



c.1982 Built Heritage Inventory

100 Queen Street

Surprisingly, this is the only church residence in Bridgewater which no longer remains. The former Methodist manse is still at 137 Queen Street; the original Lutheran parsonage, though highly altered, still exists at 194 Pleasant Street, with a new one later being acquired by the church at 37 Phoenix Street; the Anglican rectory, though moved one lot over, still stands, now at 86 Alexandra Avenue, as does the one-time additional rectory across the street at 81 Alexandra; the first Presbyterian manse at 57 King Street and the second one (later the United Church manse) at 45 Maple Street are still around as well; additionally, though up for sale, the first two Baptist parsonages, at 325 and 317 King Street, respectively, have also survived.

This particular building was purchased, along with the land surrounding it between Pleasant Street and Queen Street, in February, 1885. This would mean it actually pre-dates St. Joseph's Catholic Church by four years, as the church was only built in 1889. The long time rectory later became the residence of the Sisters of Charity. Though less lavish and less extensively decorated than its contemporaries, it still had quite a bit of notable heritage architectural features. The overall form is a relatively simple "L" shape, common in the area, and its design carries features of Greek Revival and Italianate architecture. Both bay windows show Italianate form, in particular the

one on the left side of the house, with its square shape and flat roof. The paneled mouldings around both were also very common in local adaptations of the elaborate style, along with the large, protruding cornices, another Italianate element. While the moulded cornices over the windows match the rest of the design, they are more commonly found in Greek Revival architecture. The doorway, built out in square form with a shallow hipped roof, was again Italianate, though the entryway with sidelights yet no transom light is typical of the Gothic Revival influenced architecture of the time in which the rectory was constructed. Underneath the storm windows, it appears the house retained its original sash (sliding) windows. The lovely Victorian corbelled chimney also survived with the rest of the structure. The porch in front of the south wing was filled in, likely during the 1910s or 1920s judging by the Arts and Crafts style windows found on the end of the enclosure, with four narrow rectangular panes of glass over a large one. This window design was common between 1912 and 1939 for both new constructions and the closing in of older verandas and porches. However, the front face of the enclosure was likely re-done post World War Two, as it would have originally had broad windows as well.

The rectory was removed in the late 1990s, already over one hundred years old, adding to the hole in Queen Street's streetscape created by the demolition of the former School Annex.