Rideau Canal, Ontario **Lockmaster's House** Kingston Mills Lockstation

HERITAGE CHARACTER STATEMENT

The Lockmaster's House at Kingston Mills, the third to be erected at the lockstation, was built in 1904 by the federal government. In 1912, a wrap-around porch was constructed and, somewhat later, a two-storey shed was added at the rear. The building is now the Anglin Centre, used for interpretive purposes. Environment Canada Parks Service, is the custodial department. See FHBRO Building Report 89-11.

Reasons for Designation

The Lockmaster's House was designated Recognized because of its historic associations, the quality of its environment and its elaboration of the standard frame lockmaster house.

The house is associated with the post-Confederation use of the canal as a transportation route, first for commercial freight and later for excursion steamers. It is one of four two-storey frame lockmasters' houses from this period. In particular, the house is associated with Robert Anglin who was lockmaster and postmaster from 1892 to 1917.

The residence, in a park-like setting, is the focus of a group of lockstation buildings, and enhances the scenic qualities of the immediate area. It is a familiar landmark for local residents.

Heritage Defining Elements

The heritage value of the Lockmaster's House resides in the character of its architectural style in relationship to the scenic qualities of the lockstation site.

The Lockmaster's House is a two-storey L-shape building, with a side-hall plan. With its wrap-around porch, rear shed, multiple gables and offset front entry, the house exhibits the additive plan characteristic of vernacular domestic architecture. Also noteworthy is a variety of textures, represented here by the horizontal clapboard siding, cedar roof-shingles and decorative scalloped shingles on the front gable, and the rock-faced ashlar foundation. The tall, two-over-two windows provide a vertical emphasis in contrast with the horizontal force of the porch. The house retains its original layout, its interior lath and plaster walls and, in the kitchen, its waist-high wooden wainscotting. The irregular massing, fenestration and the use of a variety of materials contribute to the character of the house and must be preserved. Inspection and maintenance of the interior and exterior building fabric should be carried out routinely.

.../2

Rideau Canal, Ontario **Lockmaster's House** (Continued)

Although access to the house has changed - the side door has become the main entrance - its relationship to the other wood-frame buildings at the station remains the same. As the largest and most elaborate structure among them, the house dominates the group. Together they form a picturesque cluster in the pastoral landscape along the canal. The relationship of the house to these other buildings and to its site is an essential element in the quality of the lockstation environment and should be preserved.

