the men from this Parish who gave their lives in the First World War (1914-1918).



View of the Chancel



Lectern (103kb)

More Points of Interest

The Cathedral Crypt.

Opposite the entrance to the Sacristy are the stairs leading down to the Crypt, which contains the Sunday School Rooms, the Choir Rooms, and the Cathedral offices. The main office was formerly the Trinity Chapel, dedicated in 1983, after the area beneath the Chancel (through the archway to the right of the stairs), had been excavated. Some of its panelling is the work of the then-Cathedral Verger, John Janes, and was the gift of the Women's Home Mission Association, while the stained glass window comes from the former chapel at the Anglican Cemetery on Forest Road. The chapel was de-consecrated in 2007, and the space was renovated and re-opened as an office in 2008. Through the Choir Room, to the left beneath the south transept, is a long, narrow room used by the Sunday School, known as "The Crypt." This area, officially opened in December 1979, was developed using funds donated by parishioners. The figure of Christ in Glory above the Children's Altar at the west end was carved by a Chinese sculptor in eastern Malaysia. The Crypt is also the site of the summer Crypt Tea Room.

The Old Burying Ground

Immediately to the south of the Cathedral lies the oldest consecrated cemetery in St. John's, originally known as the Burying Ground. It served as the final resting place for people of all religious persuasions; records of burials date back to 1752. Closed to burials in 1849, the churchyard is said to have been filled over three times during the years it was in use.

Cathedral Artifacts

The Cathedral's treasures include many objects of both historical significance and great beauty, including sets of communion silver and Bishop Jones' crozier. On special occasions, they are used at worship. The archive contains records of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials from 1752 to the present, as well as many old photos and Scott's plans.

From: Sheilagh O'Leary

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 9:24 AM

To: Ian Froude

Cc: Dave Lane; ; Elaine Henley

Subject: Re: Anglican Church annex proposal

Good morn

Thank you for your comments.

I am cc'ing the City Clerk so your comments can be registered for all of Council.

Get Outlook for iOS

From:

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 8:22:59 AM To: lan Froude <ifroude@stjohns.ca>

Cc: Dave Lane <dlane@stjohns.ca>; Sheilagh O'Leary <soleary@stjohns.ca>;

Subject: Anglican Church annex proposal

lan.

I remember when the St. John's East Neighborhood Improvement Committee was organized and how that led to the heritage designation for the east end of the downtown. It was a critical turning point for the city. It led to a redevelopment in the east end that it transition from being one of the poorest census tracts in the city to a much wealthier one. It led to investment in cultural capital which is being successfully marketed by the Province.

For the development strategy to succeed everybody in the east end had to buy into a set of rules about what kind of development was appropriate. There was understandable bitching and moaning, but developers figured out how to make money with a four story height limit. The Marriott hotel is a great example. Homeowners weren't always happy about limits on renovations. But, the strategy succeeded because the distinctive cultural character was protected.

The proposed annex for the Anglican church is a departure from the strategy. I urge you to vote to defer the application and consult with the Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust. If you haven't already talked with Shannie Duff, then you should.

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From: Sheilagh O'Leary

Sent: <u>Monday, July 29, 20</u>19 9:26 AM

To: Mayor; Hope Jamieson; dstapleton@st.johns.ca; Jamie Korab; Ian Froude; Wally

Collins; Maggie Burton; Dave Lane; Sandy Hickman; Debbie Hanlon

Cc: Elaine Henley

Subject: Re: Anglican Cathedral Annex

Good morning Hope you are well.

Thank you for submitting your comments on this proposal. I am cc'ing the City Clerk so your feedback can be formally registered.

Much appreciated.

Get Outlook for iOS

From:

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 8:25:23 AM

To: Mayor <mayor@stjohns.ca>; Sheilagh O'Leary <soleary@stjohns.ca>; Hope Jamieson <hjamieson@stjohns.ca>; dstapleton@st.johns.ca <dstapleton@st.johns.ca>; Jamie Korab <jkorab@stjohns.ca>; lan Froude <ifroude@stjohns.ca>; Wally Collins <wcollins@stjohns.ca>; Maggie Burton <mburton@stjohns.ca>; Dave Lane <dlane@stjohns.ca>; Sandy Hickman <shickman@stjohns.ca>; Debbie Hanlon <dhanlon@stjohns.ca>

Subject: Anglican Cathedral Annex

Dear Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors

I regret that I was out of town and unable to attend the public hearing on Thursday night re the Annex proposed that the congregation wants to build adjoining the Anglican Cathedral, however, I was out of town. I recall when the clergy representative was interviewed some time ago about the design and he said: "This is what the architect came up with". If this is the best that the architect could come up with, it tells me that there were no terms of reference presented to the architect to ensure that the integrity of this National Historic Site was protected.

I spent many years actively involved in heritage preservation both through my own commitments to preserving heritage structure that I have owned and continue to own, and through my involvement as former Board member of the St. John's Heritage Foundation, Past President of the Newfoundland Historic Trust co-founder of the Southcott Award program, and Co-Chair for the rebuilding of the Lester Garland House in Trinity. However, in recent years my involvement has been somewhat passive as time has moved on to other matters of interest.

However, I felt that I must speak up about the plans for the Annex by simply saying that future generations will never forgive the council and "collective community" if this aberration is allowed to proceed.

Furthermore, such designs should never see the light of day for this National Historic Site without some form of advance terms of reference / guidelines available and mandated by Council. I heard Heather MacLennan's comments about the fact that the architect did not follow the guidelines currently documented by Heritage Canada for Historic Structures. If there is no regulatory requirement to follow these national guidelines, then the onus is on council to provide guidelines back up by the Municipal legislation to protect the integrity of such structures.

I trust my comments will be given some consideration during deliberations at the Council meeting tonight

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From:

Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 11:58 PM

To: CityClerk

Cc: Mayor; Sheilagh O'Leary; Deanne Stapleton; Hope Jamieson; Jamie Korab; Ian Froude; Maggie

Burton; Dave Lane; Sandy Hickman; Debbie Hanlon; Ken O'Brien

Subject: Proposed Annex for the St John Baptist Anglican Cathedral National Historic Site

Office of the City Clerk

Dear Sir/Madame:

I am writing you as there was not enough time for me to share the following information at last nights meeting on the above noted matter. I also need to correct misinformation that came from the proponent during the meeting.

As the site is designated of national historic significance (the building, its land (their entire legal property) and the ecclesiastical church district) the full Parks Canada's Guidelines Document for owners and developers of sites of national historic significance should have been used to inform the building design process.

It was clear from the presentation that the Mr. Antle's team did not use the Guidelines correctly as they only used the section of the Guidelines that relates to stand alone historic buildings, often located in major modern urban environments.

Even for such buildings the Guidelines calls for the design to be complementary to the historic building. What is proposed is not complementary in shape or to the historical importance or commemorative integrity of the great Cathedral and its burial grounds and its central location in the stately church precinct.

The Guidelines in fact do not even endorse modern design as an appropriate building treatment for sites of national historical significance.

The Guideline sections of the document that Mr. Antle should have used are those that's relate to building additions, where historic buildings are proposed for both historic districts and archaeological places, as is such the case for the Cathedral. At the meeting I asked him publicly if he had used these sections of the Guidelines and he indicated publicly he had not.

HIs brief is therefore incomplete as he has not addressed all the requirements in the Guidelines for places of National Historical Significance.

The document actually states that for new construction at these historic places, the building design should be one that creates minimal intervention on the site, it should be compatible with the historic district and it should be reversible.

The Guideline also says that before any such new design and construction is considered every effort must be made to retrofit existing historic buildings or to explore all the options that would prevent the need for new development on these historic sites of national importance.

I was not satisfied, with the information provided at the meeting, that Mr. Antle has explored or is open to options that could achieve the new directions for his Church without damaging the historic Cathedral and its setting in the district. A modern designed building would most certainly be jarring and out of place in our stately ecclesiastical heritage district. It would not compliment the district as outlined in the Guidelines.

There are also many churches and organizations near by the Cathedral that have under-utilized spaces and programs for the needs he has identified for his Parish. They have also overstated in my opinion the conditions of their existing historic buildings as the reason they cannot be repurposed. I believe this organization has a tendency to overstate conditions of heritage buildings so they can be disposed of.

I also believe this organization sadly lacks leadership and commitment to its heritage buildings, the old multi denominational burial ground and the national and provincially designated Ecclesiastical Church Precinct.

The Church is proceeding on this matter out of sync with the other denominations that share in this nationally important designation. Their bold single interest approach, if approved, will impact these Partners and this situation may end with a rescinding of this designation and therefore the loss of opportunity for significant Federal and Provincial grants for exterior repairs.

If the historic designation was rescinded it may result in a dilapidated and crumbling district, putting us back 4O years in heritage preservation and presentation in the City. It would be a sad legacy to have one glass Annex and the rest of the district in tatters.

With respect to design for a building planned for a historic archaeological site the Guidelines are very clear on this matter and state that "no form, no shape not even a trail should interrupt the integrity of an archaeological site".

Church officials are also misinformed or have chosen to ignore the reality that they are proposing a design that will be built on and adjacent to archaeological resources. The Parks Canada Guidelines are clear that there should never be development on an archaeological site.

Also as the old burial grounds is a multi denominational graveyard, the Anglican Church officials should not be making plans on this matter on their own, as the other religious organizations, that these remains represent, may have serious concerns about the plans and methods proposed last night.

The proponent also did not provide much details on the matter of the Annex attachment to the decorative Cathedral. There was no information provided if any historic character defining features for this building would or would not be impacted by attaching the Annex to the structure. He also did not outline how this area would be treated when the Annex building is removed in the future.

Also their statement last night that only 3 burial remains were found 12 to 15 years ago at the site of the proposed building is not correct. At that time the Province oversaw the removal of dozens and dozens of burials in some cases stacked remains as much as 6 deep at the site. They were called to the site when the Media reported human remains being encountered by a backhoe on the Church grounds due to an oil leak. 3 burials however were professionally excavated by Mun's archaeology team, also at that time which were directly adjacent to the oil soaked remains, again strengthening the fact that the building is being proposed to sit amongst the old burials, in the old burial ground.

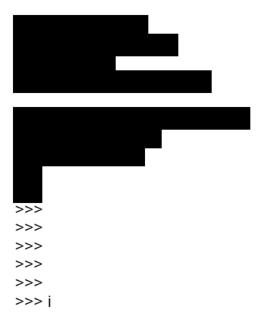
While the oil soaked remains were removed, there still may be remains that go down as far as 15 meters, which is not unusual for an old burial ground. They have only gone down 9 meters in their recent test pits.

Park's Canada's Guidelines are clear that no structure should be built on top of an archaeological site and it is clear that no project should be purposely planned for an archaeological site.

If the building goes ahead there will be graves to the right of them, graves to the left of them and graves under them and only God it appears they will answer to for this travesty.

As a society we have not always treated our graveyards with the respect they deserve. We are better people today and we can do better on matters of protecting our most sacred and historic places for past, present and future generations.

Thank you



From: <

Sent: Sunday, July 28, 2019 6:34 PM

To: CityClerk

Subject: Article sent to the Telegram]this afternoon

You might wish to pass this on to the Mayor and Councillors. It has been sent to the Telegram.

Jim Collinson

What Would Jesus Think of Denigrating a Graveyard?

as well as other activities for community outreach.

The Anglican Church in St. John's has developed a proposal for a new building within lands it already owns. The new structure will provide additional office space for the Bishop and for activities for children

Unfortunately, the project as described is rather thin on the surface. The proposed project, concurrent with the devastation of rural Anglican Churches, leaves the question "why is it needed in St. John's when a perfectly good Church stands in a site well known for its historic value (including recognition by the Canadian Historic Sites Board, which signals considerable value on the part of Canada). The district within which this historic church resides gives the feeling that the mixture of historic structures in various forms establish the "genes" from which St. John's evolved. This is obvious even to tourists who enjoy the historical influence of the structures.

The Church sits back on the property, with the green area sloping down, containing well in excess of 15,000 buried citizens of the City and areas nearby. It is on this "crowded" burial area that the Church (as represented by the current Minister) has decided a new structure should be put in place over a significant section of the burial site, which is regarded to be the largest cemetery of wage labour in North America.

It's difficult to understand why this is suddenly needed. There's considerable unused space within the existing structure for re-allocation of use so that "offices as needed and group rooms" can be designed within the existing Church structure without devastating the burial area regarded as sacred ever since it

began to be used in earlier centuries. If there is argument about using the existing Church for broader activities than purely "Church services", someone needs to consider how the existing structure could, through careful and thoughtful work, provide for the longer-term needs of the membership.

As a former Chief Executive of Parks Canada, which includes the National Historic Sites Program, as well as Chair of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, and now a citizen of St. John's concerned about respecting history. I am well aware of the principles of heritage protection as well as fiscal challenges. However, I find it unconscionable that a few individuals feel they can put their immediate wants ahead of historic significance of our unique and vibrant culture and heritage. Visitors from all over the world arrive here in St. John's to enjoy both the history and the views. The benefits of their visits here include considerable revenue, as well as incidental advertising they take home with them to pass on to their friends. The fact that historic designations might well be rescinded as the result of the ego of one or two persons could have a serious effect on the community as a whole, as well as tourism.

I am concerned by the apparent disinterest in history within the Church itself as represented by the Minister. I find it unconscionable that the Minister would propose a structure be placed on top of burial sites (time of burial is not a factor: the persons buried deserve respect, not denigration). The "now" is not what is important: without those who were here in the past, we wouldn't be here now! This proposed project threatens our unique and precious cultural resources...all to have a Bishop's office(s), kitchen and public service facilities.

The solution is simple. Repurpose what you have. Repurpose the hall and Cathedral, and concurrently preserve and protect our history. Build your community outreach either within existing structures or outside the sacred burial site. The City, along with the Church, has a moral and cultural responsibility to ensure that this site and its history is protected.

Denigration of those who made the past a better place for the future makes one wonder why there are no other options. What would Jesus think of it?

From: Sheilagh O'Leary

Sent: <u>Monday, July 29,</u> 2019 10:57 PM

To:

Cc: Elaine Henley

Subject: Re: Letter re: upcoming vote on Anglican Cathedral Parish Hall Annex

Thank you for your email and comments.

I am cc'ing the city clerk so they can be formally registered.

Much appreciated.

Kind regards,

Sheilagh O'Leary Deputy Mayor City of St. John's (709)576-8363

From:

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 2:48:03 PM

To: Danny Breen <dbreen@stjohns.ca>; Sheilagh O'Leary <soleary@stjohns.ca>; Deanne Stapleton <dstapleton@stjohns.ca>; Hope Jamieson <hjamieson@stjohns.ca>; Jamie Korab <jkorab@stjohns.ca>; Ian Froude <ifroude@stjohns.ca>; Wally Collins <wcollins@stjohns.ca>; Maggie Burton <mburton@stjohns.ca>; Dave Lane <dlane@stjohns.ca>; Sandy Hickman <shickman@stjohns.ca>; Debbie Hanlon <dhanlon@stjohns.ca> **Subject:** Letter re: upcoming vote on Anglican Cathedral Parish Hall Annex

Dear Mayor Breen, Deputy Mayor O'Leary, and Councilors Burton, Collins, Froude, Hanlon, Hickman, Jamieson, Korab, Lane and Stapleton:

I would like to express my opinions regarding your upcoming August 3rd vote on the proposed annex to the Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist.

In my opinion, the proposed building addition is entirely out of keeping with the Cathedral and the surrounding heritage buildings of the community.

I believe the proposition to install a building over an in a graveyard is a desecration and violation of the bodies of the thousands of people buried there.

Even if the above point is ignored, I do not trust that effective archeological care has been given to properly assess the area to be dug up. By what standards was this assessment done to? Who oversaw it?

The Anglican diocese has an existing parish hall that they have allowed to fall into disrepair. Revitalizing the building they have should be promoted as a superior outcome to demolishing it and building an eyesore that does not blend in with the rest of the community.

Finally, I don't think that there was enough time given for meaningful public or heritage panel feedback. If this building proposal is not rejected outright, then your vote should be deferred until a reasonable amount of time has allowed proper consideration and response.

Thank you,

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From: Sheilagh O'Leary

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 10:57 PM

To:

Cc: Elaine Henley

Subject: Re: Anglican Cathedral Annex Proposal

Thank you

I am cc'ing the city clerk so your comments can be registered for all of Council.

Much appreciated.

Kind regards,

Sheilagh O'Leary Deputy Mayor City of St. John's (709)576-8363

From

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 4:15:08 PM
To: Sheilagh O'Leary <soleary@stjohns.ca>
Subject: Anglican Cathedral Annex Proposal

Hi,

I would like to add my voice to the many people who are asking Council not to vote to move this project forward. It needs to go back to the drawing board. The reason: inadequate consultation with the public, with heritage organizations and with all three levels of government. The cathedral is a provincial and national asset and we need to protect it.

,

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Karen Chafe

From: Sheilagh O'Leary

Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 11:54 AM

To:

Cc: Elaine Henley

Subject: RE: Parish Lane Development and Anglican Cathedral proposal



Good morning and thanks for your comments.

The only development that is on the table at present is the Anglican Cathedral Annex, in which I chaired a public meeting last evening.

I appreciate your comments and am cc'ing the City Clerk so your comments can be registered for Council's consideration.

Much appreciated.

Kind regards,

Sheilagh O'Leary
Deputy Mayor
City of St. John's
P.O. Box 908
St. John's NI A1C 5

St. John's, NL A1C 5M2 Telephone: 709-576-8363

From:

Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 10:01 AM

To: Sheilagh O'Leary <soleary@stjohns.ca>

Subject: FW: Parish Lane Development and Anglican Cathedral proposal

Deputy Mayor Sheilagh

Here's my monthly email to you and council...

Friends in the real estate industry inform me that a building in St. John's worth \$1 million 7-10 years ago would be lucky to fetch \$500,000 today.

While it is not likely you or Council would want to talk about this...we are in a down period and it will take a couple of years for things to swing around. Because of this downturn I hope you and Council don't embrace the notion that any development is good development at this time.

I am not in favour of the Parish Lane development nor the extension to the Anglican cathedral. I am not anti-development, I am pro-appropriate development.

The Parish Lane design does not protect The Rooms view...it destroys it.

If it goes ahead as designed, viewers from the Rooms will get to see the narrows and not much more.

The proposed development is disproportional to its surroundings and will have a severe and detrimental impact on traffic in the neighbourhood. I also wonder given the empty apartments and condos in the city at this time whether this development makes "cents."

As well, I found it a bit much for the proponent to offer views of elegantly designed glass structures as a justification for the *tin box with windows* being suggested to ruin the cathedral's grounds. Even a traditional wooden structure would be better than the current design and certainly would be more in keeping with the heritage area in which it resides.

Thank you for your time Sheilagh





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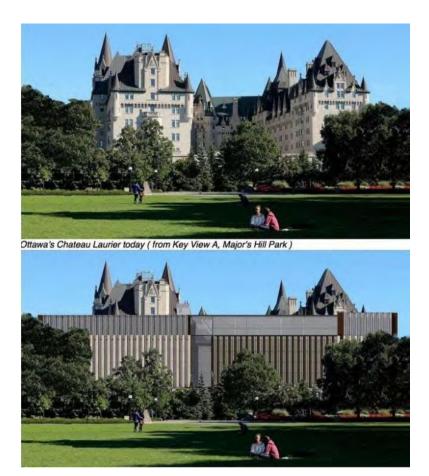
To whom it may concern:

The Anglican Cathedral is one of the finest examples of Gothic Revival Architecture in the province. It is a municipal, provincial, and NATIONAL Historic Site. Any alterations, extensions, or annexes must be considered with the utmost caution and analysis.

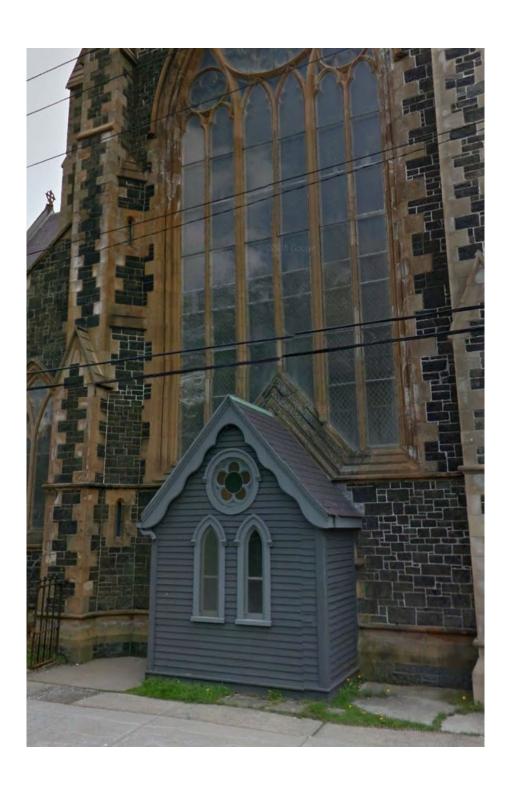
Citizens of the city were in uproar when parks Canada built an unwanted fence on signal hill. More public consultation and communications with Heritage professionals and organizations MUST be completed to avoid a costlier and more permanent mistake. This cannot be rushed. We are talking about altering one of the City's, Province's, and Country's historic, architectural, cultural, and community gems.

I am not against the Cathedral building an Annex although it is a touchy subject with very valid concerns regarding building on the final testing place of hundreds if not thousands of people, blocking the view of the cathedral itself, and losing valuable open green space in the heart of the city. The protruding height of the proposed annex also detracts from the intended verticality of the original gothic architecture of the Cathedral.

I would equate the current proposal with the much maligned Chateau Laurier expansion in Ottawa where a National Historic site is being altered with a modernist block which similarly blocks the view of the structure. I would argue that the Anglican Cathedral is a vastly superior piece of Built Heritage being older and in a more original condition (The chateau Laurier built in 1912 has been expanded in 1929).



If an Annex is allowed to be constructed, the design of it is a foremost concern. If the view of the Cathedral is going to be obstructed, I'd rather be looking at a beautiful complimentary building then an ugly, modern, "could-be-anywhere-else-in-the-world" metal and glass box. A structure could be built using more sympathetic materials without becoming a mockery of the Cathedral or considered faux-heritage. One example is to clad the structure with locally sourced spruce clapboard which could be painted in a similar colour scheme to the wooden porch currently on the transept facing Gower Street.



The windows do not need to be so numerous nor so large. The large chimney does not need to be fully clad in faux stone. The Annex should not look like a miniature version of a Kenmount Road Car Dealership. If allowed it should take design elements and materials from surrounding buildings. It could be designed to take inspiration from the brick walls, brick chimneys, stone foundations, and small windows of the Residences to the north on Gower Street and on Queens Road. It could resemble an addition that is clearly not original but blends with the Historic district and neighbourhood.







Once the Old Parish Hall on Queens Road is demolished, instead of preserving the stone archway for the sake of a commercial development, the beautiful historic element could be dismantled and transported to the Cathedral site to be incorporated into the Annex which would much better reflect it's original purpose instead of clumsily hindering the Queens Road Development.

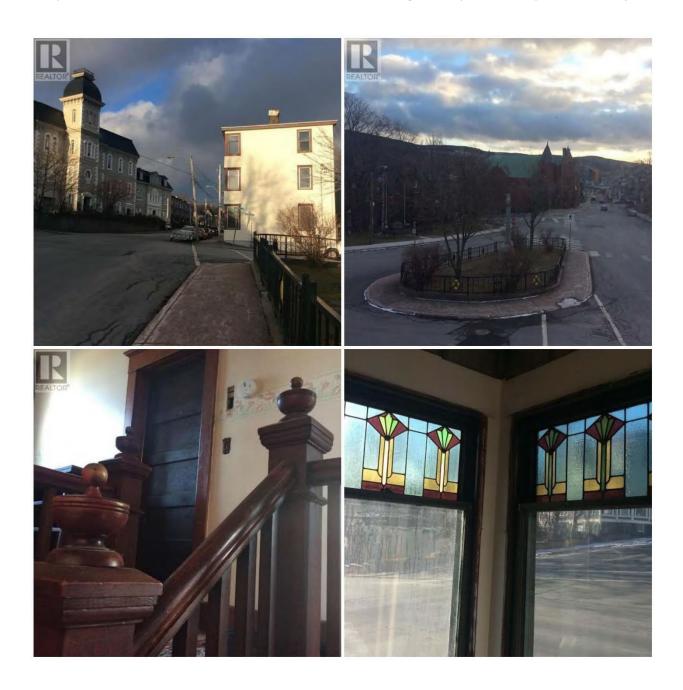


Conversely, couldn't the Annex be built with a broader foot print but limit it to a sub surface structure similar to the basement level in the current proposal. The sloped site could be taken advantage of to build a building whose height would not interfere with the views of the cathedral. The roof top could be built so as to preserve the on site parking which already exists. More favourably, it could be covered with a walkable green roof of grass and plants allowing for the creation of more green space in the heart of the city. The current proposal seems to be an easy way out.



A conversation must occur which asks: is the annex even necessary? Can the church find a some square footage elsewhere such as in the potential new development on Queens Road. Perhaps the circa 1890's house for sale nearby at 79 Queens Road on the corner of Cathedral street and overlooking veterans square has much potential which could be purchased and tastefully renovated to solve the needs of the Church and at much less financial and environmental impact.

https://www.realtor.ca/real-estate/20638276/5-bedroom-single-family-house-79-queens-road-st-johns



I can understand the drive to design something modern so that it does not compete with the architecture of the church and that it stands alone and is obvious that it in an new addition. In the proposed Cathedral annex, it simply does not work. The word 'faux-heritage' pops up when we talk about modern developments and is often used as an excuse not to build something of heritage quality because of the fear of it becoming faux-heritage. Heritage is living and heritage is happening today. People, myself included, are still installing wooden clap board, wooden windows, bonneted dormers, wide corner boards. The list goes on. The difference lies in the quality. When historic materials and design is done today it has to be done well. When these elements are shoddily slapped together on a new design they obviously stand out as being a mockery and an imitation. Done well with quality and attention to detail it can be pulled off as a beautiful piece of architecture that is new and separate from the Cathedral but does not stand out like a sore thumb in an eclectic historic district.

To conclude, the potential for a beautiful structure is plentiful using local materials, design, and techniques. The idea of constructing an annex in general should not be taken lightly at the sacrifice of views, green space, and respect for the deceased. The construction of this Annex will create a dangerous precedent for future development of the land in front of the Cathedral in future. Have all the options been fully explored? It is imperative that there needs to be open and honest communications between the community, the parish, the city, and heritage organizations before this development is allowed to continue.

St. John's.

July 25, 2019.

Jamie Korab, City Councillor.

Dear Mr Korab:

I am very disturbed by the proposal by the Anglican Church to build over what had been assumed to be a former graveyard on the south side of the Cathedral.

The Cathedral is a very important building indeed. Its architect was Sir Gilbert Scott, one of the greatest and most prolific architects of the Victorian era. He no doubt was responding to Bishop Edward Feild's insistence on an ecclesiologically "correct" church. It was built in the Gothic style, on which Feild no doubt insisted, and is a very significant part of the downtown landscape.

The architectural importance of the building is such that nothing should be done that diminishes it in any way.

I would therefore ask for a long delay before the council seriously considers this application again. The design of the proposed new building is in my view unsuitable, and I have to wonder why (apparently) permission has been given for condominium blocks on the site of the former parish hall. [Do we need more condominiums?]

Such is the importance of this building, that I propose to refer this matter to the Society of the Study of Architecture in Canada.

Yours etc.,

From:

Sent: Wednesday, July 31, 2019 11:50 AM

To: CityClerk

Subject: Proposed annex to Cathedral of St. John the Baptist

To whom it may concern,

I am writing this letter to express my concerns about the proposed construction of the Anglican Cathedral Annex.

To start, as many others have expressed, the proposed design is in stark contrast and totally inappropriate next to the architectural heritage of a nationally recognized Gothic revival cathedral. It does not fit the heritage design of the area.

However of more concern is the excavation proposed by The Anglican church in Eastern Newfoundland in the over 300 year old cemetery. The church estimates there are 5000 people buried there, whereas a local historian estimates as many as 20,000 people. The sacred burial grounds of these people should remain intact and I am disturbed to no end that there is consideration being given to their disruption.

In stark contrast, in June of this year, a 20 year old man from CBS was sentenced to 120 days in jail for interfering with the remains from a cemetery in that community.

During the court hearing for this young man, the media reported that Rev. Wayne Parsons, rector at All Saints Anglican church was sworn in as a witness to speak to the incident's impact on the community. Parsons is quoted as saying "We want to reiterate today the sacredness of cemeteries, and those who go on before us in the faith, that their final resting spots are sacred and not to be disturbed under any circumstances".

How can representatives of the Church on the one hand speak as to the sacredness of cemeteries and on the other hand speak of disturbing the final resting places of 5000 or more people?

Judge Orr said the removal of human remains from a grave is the most troubling aspect of the offence, and denunciation is necessary. Orr mentioned Dawe's age, his guilty plea and his efforts to rehabilitate himself as mitigating factors, and noted that the grave in question was quite old.

If this was a criminal case where one quite old grave was disturbed, what kind of criminal charges should result from the planned disruption of 5000 plus older graves?

A link to the full story, which was published by CBC New June19,2019 can be found below. https://can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cbc.ca%2Fnews%2Fcan ada%2Fnewfoundland-labrador%2Fstolen-skeletal-remains-conception-bay-south-1.5181537&data=02%7C01%7C%7C10fdb75d878345e63c5808d715c2273b%7C77d442ceddc

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Janet Adams

From: Mayor

Sent: Tuesday, July 30, 2019 4:32 PM

To: Danny Breen

Subject: FW: 16 Church Hill - Anglican Cathedral Diocesan Centre for Ministry

Attachments: Halo Canada - Anglican Diocese of Eastern Newfoundland and Labrador[16109].docx

From

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 8:08 AM

To: Paul Antle ; Mayor <mayor@stjohns.ca>; Sheilagh O'Leary <soleary@stjohns.ca>; Deanne Stapleton <dstapleton@stjohns.ca>; Dave Lane <dlane@stjohns.ca>; Hope Jamieson <hjamieson@stjohns.ca>; Jamie Korab <jkorab@stjohns.ca>; Ian Froude <ifroude@stjohns.ca>; Wally Collins <wcollins@stjohns.ca>; Maggie Burton <mburton@stjohns.ca>; Sandy Hickman <shickman@stjohns.ca>; Debbie Hanlon <dhanlon@stjohns.ca>

Cc:

Subject: RE: 16 Church Hill - Anglican Cathedral Diocesan Centre for Ministry

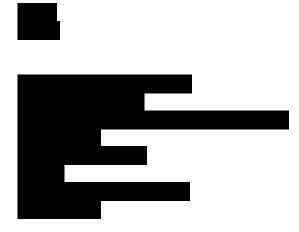
Dear Mayor and Councillors,

Thank you for the opportunity to present our proposal to Council and to the public. Obviously, I believe that the proposed design is the right approach for us to take for our Diocesan Centre for Ministry, although I know it is not appreciated by all. We have followed the advice of experts and the evidence of our research to produce the proposal which has been put forward.

There is, however, something which has been nagging at me, which I feel needs to be expressed. It seems that most of the opposition to the project comes from a completely different perspective, making it difficult for us to see eye to eye. The opposition seems to emphasize the respect and honour due to the dead, as well as the heritage and cultural value of the monument which is the Cathedral and grounds. While I share the respect and honouring of the dead, and the heritage and cultural value of the Cathedral, these are not my main concern. My primary concern is the respect and service to the people of this community who are with us today, and who need our help today. I dearly love the Cathedral, but I am not the curator of the Diocesan Museum. I am the Rector of the Cathedral – the lead Pastor for the community which gathers around this building. The Cathedral – like any Church – is intended to serve the needs of the living community in which it is immersed. I try not to, but I do take offense when words like "desecration" and "disrespect" are used to describe our actions to try and better serve the people of our community, especially when we strive to live our lives guided by the words "consecration," "respect," and "love."

In May of 2019, Halo Canada produced a report which explored the socio-economic impact of the Anglican Diocese of Eastern Newfoundland and Labrador. This report states that, "The Anglican Diocese of Eastern Newfoundland and Labrador has an annual Halo contribution of more that \$22.7 million to Canadian Society." If we break these findings down, we see that the eight parishes in the St. John's area have an annual Halo contribution of \$7.6 million, or \$953,659 per parish. This demonstrates the very real socio-economic benefit of the Cathedral and the Diocese to the people of this City and Province. (I have attached this Report for your information.)

I hope these words help to further explain our perspective and our rationale for building the Diocesan Centre for Ministry. I am planning to take some time off in August, but I would be happy to answer any further questions you might have regarding the Diocesan Centre for Ministry.



Janet Adams

From:

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 11:08 AM

To: Mayor

Cc: Paul Antle; Sheilagh O'Leary; Deanne Stapleton; Dave Lane; Hope Jamieson; Jamie Korab; Ian Froude;

Wally Collins; Maggie Burton; Sandy Hickman; Debbie Hanlon; Bishop Geoff Peddle; Greg Snow;

Smith, Steve; m; Gail Hamilton; c Ken O'Brien

Subject: Proposed Diocesan Centre for Ministry (aka. The Cathedral Annex) Development

Attachments: cathedral downtown activities and mission.pdf

Dear Mayor Breen, and City Councillors;

RE: The Proposed Diocesan Centre for Ministry (aka. The Cathedral Annex) Development

I write to you today in my capacity as Rector's Warden of the Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist. Many of you already know me through the community activities, committees, boards and non-partisan advocacy I have undertaken in the last twenty or so years, which have been successful and always respectful, collaborative, and focused on a better St. John's for all. St. John's has been my home for almost 50 years and I love our City and its people.

Much has been said about the proposed Diocesan Centre for Ministry, and as we all no doubt agree, public engagement is vital to democracy and to a healthy community. Now that the public has had their input, the mantle of leadership falls to you, to assess and approve this important project.

My friend Paul Antle has already written to you and met with you regarding the appropriateness of this development and I will not repeat his excellent points here, except to heartily endorse them. I would also make mention of today's missive from Archdeacon Roger Whalen, who eloquently outlined the church's position on the sanctity of the Cathedral grounds and any associated concerns.

My purpose in writing is to call your attention the importance of the Diocesan Centre for Ministry to our City and specifically to the downtown community. When I use the word community I do not refer solely to a community of faith, but also the broader community of downtown residents, visitors and vulnerable persons, who you may not be aware, interact with the Cathedral <u>on a daily basis</u>. The needs of this group of people are many and varied, and the church is pressed to continually respond to them in loving service. I could list many examples where the Church has come to the aid of ordinary people in times of great personal crisis.

It is no secret that many churches today are facing difficulties and even closure. We will see more of these in years ahead as the church evolves. What you may not know, is that in the same breadth, our Cathedral and our Anglican Diocese of Eastern Newfoundland and Labrador is making pragmatic and strategic future-focused investments in our community and its people, with projects like the Diocesan Centre for Ministry. Our aim, under the leadership of Bishop Geoffrey Peddle and Archdeacon Whalen, is to make the Anglican Cathedral the "beating heart" of our faith community AND our downtown. We can tell you first hand that *it is working*. In recent years the Cathedral has been transforming and has seen growing membership, new and vibrant faces, and has been engaging with the community to offer new programs aimed at meeting with people, where they are. I attach for you a partial list of "missional" or outreach activities undertaken by the Cathedral and our community partners.

The Diocesan Centre for Ministry will enable all these programs and much more. It will bring the Anglican leadership together, strategically housed in the community they serve. It will create a new home for the bookstore and religious supply store, (one of its largest customers being the Roman Catholic community). It will provide a commercial kitchen which will enhance our food service capabilities, so we may more readily operate our Open House style soup kitchen

events. It will enable handicapped access to both levels of the Cathedral and become another great gathering place for people in our downtown, capably equipped with welcoming gender-neutral designed washrooms.

It may also interest you to know of the following related initiative. Recently we authorized new investment in an additional clergy position, the Cathedral's Vicar Missional, effective Sept 2019. This role is dedicated to fostering our work in the community and finding even more ways to engage with people, to aid them, to fight injustice and violence, and to sustain and renew the life of the earth. For more on this concept, I refer you to https://www.anglican.ca/ask/fag/marks-of-mission/

We all know that public meetings are often contentious, but when you look deeply at this project, I hope you will see the merit and value to the community. By supporting the Diocesan Centre for Ministry, you will be enabling an investment in our downtown that is more than a "church annex". You will be enabling this important work and all the additional joy and imagination to come. Please throw your support to this project that is founded in loving service to the community. If you feel for any reason that you are not able to support the project, I would welcome the opportunity to speak with you personally regarding your concerns.

Thank you for your service to our City and residents.



From:

Sent: Thursday, August 1, 2019 6:33 AM

To: CityClerk; Mayor; Sheilagh O'Leary; Ian Froude; Maggie Burton; Sandy Hickman; Dave Lane; Debbie

Hanlon; Deanne Stapleton; Jamie Korab; Wally Collins

Cc: Ken O'Brien; lan Froude

Subject: Decision Note Jan 11th, 2018 Anglican Cathedral Built Heritage Experts Panel

Attachments: Built_Heritage_Experts_Panel_Agenda - January 17, 2018.pdf

https://can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Fstjohns.ca%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fsiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fdefault%2F

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Attached outlines your Built Heritage Experts Panel decision note of Jan 2018 where renovations to the Anglican Cathedral were approved on the basis that they were to follow the Parks Canada Standards and Guidelines Document as it is a building and site designated of national historical significance. This is only 18 months ago so I don't understand why now you are considering approving an Annex that is in breech of 31 Areas of the Standards and Guidelines Document. The building and the site has not gone anywhere, the building is still designated of national historic significance and this designation, granted in 1981, includes the entire legal property that the Cathedral sits on.

The Panel appears to have approved this request to the renovations because the Church officials themselves in their submission outlined they would follow these guidelines.

The City and its Experts Heritage Panel needs to show leadership on this matter and be consistent with the need to respect this important Guideline for places of national historic significance in the City.



Proposed Anglican Cathedral Annex, July 2019

I attended the meeting at the Anglican Cathedral on Thursday July 25. I have some comments about the design of the building, about which Councillor O'Leary was trying to limit the conversation. Safe ground, I presume, but likely too little—too late, given the importance of the cemetery issue. Firstly, I agreed with most of what the group that was opposed to the construction said, but just to be on the record:

- 1. I appreciate that my response to the design is subjective, but I do not like the proposed annex: it really is just a glass box, the first floor of which will be covered in snow during most winters, albeit not this past one. A lovely place to work!
- 2. I do not know which group (Parks Canada, Architects, etc.) have come up with the notion that, in order not to distract from a heritage building, any new construction must be different. Any change might distract, but modifications that are markedly different will be jarring and really take away from the original.
- 3. I do not know, in these days of concern about the environment, how anybody can be approving glass buildings. The highest R-value for glass that I could find was 3.5 some sort of triple glazed construction material. Glass block has an R-value of less than 1. Even given this, I will allow an argument that the R-value could be 10, as there may be some construction technique unknown to the general public and the Internet. However, glass cannot be insulated and the R-value is affected by weather conditions; no doubt, a north east gale whistling by would be among them. I believe that green buildings are aiming at wall R-values of 30 to 50. This building will be an oven on sunny days in the summer, requiring air conditioning, and leaking heat on our many winter days, requiring higher-than-normal heat creation by some source. The weather conditions these last 6 weeks are an indicator of how ineffective solar power will be in this province, should that be considered as a green heat source.
- 4. Not directly a design issue but related to this discussion: the ecclesiastical and institutional zone of the downtown was the preliminary focus of the heritage revival of the old city. The iconic buildings from the Court House up to the Basilica, the ecclesiastical /institutional zone, form the core of Heritage Area 1, which we all know has the strictest city regulations on building form and material requirements. The construction of this annex, if allowed to proceed, will open the door to similar construction throughout the district in front of the Basilica, for instance. As someone said at the meeting, if people want to see glass buildings, they can go to Toronto.
- 5. The Tourism industry, including the related service industries, relies upon this built heritage. This will be one of the few "post-carbon" industries in this province and in the City; these buildings and their environs will therefore be critical to the City and all its citizens, not only the parishioners of the Cathedral. The Council should be considering the broader and longer-term impacts of construction on this site, not just this one glass building.
- 6. I was encouraged to hear that the proponents of the annex are not dependent on the sale of the land across the street, as I feel it would provide a better site. The issue of parishioners, clergy, and staff having to walk across the square to use an annex on that site was raised. It was also

noted that given the changes already underway in the square, parking will be an issue generally. I feel that if the parishioners and staff can walk from the parking garage on Duckworth St. and up the hill to the proposed annex, they could walk across the street to the 68 Queens Road site for their activities. I still would not like the design, but it will be more tolerable on the other site where it might be able to be integrated discreetly rather than attached to and distracting from the Cathedral. And, if found desirable, some parking could be provided behand the building as is currently the case.

Process

While Council and its staff probably acted within the strict confines of what was required in the planning stages of this development, how did it allow this process, which it knew full well would be of legitimate concern to the broader community, proceed for two years without public input. Not surprisingly, the result has been a pitched battle (however polite) between two groups who probably have equal, while differing, concerns about the well-being and interests both of the specific people involved and the citizens of St John's. Council was going to vote on this annex at its last meeting, and presumably approve it, but wisely postponed the decision because of concerns raised at the time. However, how did it allow this proponent to invest so much time, energy, and money before advising them that the site is in Heritage Area 1 with additional provincial and national protection as an historic ecclesiastical district and thus subject to strict guidelines?

How many layers of heritage protection (there are three now for this ecclesiastical district, I believe) will have to be brought into play before people can be assured that our built heritage will be respected and protected?

Thank-you for your kind consideration of my concerns on the building design and related issues.

Sincerely,

Open letter to Mayor Breen and council,

I write as an historian gravely concerned by the threat of losing a public history site singularly important for understanding pre-Confederation Canada: the burial grounds adjacent to the Anglican cathedral. My concern is prompted by the unusual, indeed unique character of this cemetery. It is the largest pre-Confederation burial ground of waged workers in the country.

Over the course of three centuries, from 1500 to 1815, approximately one and half million times young men left their homes in the West Country of England to work in the Newfoundland seasonal fishery. By the mid-1700s, they were joined every year by thousands of young men from the Waterford area of Ireland. Many never returned because they had lost their lives in the fishery. Thousands of them are buried here.

The Anglican churchyard between Church Hill and Cathedral Street was the only cemetery for St John's from 1699 until 1811 and then was the city's only Protestant cemetery until the mid-1840s. This is the final resting place of untold thousands of people. Exactly how many will never be known, but we know it vastly exceeds the figure of 5,500 used by both Church and City officials, for that is based on incomplete parish records.

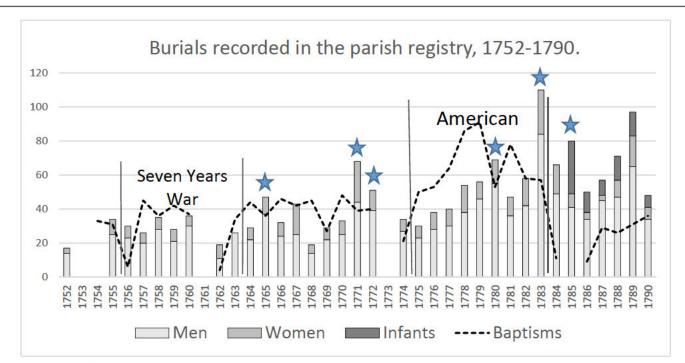
The extant records cover only half the years the cemetery was in operation and, as I detail below, are incomplete in quite another sense: they systematically exclude migratory wage workers. I conservatively estimate the number of people buried here to be over 10,000. It may well have been many more, but even if it is as few as this new minimum, we are unquestionably dealing with the largest burial ground of waged workers in British North America.

Waged work in the pre-industrial world was a stage in the life-cycle of most working people. From early adolescence to their mid-twenties, young men and women worked for wages, saving to establish a family-based enterprise upon marriage. Death, on the other hand, came early, frequently very early, with infant mortality ranging from one in four to one in three live births – or considerably later in life, in one's fifties or early sixties.

Save for wartime, excessive mortality among young people was relatively rare, as it was in the Newfoundland fishery. The exceptional nature of this graveyard stems from the combination of the extraordinarily large numbers of European youth engaged in the Newfoundland fishery – the largest European presence anywhere in the Americas prior to the late 18^{th} century – and the fact that this parish was the only Established church in the leading centre for this fishery.

Eighteenth century burial practices were very different from our own; so too was their record keeping. The overwhelming majority of people were buried in a simple shroud. Placed on a wooden board, the first body to be buried in a particular place was lowered down into a deep hole and then the board was flipped on its side, to allow for earth to be shoveled in on top of the deceased, then the board was placed on top, and the hole filled in. The next time, they dug down until they hit the board and repeated the procedure. In this manner, up to a dozen bodies could be stacked one on top of another. Hence, the sevenfoot-high stone wall along Duckworth Street literally retains the remains.

Priests were responsible for parish record keeping. There were no standardized forms. Who merited mention and what was recorded about each person reflected the priest's own values, prejudices and feelings. So, for example, Reverend Langman, who served the parish from 1752 until his death in 1784, regularly described deceased women as simply a "soldier's girl." If anything, his replacement Reverend Price was worse. He never accorded any black person the courtesy of a family name, even when he was recording an adult baptism, while he actually recorded a deceased woman's name as "petty coat loose."



Periods of excessive mortality due to epidemics

1765: 32 burials between August and November.

1771-72: 86 burials between August '71 and July '72, 31 of whom were women.

1779-80: 52 burials between July '79 and January '80.

1783: 88 burials between June and November

1785: Initial report of small pox in June but more likely to be an outbreak of measles reported in July, as 15 infant burials are recorded between June 19 and the end of July.

Source: PANL, Parish Records of St John's Cathedral, Burials & Baptisms, 1752-1790. rchs

We have no records whatsoever for 70 years of the cemetery's operation between 1699 and 1815, so the extant records cover only 47 of the 117 years when migratory waged workers were the bulk of the labour force. I present the longest run, from 1752 to 1790 in the graph above. Even a cursory examination of these extant records quickly reveals that they are also incomplete in a quite different sense.

Wartime activity clearly affected these figures, as it did the fishery. In both the Seven Years War and American War of Independence, the seasonal fishery declined dramatically. In the interim, the English fishery reached unprecedented heights with as many as 20,000 young men coming over in a single season. This is not at all visible in the recorded burials and that is important, for it points to the highly selective nature of Reverend Longman's recording practices. He recorded the burials for which he was paid, neither migrant fishers consigned to paupers graves, nor infant deaths merit mention in his records.

This reading of the silences in the record is confirmed by the close relationship between baptisms and burials in Reverend Langman's account. Save for years with epidemics, he regularly recorded more baptisms then burials. This is consistent with the known patterns in colonies of settlement elsewhere in British North America, communities without large transitory populations. In other words, the extant burial records provide at best a partial record of the resident population.

The unusual patterns in the records once Reverend Price assumed charge of the parish in 1785 are also revealing. For the first time, we see a number of infant deaths. This innovation is likely due to a measles epidemic that killed 15 infants within months of the priest's arrival; one can imagine the bereaved parents' reaction should he have declined to record their losses. Over the following five years, he records a further 56 infant deaths, a number in keeping with the radically reduced number of baptisms he records. The exceptionally low numbers of women he recorded in his first three years presumably reflect his literal application of William Blackstone's 1765 observation that in common law "the very being or legal existence of the woman is suspended during the marriage." Such a practice of erasure would have been considered offensive by some and excessive by many in this relatively close-knit community.

This extended discussion of the extant records suggests four problems. First, the records are not just incomplete; they are partial. Second, who and what was recorded is idiosyncratic but intimately tied to the priest's own values. Third, we cannot simply extrapolate from these numbers to "fill-in" the missing years. Fourth, that by critically listening to the silences in these records, we can begin to assess the scale of what is missing.

In this regard, a note written by Reverend Price on October 4, 1787 provides a valuable clue. He wrote that "during my absence [of two weeks] the Clerk buried six persons." This is twice the number one would expect given the average mortality in late September. Unlike the priest, the clerk would have no reason to distinguish between burials generating a fee for the priest from those that did not. Were we to apply a conservative estimate of two

for every three recorded burials during the months of the fishery, it would add a further 780 people having been laid to rest in this cemetery.

Infants deaths missing from the extant record would minimally have been a quarter of live births, which is a considerably higher number than actual baptisms for two reasons. Many infants would have died before their parents had the chance to arrange a baptism, and a growing number of town residents would have resisted the idea of an Anglican baptism. The Roman Catholic community, served by James O'Donel as Apostolic Delegate from 1784 and Bishop from 1796 onwards, would have counted among these, so too would many Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Free-thinkers. This is, I think, what explains Price's remarkably low baptismal rates plotted on the graph. But even if we only take a quarter of actual baptisms by Reverend Langman, this adds a further 300 burials to the 1,974 recorded in the registry. Finally, adding in the four missing years between 1752 and 1790 would provide us with a provisional total of 3400.

To cover the missing years of 1699 to 1751, given the revised figures for the 1750s, we would need to add 2,890, while the revised figures for the seven years of peace in the 1780s would suggest the missing years 1790 to 1796 and 1802 to 1812 would add a further 1,485 people. Up to the effective end of the seasonal fishery in 1815 this highly conservative, but reasoned, fact-based assessment of the likely number of burials totals 8,200 people. When added to the people recorded as buried between 1816 and 1845, many of whom would have been waged workers themselves, there are at least 10,850 people, who were laid to rest in these grounds.

Thus, we are dealing with the largest pre-Confederation cemetery of waged people in Canada. Both of the smaller, equivalent cemeteries in Trois-Rivières and Quebec City have been transferred by the Anglican Church to their respective municipalities, which maintain them as public history sites. The unique character of our cemetery, with its exceptionally large wage-earning population, makes it imperative that City Council act quickly to preserve all of the grounds currently zoned as CEM from any future development. Failure to do so would not only seriously compromise the creation of an invaluable public history site, but Council would be adding insult to injury. The injury of being denied entry into the historical record for two and a half centuries would be compounded by the insult of the City authorizing the desecration of their remains. This is not the way to reach-out and make St John's a more diverse, humane and genuinely respectful place to live. Unlike a modern office block, what these infants and waged men and women have to tell us through their life histories has enduring significance.



c.c.: Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland And Labrador; Historic Sites Association; Newfoundland & Labrador Federation of Labour; Tourism Newfoundland and Labrador; Fish Food & Allied Workers; Federation of Independent Harvesters; CBC; VOCM; NTV; the Telegram; and theindependent.ca.

My name is and I am writing this letter in response to the proposal to build an annex on to the Anglican Cathedral in St. John's. I am 100% opposed to this annex being built. I attended the meeting held at the Anglican Cathedral on July 25, 2019. Some points that I would I like to address are as follows:

- 1. Paul Antie spoke continuously about the "small" footprint of the annex. If these people that are planning to build this structure are already considering it small, what happens in a few years' time when they figure they have outgrown in and want an addition on the annex? It seems inevitable to me, if they are already considering the annex to have a "small" footprint.
- 2. Heather MacLellen, who has experience working with historical sites on both the provincial and federal level, clearly stated that this proposal goes against basically every aspect of Parks Canada guidelines for sites such as this which is located smack dab in the middle of the ecclesiastical district of St. John's. Essentially I was left wondering if this area is not protected, what area of Canada is safe let alone Newfoundland or St. John's. We market ourselves as "North America's Oldest City" but we are considering building over what would in turn be North America's oldest known graveyard? I don't believe that acts such as this would positively impact the city's reputation as a place that values our unique place in the history of North America.
- 3. A member of the Newfoundland and Labrador Historic Trust spoke and stressed that they were only given 4 days' notice to prepare for last night's meeting. Paul Antle's timeline clearly showed that this plan has been in the works for 2.5 years; however when one of the owners of Spirit of Newfoundland contacted the church and city council less than a year ago they were not able to provide her any information. I too found this lack of notice unsettling.
- 4. A deacon from the Cathedral spoke and his points were essentially that there was a cemetery at the foot of Longs Hill and another on the Southside that no one seemed to have an issue with these being built over. I was really bothered by this and addressed this as detailed in the column in Saturday July 27th edition of the Telegram. Shanawdithit, the last known living Beothuk Indian's remains were buried in the graveyard of St. Mary the Virgin Church on the south side and the exact location of the grave is now lost forever because development was allowed to happen over that site. If that site was known today, it would be a celebrated site to recognize our Beothuk history not just in Newfoundland but in Canada. But that opportunity was robbed from us by her grave being developed over. This site at the Anglican Cathedral is the site of 1000's of migratory fishers' graves along with countless members of the community. Are we going to disrespect their memory like we did with that of

Shanawdithit? There would be no great city to celebrate if not for the contributions of these individuals.

- 5. A troublesome aspect of this is that if this was approved a portion of the graveyard would need to be rezoned from cemetery to something else to allow development. I think that is opening up another whole can of worms when graveyards are rezoned to be used in different ways. Let's face it, the old cemeteries in this city are located in highly desirable areas where people want to reside-Waterford Bridge Rd, Forest Rd and beside Quidi Vidi Lake. I personally don't want to see graveyards opened up for any type of development but once one is rezoned is that not setting a precedent for the next?
- 6. As anyone who has ever been in downtown St. John's you know parking is scarce. Antle indicated the Cathedral would lose 6 parking spots but that was no concern since people can park on the streets. Ok so they are proposing to have community rooms in this annex with a commercial kitchen and would hold wedding receptions etc there. Downtown is packed now on a Friday or Saturday night where will these cars full of wedding guests park?! Building anything downtown now without accompanying increased parking is absurd. This should not happen and this annex is not suitable in this heritage district.
- 7. I don't live in a heritage designated home but those that do are held to strict guidelines to maintain the heritage character and status. These tax payers would essentially be getting a slap in the face if the Cathedral is allowed to build a modern addition while these tax payers can't even install a vinyl window. It is absolutely unfair that in the historic centre the Cathedral, which is not responsible to pay tax to the city, is not being held to the same standards as every day St. John's home owners who own heritage designated homes.
- 8. The other thing Paul Antle kept saying was that this is being done in other places. I don't know what he was taught but I was taught if everyone else is jumping off a bridge that I don't have to jump off a bridge. Furthermore, some of the examples he showed were a post office, bank and an old-church in an area surrounded by many modern structures and not in a heritage district. We are St. John's. We are not everywhere else and in my opinion we don't want to be. Let's face it, tourists don't come here because it is a cheap holiday or to soak up the sun. They want a different experience, a different feeling. So why do what everyone else is doing? Why try to make us the cookie cutter the same as everywhere else and take away our biggest asset. Let's face it when you step away from the core of St. John's and enter the suburban areas it really doesn't appear to be much different than Halifax, Calgary, Hamilton or any other suburb across Canada with the same plaza developers and retailers. Here we have this gorgeous and unique downtown area with an actual ecclesial district with

this Cathedral smack dap in the middle of it. This area is so distinctive and the fact that these structures have withstood our many fires and God knows harsh elements I truly don't believe any modern day structure can compete with or even compliment these grand structures.

And I haven't even gotten into the fact that I find nothing attractive about the proposed glass shipping container. It's like putting a wart on the nose of the Mona Lisa.



Janet Adams

From: Mayor

Sent: Tuesday, July 30, 2019 4:34 PM

To: Danny Breen

Subject: FW: 16 Church Hill - Anglican Cathedral Diocesan Centre for Ministry

Attachments: Oleary.rtf

Importance: High

From: Paul Antle

Sent: Tuesday, July 30, 2019 5:15 AM

To: Mayor <mayor@stjohns.ca>; Deanne Stapleton <dstapleton@stjohns.ca>; Dave Lane <dlane@stjohns.ca>; Hope Jamieson <hjamieson@stjohns.ca>; Jamie Korab <jkorab@stjohns.ca>; Ian Froude <ifroude@stjohns.ca>; Wally Collins <wcollins@stjohns.ca>; Maggie Burton <mburton@stjohns.ca>; Sandy Hickman <shickman@stjohns.ca>; Debbie Hanlon <dhanlon@stjohns.ca>; Sheilagh O'Leary <soleary@stjohns.ca>

Cc: Bishop Geoff Peddle ; Archdeacon Roger Whalen

Snow Smith, Steve

Subject: 16 Church Hill - Anglican Cathedral Diocesan Centre for Ministry

Importance: High

Dear Mayor & Councillors, attached please find a letter of support for our proposed building design from Dr. John Hewson, University Research Professor, MUN.

All the best.

Paul



Dear Ms. O'Leary,

I had much pleasure reading Peter Chalker's letter to the Telegram of 26 July, endorsing the design of the proposed extension to the Anglican Cathedral in St. John's that will be known as the Diocesan Resource Centre for the Ministry. It centralizes the administrative elements of the diocese which had become somewhat scattered.

These adaptations of the old to the new constitute an enormous challenge. In this case we are fortunate to have had designers, architects, engineers, clergy, who understood the challenges involved, set imagination to work, and have given us a design that not only provides third millennium services to a nineteenth century building, but adds architecturally to the older structure.

The world has changed so much since Scott's cathedral was built at the end of the 19th century. How does one adapt it to the needs of the third millennium? We have at least two interesting possibilities: (1) difference of orientation, and (2) difference of texture.

(1) Difference of orientation: the Gothic cathedral soars heavenwards; its lines are vertical. But heaven is not geographical: it is not up in the clouds. The new building starts at the back door to the cathedral, an exit from the church basement to the workaday world. There will be diocesan offices, meeting rooms, all-purpose rooms and contact with the outside world.

The lines of the new building are horizontal, not vertical: they suggest an emphasis on outreach to the world of the 3rd millennium. The orientation needs to be different because we, the parishioners and clergy of the third millennium are different.

(2) Difference of texture: glass used to be too fragile, but has become one of the most common, and inexpensive, of building materials. It also offers a degree of transparency. Symbolically it suggests openness, and its flat surfaces help to emphasize the mission to the outside world.

The Gothic pointed arches with carved tracery are above. Beneath are simple flat, efficient oblongs and squares! What a wonderful contrast. It will also not harm the trees or desecrate the burial gound.

The new annex appears to be an admirable addition to what is already a remarkable building.

The diocese, the parish, the architects, are all to be congratulated on an excellent presentation.



From: Planning

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 10:13 AM

To: CityClerk

Subject: FW: Some thoughts from tonight's sharing-Anglican Cathedral

B. II & MARKET

Donna Mullett, WPIII City of St. John's

Dept. of Planning, Engineering and Regulatory Services

Phone: 576-8220

Email: dlmullett@stjohns.ca

From: Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 10:18 PM

To: Roger Whalen < ; Sheilagh O'Leary < soleary@stjohns.ca>; Planning

<planning@stjohns.ca>

Cc: David Buley

Subject: Some thoughts from tonight's sharing-Anglican Cathedral

Hello Roger, Sheilagh and Planning St. John's personnel,

I thought it would be useful to email all of you together, and Sheilagh, I'm hoping that you can share these ideas with the 'general pool' of reactions and ideas from tonight's public mtg. I appreciated your facilitation and guidelines for presentations--thanks for this efficiency. The chatter and lingering conversations at the end of the mtg. were indicative of the interest and passion about this proposal. All good and necessary!

I'll keep my thoughts to a minimum as best I can, and will begin by saying that I thought it was really neat to see the interest in tonight's mtg. The numbers were astonishing! Certainly, people are passionate about change and passionate about feeling included in change. I liked the fact that everyone who needed to speak was given a chance to offer their thoughts--and that this was done with respect and open hearts and minds. If I have one critique to offer, I do agree that public consultation could have been more robust. That said, people will pay attention to things that matter to them, and there will always be people who didn't know about a mtg. or feel that their opinions were overlooked.

Prior to attending tonight, I did some digging myself about the modern/traditional mix of churches--especially in the UK, where the Buleys have spent much time. A church that comes to mind immediately is St. Martin in the Fields--a stunning mix of old and new--smack dab in Trafalgar Square. I learned that it was designed by James Gibbs, and his design was met with a fair degree of opposition initially. He stood firm and I liked what he had to say about his hope for the structure...that it be meticulous in beauty, responsive to the community's needs and enhancing to the work of the church and the greater good. (this quotation is loosely taken from an article in The Guardian) I know that change is hard. I'm a lover of old buildings, but I also recognize that old buildings aren't always responsive to new growth and ideas. I see this new building as an extension of what the Anglican Cathedral in St. J's can be and should be. So much community outreach and inreach (I actually don't like the word outreach) is limited by our spaces. The Cathedrals' partnering with Stella's Circle, the collaborations with neighbourhood churches, the alternative meditative services, the possibilities for bringing people together for food and conversation...the list goes on and on. This new building will provide opportunities for this to happen well. At the moment, so much is compromised because the crypt area is

inadequate. The sanctuary space, while lovely and grand, is placing limits on what the cathedral can be---and it can be much more of a driving force in restorative community gatherings, places where concerts and arts events can happen and a place that is vibrant and alive beyond Sunday mornings. I'm so excited about this new proposal and I have every confidence that the architectural team and those who are assisting will advance respectfully and carefully, so that we too will have a building that is *meticulous in beauty, responsive to the community's needs and enhances the work of the church and the greater good.*

*Students can't learn joyously if they have to continually guess what their teachers want them to see and say and hear and do... *(JB thinking aloud one day)

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From: Planning

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 10:12 AM

To: CityClerk **Subject:** FW: Annex

Donna Mullett, WPIII City of St. John's

Dept. of Planning, Engineering and Regulatory Services

Phone: 576-8220

Email: dlmullett@stjohns.ca

From: Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 9:23 PM

To: Planning planning@stjohns.ca>

Subject: Annex

I am in favour.



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Karen Chafe

From: Sent:

Friday, July 26, 2019 8:51 AM

To:

CityClerk

Subject:

Fw: Cathedral annex

Dear City Clerk,

Please see email tread below regarding the proposed Cathedral of St. John the Baptist annex.

Thank you

From: Sheilagh O'Leary <soleary@stjohns.ca>

Sent: July 25, 2019 9:36 PM

To:

Subject: Re: Cathedral annex

Dr. Hunter,

Good evening.

Thank you for your comments.

I am cc'ing our City Clerk to ensure that your comments are officially recorded for Council's information.

Much appreciated.

Get Outlook for iOS

From

Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2019 8:14:55 PM

To: Sheilagh O'Leary < soleary@stjohns.ca>

Subject: Cathedral annex

Dear Ms. O'Leary,

I attend the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist and am also a historian. While I have no expertise in the history of the church I conclude that, based on the presentation I attended on July 25th, that the proponents of this project have done their due diligence.

The proposed design blends into existing cathedral. It is consistent with that done in other jurisdictions with similar blending of modern and historical buildings. The impact on local trees has been address and the potential impact on historical cemetery has been well assessed with the work of an archaeological team.

The proposed annex provides a much needed resource for the cathedral parish and surrounding community. It has been developed with significant input from stakeholders and will be an asset to the St. John's downtown area. I feel that it's impact on any historical features of the Cathedral have been minimized and the annex complements the historical building.

I respectfully hope that council will approve the project going ahead.

Best regards,

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From: Planning

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 10:13 AM

To: CityClerk

Subject: FW: Proposed Cathedral Annex

Donna Mullett, WPIII City of St. John's

Dept. of Planning, Engineering and Regulatory Services

Phone: 576-8220

Email: dlmullett@stjohns.ca

From

Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 7:41 AM To: Planning <planning@stjohns.ca> Subject: Proposed Cathedral Annex

Good morning!

I am a member of the Anglican Cathedral of St. John the Baptist and I'm writing to declare my total support of the building of an annex next to the Cathedral. I look forward to expanding our much-needed Outreach Programs to our citizens.

Thank you.

Disclaimer: This email may contain confidential and/or privileged information intended only for the individual(s) addressed in the message. If you are not the intended recipient, any other distribution, copying, or disclosure is strictly prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please notify me immediately by return email and delete the original message.

From:

Sent: Monday, July 29, 2019 5:04 PM

To: CityClerk

Subject: Cathedral Annex design & conceptual review

Hello,

I am writing in support of the St. John the Baptist Cathedral Annex construction. My comments include a few design-related suggestions and questions.

Design Plan/history

1/

The proposed facility is attractive and appears well laid out in terms of form and function.

2/

I suggest that a very robust HVAC system be installed given all the glass.

3/

Landscaping on and adjacent to the glass building with a bit of stone similar to the beautiful cathedral might make it blend more into the historic district architecture.

4/

Could a rooftop garden be added to the Design?

5/

Will high winds threaten the new building with loose slates blown off from the Cathedral rooves?

6/

The proposed Annex access locations will likely need covered ramps to accommodate the handicapped.

7/

Perhaps the adjacent Clergy buildings could be redesigned to allow for more parking?

Site plan/history

1/

As an archaeologist/curator/historian (now working at the Rooms Museum) I think the archaeological testing was good. The chance of the acidic soils of St John's preserving many burials is very slim.

2/

The previous site construction beneath the Cathedral south side "inside" parking lot (re heating system work) has likely disturbed a fair bit of the proposed Annex site. The likelihood of finding human remains in that area now is very slim.

2/

More arc. testing could be done of course around the new building footprint. *Ground Penetrating Radar* is one technology

that might be employed with some success in locating buried features. But that is not always the case, especially in a debris field. As long as there is a protocol in place to have archaeologists monitor the construction, that should be good.

3/

Placing a few site history interpretation panels strategically around the new building would increase the opportunity for visitors to learn more about the site. An outdoor exhibit, so to speak.

Acknowledgements:

Indirectly I thank the Cathedral /Diocese for developing the programs to make the Cathedral an even better place to gather and to pray. The proposed facility will enhance living in this great city with its many beautiful cathedrals. St. John the Baptist is such wonderful place to participate in the culture of Newfoundland & Labrador.

Directly I thank the City Hall planning staff etc. for their work so far, and especially organizing the Thurs. night past public info. session. The robust discussion that night clearly indicated how near and dear to their hearts many fine citizens hold the Cathedral and its setting.



Janet Adams

From:

Sent: Friday, July 26, 2019 2:20 PM

To: Sheilagh O'Leary

Cc: Bishop Geoff Peddle; Roger Whelan; Mayor; Hope Jamieson; Maggie Burton; Ian Froude; Jamie

Korab; Sandy Hickman; Wally Collins; Deanne Stapleton

Subject: Berlin's Museum Island gets a much-needed revamp - Mission accomplished

Thanks Sheilagh for taking on the hosting of the public information meeting at the Anglican Cathedral last night. While the emotions of competing interests in attendance were at times heated, we think that the opportunity to voice opinions (some less well thought through or coherent than others) is an important part of the democratic process that is being respected when the City Council and the Diocese holds such meetings.

and I have been very fortunate to have travelled quite a bit in Europe, and one of the things we have been particularly making note of in recent years (knowing of the consideration of building an annex to our own Cathedral) is the extent to which newer architectural styles have been used in many places, either in renovations to existing heritage buildings or in close proximity to existing heritage sites.

I have compiled photos of 20 or more examples of such cases and would be interested in showing these to you as background information as Council considers questions about the appropriateness of the design of the proposed addition to our Cathedral. Clearly, the juxtaposition of more modern and more "heritage" architecture near each other is not a radical or unheard of idea. Indeed, it is often the deliberate result of much thought and consideration, even international architectural competitions in some cases.

The positioning of a now iconic large glass pyramid in the courtyard of the Louvre Museum in Paris was the first example shown in the slide presentation last night, and is perhaps the first example that might jump to mind of most people.

The article below describes the latest such example, regarding the very recent opening of the new Sir John Simon entrance portal to the 5 museum complex that constitutes the Museum Island site in the heritage centre of Berlin (a UNESCO world heritage site).

I would very much like to show you, and any others who would be interested, numerous examples of such pairing of old and new architecture which might be helpful as you make a decision on the Cathedral proposal.



https://can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.economist.com%2Fprospero%2F2019%2F0 7%2F12%2Fberlins-museum-island-gets-a-much-needed-

revamp& data = 02%7C01%7C%7C219174b0682e4f9c818e08d711e9439d%7C77d442ceddc64c9ba7edf2fb67444bdb %7C0%7C0%7C636997565868749309& sdata = 1009aykcbQDwOb4i2AUH%2BaCNxaqewKEIQiK%2BDd6dNf0%3D& reserved = 0

Sent from my iPad

Janet Adams

From: Sent:

Sunday, July 21, 2019 11:01 AM

To:

Mayor; Sheilagh O'Leary

Subject:

Fwd: The proposed annex addition

I thought I should share this email with you to add a positive voice to the ongoing debate as to whether the go ahead should be given to the proposed annex to the Anglican Cathedral. I think the glass addition is fabulous! I think it should receive the endorsement of city council and would be a tremendous addition to the downtown core, uniting the past and the present. Sometimes you have to drag people into the future and out of their comfort zones of doing things the same old tired way. I hope you can be visionary enough to give approval to this fabulous project.

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From

Date: July 21, 2019 at 10:50:51 AM NDT

To:

Subject: The proposed annex addition

I feel I have to add my voice to the loud debate that is ongoing in St. John's about the proposed addition to your cathedral. You are probably expecting me to say that I am against it because those are the loudest voices out there right now but I am all for it! I think it's gorgeous and would be a huge asset not only to the parish but also to the downtown core as a whole. I no longer live in St. John's but was born and raised there and I still maintain a keen interest in whatever is happening in town. I am also a churchgoer and cantor in my RC parish in Toronto and we recently built a glass addition onto our 1940's stone church to house a large elevator and to add a larger entrance to the east side of the building. There was resistance at first but folks have come round now that the project is complete. Ours was a much smaller addition than yours but I nevertheless support it wholeheartedly. I don't think it detracts at all from the look of the church but serves only to enhance it.

As for the land having been a burial ground for what?, up to 20,000 people, I find that a stretch and am on the side of the rector when he says that testing of the ground has provided no such evidence.

I wish you well in your pursuit and I hope you are successful. The annex would be a stunning addition to your church and to the Duckworth street neighbourhood.

Sent from my iPad