

New London, Prince Edward Island  
**Lighthouse**

The lighthouse at New London was constructed in 1876. It was designed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Alterations include replacement of the wood cross-braced guardrail and brackets and replacement of the roofing. The building is currently a fully automated lighthouse. The Canadian Coast Guard is the custodian. See FHBRO Building Report 89-214.

**Reasons For Designation**

The lighthouse was designated Recognized because of its architectural importance and environmental significance, and also for its historical associations.

The simple and attractive design of the square tapered lighthouse attached to a dwelling is a picturesque example of the lighthouse type. The wooden lighthouse is integrated with the dwelling in a smooth, simplified and sleek manner. The extended top and super-imposed gallery are distinct features of the design. The lay-out of this tower reflected departmental guidelines in providing ample room for the keeper and his family.

The scale and silhouette of the lighthouse is compatible with the associated flat, coastal landscape. The lighthouse functions as an important marker of the associated remote coastal environment. The building is well known in its locale and contributes to the maritime character of the site.

The lighthouse is associated with post-Confederation building campaigns to improve maritime safety by building an extensive network of coastal lights. The inclusion of a dwelling at the lighthouse reflects the importance of maintaining the light at this location.

**Character Defining Elements**

The heritage character of the New London lighthouse resides in its overall form, profile, construction materials, architectural details, and site relationships.

The massing of the lighthouse is comprised of a square, tapered medium-height tower smoothly joined to the tapered sides of a one storey gable-roofed structure. The footprint is a rectangular shape. The prominent chimney, the gallery guardrail and lantern as well as the projecting door and window heads contribute to the picturesque profile and should be maintained. The lantern is a prominent feature, appropriately proportioned to the tower, contributing to the sturdy and durable appearance.

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The contrast of the simple details of the wood shingle siding with the smooth, larger-scaled wood detailing of the bracketed cornice and gallery guardrails contributes to the picturesque character. These contrasts create the main textural and material contrasts. The super-imposed wood bracketed gallery and cross-braced guardrail wrap around the tower which is framed above the guardrail height. The metal railings and bracket support design has a simple utilitarian character which adds textural detail and should be maintained. The metal and glass detailing of the lantern is expressive of the industrial character of this component. The exterior materials, siding and metalwork would benefit from an ongoing maintenance program.

The current roofing of the dwelling is asphalt shingles having a smoother, modern appearance which reduces the heritage character. At the end of its life, installing a wood shingle roof should be considered as it would improve the heritage character.

The multi-paned wood sash windows are sympathetic to the heritage character, and should be maintained.

Surviving features and finishes of the original interiors should be documented and maintained.

The open, undeveloped site upon which the lighthouse has been placed underscores the utilitarian aspect of the design and function, and it should be maintained. The lighthouse is well known, and functions as an important landmark both from land and sea-side.

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For further guidance, please refer to the *FHBRO Code of Practice*.

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