Lockstation Cabin No. 3 has been designated as a “Recognized” building primarily because of its architectural qualities and environmental significance.

**Historical Value**

Lockstation Cabin No. 3, along with the other cabins and works on Chambly Canal, evokes the days when the canal was a major commercial route for the Québec logging industry. The cabin also recalls the years when the canal was a source of employment for the local community. Lockstation Cabin No. 3 is part of the Canal-de-Chambly National Historic Site of Canada.

**Architectural Value**

This charming wooden cabin is the largest of the lockstation cabins built in the early 20th century along the Chambly Canal in keeping with the spirit of the “City Beautiful” movement. Its eclectic design draws on Queen Anne design vocabulary, a style that had considerable impact on residential construction in Canada at the turn of the 20th century. The good condition of the wood cabin, which looks like a dollhouse, attests to the quality of the building materials and construction.

**Environmental Value**

The environmental value of this cabin lies in its relationship with the setting, which has always been the site of intense activity because of the dock, the triple lock and the swing bridge. Aside from locks and bridges, no physical element is more closely associated with the Chambly Canal than the lockmasters’ and bridgekeepers’ cabins. These small houses form a string of visual guideposts that shape the Chambly Canal environment. Cabin No. 3 is especially visible because of its strategic siting.
Character-Defining Elements

- The architectural lines of this Queen Anne-inspired one storey-and-a-half wooden cabin, such as the complex roof profile – four gables whose ridges meet in the centre (where the chimney arises); the contrasting textures and colours adorning the exterior siding; the resulting compartmented effect and decorative framing of the openings.

- The symmetrical arrangement of the elevations and the clarity of the architectural concept.

- The elements that illustrate a design driven by the demands of the lockmaster’s work; for example, the arrangement of doors and windows allowed the lockmaster to see in all directions.

- Building materials and construction techniques that have stood for a century reflecting the skill and expertise of the craftsmen involved in the construction of this cabin.

- The relationship between Cabin No. 3 and the site as well as the canal works to which the lockmaster was assigned, and the open space that allowed the lockmaster to keep close watch on the area.

- The “clean” landscaping, which reflects the spirit of beautification of the landscape that led to the construction of this cabin.

- The very good visibility of the cabin, which, together with its sister cabins, gives structure to the landscape along the Chambly Canal.

For guidance on interventions, please refer to the FHBRO Code of Practice. For more information, please contact the FHBRO.

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