

**Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)**  
**HERITAGE CHARACTER STATEMENT**

<b>FHBRO Number:</b>	<b>01-87</b>
<b>DFRP Number:</b>	-
<b>Resource Name:</b>	<b>Tea Pavilion</b>
Address:	Montebello, Québec
Construction and Modifications:	1910
Original Function:	Pavilion
Current Function:	Not accessible
Custodian:	Parks Canada
FHBRO Status:	“Recognized” Federal Heritage Building

**Reasons for Designation**

The tea pavilion on the Papineau Estate was designated a “Recognized” Federal Heritage Building primarily because of its architectural qualities and environmental significance.

Historical value

The tea pavilion was the result of renovations carried out in 1910 to a greenhouse built in 1887 by Amédée Papineau on the foundations of a dovecote erected by his father, Louis-Joseph, in 1860. The structure bears witness to the involvement of three generations in the development of the property and thus reflects the continued occupancy of the estate by the Papineau family. More indirectly, the foundations of the tea pavilion also evoke the theme of the seigneurial regime, as the dovecote that they once supported was for the exclusive use of the seigneur. The building was subsequently owned by the Seignury Club and Canadian Pacific before Parks Canada became the custodians in 1993 and committed to its conservation. The Tea Pavilion is also a component of the Manoir-Papineau National Historic Site of Canada.

Architectural value

Even though it is only the remainder of a more imposing structure that changed over time, the tea pavilion is an attractive classic Italianate structure. Built of small timbers and fully glazed with removable sashes, it is an ideal resting spot for relaxing and enjoying fresh air and views towards the river. The survival of the cliff stone foundation, the woodwork and the windows, all exposed to the elements, attests to the fine quality of craftsmanship and materials.

Environmental value

Overlooking the Outaouais River on the south side of Cape Bonsecours, the tea pavilion is consistent with the picturesque character of the area associated with the 19<sup>th</sup>-century seigneurial estate, designed in the spirit of A.J. Downing. Although it is partially hidden at present by overgrowth, the building retains a relatively intact link to its associated landscape, to which it is intimately tied through its function. Its high-profile site near the river and its position close to the manor make it a familiar and highly visible component of the Papineau Estate.

## **Character-Defining Elements**

- The classic Italianate composition of the pavilion as seen in its balanced proportions, tripartite vertical composition, roof terrace, crown balustrade and boxed pilasters.
- The removable window system and multi-light sash windows, which were salvaged from the greenhouse built by Amédée Papineau.
- The cliff stone foundations, well-preserved vestiges of the dovecote built by Louis-Joseph Papineau.
- The building's site, which flanks Cape Bonsecours and overlooks the river, offering views of the surrounding landscape, a primary reason for building the pavilion.
- The relationship between the pavilion, the manor and its associated landscape which respects the picturesque aesthetic of the whole, inspired by A.J. Downing and rooted in such elements as topography, vegetation, circulation and sightlines.

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

March 2002