

Executive Summary

Located in the heart of the Eastern Townships, the University of Sherbrooke was founded in 1843 by Bishop Mountain and Lucius Doolittle with intentions to provide training for future Anglican clergymen while delivering a sound and liberal arts education to all students. Due to a variety of internal and external factors, especially social and political events, affected the built form and student life; these factors have had a considerable impact upon the University over the past one hundred fifty years. The campus evolved from just two buildings to the main existing campus, which consists of 25 buildings spreading across a 550 hectare area; the University is considered a challenge of growth, while attempting to maintain its historic built form elements. This report attempts to define the heritage significance by identifying elements that are significant and should be protected.

characteristics: all brick façades, and/or their formation reflects the cloistered model with the quadrangle as a gathering place

Every single landscape and building, whether demolished, modified or still standing, held special meanings for their users through the creation of memories. Even though some of these thoughts and values are neither visible nor tangible, they are important in the study of heritage conservation as well as their characteristics, customs, and usage. Therefore, demonstrating the inherent values that were cherished historically helps identify elements that should be recognized and protected for future generations. This approach to evaluating heritage resources assesses both physical/tangible and associative/intangible heritage values.

, Q W H U P V R I W K H F D P S X V L W K H L V L F O C H D I U F W B D D F W H V K R S · V

