

130 NASSAU STREET NORTH – ST. LUKE’S ANGLICAN CHURCH

Charles S. Bridgman, 1904 & 1909, Woodman & Carey, 1914



This large, well-designed stone church, was one of several built in the pre-World War I period on or near Nassau Street in Fort Rouge, representing most of the City's religions. St. Luke's Anglican, built on the northeast corner of Nassau Street North and Stradbroke Avenue, was begun in 1904, the front (west) entrance tower and rear extension were completed five years later and the large school building/Parish hall, known as the Church House, was built in 1914. The attention to detail, excellence of design and craftsmanship are evident throughout the exterior and interior.

The church features many elements of Modern or Late Gothic Revival style, popular for many City churches, including low symmetrical massing, monochromatic cladding, a tower, buttresses and pointed arched openings.

One of the most visible elements is the crenellated entrance tower with smooth stone accenting, buttresses, pointed arched openings, intersecting tracery, carved crosses and clocks on the north, south and west façades

Other highlights of the building's exterior include a large stained glass window with wood tracery in the east-facing gable end, numerous dormers on the north and south roof slopes with pointed arch stained glass windows and projecting entrances. The 1914 addition also boasts an ornate entrance at its southeast corner with carved stone signage, carved stone panels below the eaves, bell-cast hipped dormers on the north and south roof slopes and a crocketed copper pinnacle with rooster weather vane.

On the interior, the layout is traditional the large nave featuring a wide centre aisle, raised chancel at the east end and a number of unique elements including murals, carvings and stained glass windows designed by renowned artists. The Casavant Frères organ is another important interior element. Some alterations, to increase access, have been completed to the altar, chancel and rector's study areas.

Elements of the building that would require approval if alterations were planned are:

Exterior-

- Stone church with complex roof on the northeast corner of Nassau Street North and Stradbrook Avenue, its west facade facing Nassau Street North, its south facade facing Stradbrook Avenue, its east facade facing neighbouring buildings and its north facade facing a back lane;
- Its main (west) facade with centrally-placed crenellated tower with smooth stone accenting, buttresses, pointed arched openings, intersecting tracery, carved crosses and clocks on the north, south and west facades;
- The south facade with pointed arched openings, stone buttresses, gable dormers with stained glass panels, cross gables at the east end and projecting entrance west of the cross gable;
- The north facade with pointed arched openings, stone buttresses, gable dormers with stained glass panels, cross gable at the east end and projecting entrance and chimneys east of the cross gable;
- The east facade, partially hidden by the attached hall, with modest buttresses and a large pointed arch window with delicate tracery in the east-facing gable end; and
- The 1914 Church House built on the east end of the original building, with its large basement windows in rounded arch, smooth-cut stone openings on the north and south facades, wide pilasters, sets of four thin windows in rectilinear smooth-cut stone

openings, and the east facade with a one-storey portion, a projecting entrance with wide stone steps, projecting entrance in southeast corner, with carved stone ribbon with the words “ST. LUKE’S CHURCH HOUSE A.D. 1914” inscribed, roof overhang with carved stone panels and the bell-cast hipped roof with bell-cast hipped dormers on the north and south slopes and a crocketed copper pinnacle with rooster weather vane.

Interior-

- The Church’s finishes, volume of space and ornamental detailing; and
- Clocks, bells and associated mechanisms.