

**Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Comité consultatif local sur la conservation de
l'architecture**

Agenda 1
Ordre du jour 1

**Tuesday, December 7, 1999 - 6:00 p.m.
Le mardi 7 décembre 1999 - 18 h**

**Fuller Room, Terrace Level
Bytown Pavilion, City Hall**

**Salle Fuller, Niveau Terrasse
Pavillon Bytown, hôtel de ville**

**Adoption of Agenda
Adoption de l'ordre du jour**

**Confirmation of Minutes
Ratification des procès-verbaux**

Minutes 15 (November 16, 1999)

Procès-verbal 15 (Le 16 novembre 1999)

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Information Items

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Action Items

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Unfinished Business Questions inachevées

Sub-Committees Report Rapports des sous-comité

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| 3. | Quarter Century Report - Update - J. Arnold
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Circulation File

Dossier de circulation

4. **Newsletter - Council of Heritage Organization in Ottawa**
Bulletin - Conseil des organismes du patrimoine d'Ottawa
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5. **Mayor Jim Watson - Mid-Term Report**
Maire Jim Watson - Rapport de mi-mandat
 Ref.: CC2Z1999317 **City Wide**

Late Items

Articles en retard

Other Business

Autres questions

Deadline for material to be included in the next agenda
Date limite de présentation des documents à inclure dans le prochain ordre du jour

Should you wish to include an item on the next agenda, please submit the information to the Assistant by **4:00 on Tuesday, December 7, 1999.**

Si vous désirez ajouter un article au prochain ordre du jour, veuillez le faire parvenir à l'adjointe d'ici au **mardi 7 décembre 1999, à 16 h00.**

Next Meeting

Prochaine réunion

The next regular meeting of the Committee will take place on **Tuesday, December 21, 1999, at 6:00 p.m.**, in the Fuller Room, Bytown Pavilion, Terrace Level, City Hall.

La prochaine réunion ordinaire du Comité aura lieu le **mardi 21 décembre 1999, à 18 h 00**, dans la salle Fuller, pavillon Bytown, niveau terrasse, hôtel de ville.

Members' Reports - Enquiries

Rapports des membres - demandes de renseignements

Lucy Corbin, Chairperson/présidente

Richard Rodgers, Vice-Chairperson/vice-président

John Arnold

Rhoda Bellamy

Christopher Borgal

Andrew Horrall

Tom Laverty

Thierry Montpetit

Robert Pajot

Dinah Showman

Paul Stumes

Non-Voting Members

Membres sans droit de vote

Councillor/Conseillère Elisabeth Arnold

Councillor/Conseiller Stéphane Émard-Chabot

Adjournment

Levée de la séance

BJE

November 22, 1999

CC2Z1999040
(File: ACV1724/0110)

Ward/Quartier
City Wide

1. 1999 Budget update
Le point sur le budget

Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
Budget Status Report - November 18, 1999

Description	Budget	Actual Spent to Date	Remaining Funds
Carry over from 1998	\$ 3,952	\$ 28 *	\$3,924
Reserve for Heritage Day Prize	\$1,500	\$ 500 *	\$ 1,000
Base Budget	\$ 3,500		
Meals	\$ 300	\$ 276	\$ 24
Printing	\$ 2,800	\$ 1,005	\$ 1,795
Transportation/Babysitting	\$ 400	\$ 112	\$ 288
Quarter Century Report	\$ 5,000	\$5,880	- \$ 880
Additional Approved in 1999	\$ 4,200	\$ 797	\$ 3,403
Total	\$18,152	\$8,598	\$ 9,554

* please note: The budget status report for September, 10, 1999 contained a misprint. The \$500 for the Heritage Day prize presented to Megan Mainwaring was shown as an expenditure from the "Carry over from 1998" when, in fact, it was from the reserve for the Heritage Day Prize. This has now been corrected in the budget.

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November 18, 1999

ACS1999-PW-PLN-0152
(File: OHA3100/0110)

Department of Urban Planning and Public
Works

Ward/Quartier
City Wide

- Local Architectural Conservation
Advisory Committee / Comité consultatif
local sur la conservation de l'architecture
 - Planning and Economic Development
Committee / Comité de l'urbanisme et de
l'expansion économique
 - City Council / Conseil municipal
- Action/Exécution

2. Heritage Plaque Program, 1999

Programme d'attribution de plaques pour les monuments historiques, 1999

Recommendation

That City Council APPROVE the acquisition and installation of 11 heritage plaques and two double-sided heritage conservation district interpretive panels, as listed in Document 1.



November 22, 1999 (8:15a)

Edward Robinson
Commissioner of Urban Planning and Public
Works

SC:sc

Contact: Sally Coutts - 244-5300 ext. 1-3474



November 22, 1999 (1:03p)

Approved by
John S. Burke
Chief Administrative Officer

Financial Comment

Funds in the estimated amount of \$10,000 are available in the Heritage Plaque Program account 0840046-2912 for this purpose.

As completion of the plaque installation is not anticipated until 2000, a contribution to the Reserve for Committed Expenditure for the unpaid balance will be required this year.

An application for millennium funding has been made to partly offset the cost of the 1999 heritage plaques.



November 19, 1999 (3:17p)

for Mona Monkman
City Treasurer

CP:ari

Executive Report

Reasons Behind Recommendation

Policy 11.2.2b) of City of Ottawa Official Plan as approved by Council on May 27 and 28, 1992, outlines the City's Heritage Plaque Programme as follows:

"City Council shall recognize the City's heritage resources by:

- iv) commemorating designated buildings, structures, sites, landscapes, areas, and environments with heritage plaques on an annual basis."

In accordance with this policy, each year owners of individually designated heritage properties that have not yet received plaques are contacted to find out whether they are interested in receiving a bronze heritage plaque. This year, 15 designated property owners were approached and 11 chose to receive a plaque. Usually, about seven plaques are produced each year but the number has been increased this year in anticipation of the receipt of millennium funding.

There are approximately 200 buildings in Ottawa that are designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, of which approximately 163 have plaques. The approval of the attached texts will bring the number of designated buildings with plaques up to 174, leaving approximately 26 buildings without plaques. Many remaining buildings belong to building owners reluctant to accept a plaque.

The buildings proposed to receive plaques his year are:

Former Ottawa Ladies College, 268 First Avenue

Ottawa New Edinburgh Club, 501 Rockcliffe Park Driveway
 89-91 Murray Street
 Rochon House, 138 St. Patrick Street
 Valade House, 142 St. Patrick Street
 Archambault House, 221-223 St. Andrew Street
 Former Bank of Montreal, 294 Bank Street
 Mosgrove School, 2976 Richmond Road
 310 Cooper Street
 Powers House, 429 Bay Street
 Mutchmor Public School, 185 Fifth Avenue

Each draft plaque text is circulated to the selected property owners for comment. A subcommittee of LACAC then reviews the plaque texts. The final versions of this year's plaques are included as Document 1. The plaques will be presented on Heritage Day, February 21, 2000.

Consultation

Each owner of an individually-designated property identified to receive a plaque for 1999 was contacted to find out if they were interested in receiving a plaque and will be consulted on the final text before the plaque is cast. A sub-committee of LACAC also reviewed the draft plaque texts.

Disposition

Department of Corporate Services to prepare tender documents and to award tender.

Department of Urban Planning and Public Works to arrange for the presentation and installation of the plaques.

List of Supporting Documentation

Document 1 Plaque Texts

Part II - Supporting Documentation

Plaque Texts

Document 1

1912-1914

FORMER OTTAWA LADIES COLLEGE

WITH ITS RED BRICK, STEEPLY PITCHED ROOF AND LARGE WOODEN BRACKETS, THE OTTAWA LADIES COLLEGE CONTINUES TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE HISTORIC GLEBE NEIGHBOURHOOD. CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN 1912 AND 1914, TO DESIGNS BY LOCAL ARCHITECT ALLAN KEEFER, THIS BUILDING HAS ALSO SERVED AS AN ARMY BARRACKS FOR THE CANADIAN WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS, CARLETON COLLEGE AND AS AN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING FOR THE OTTAWA BOARD OF EDUCATION. IT WAS CONVERTED INTO APARTMENTS IN 1999.

L'ANCIEN COLLÈGE POUR FILLES D'OTTAWA

AVEC SES MURS DE BRIQUE ROUGE, SON TOIT EN PENTE ACCENTUÉE ET SES GROSSES CONSOLES EN BOIS, L'ANCIEN COLLÈGE POUR FILLES D'OTTAWA CONTINUE D'AJOUTER AU CARACTÈRE HISTORIQUE INTRINSÈQUE DU QUARTIER DU GLEBE. CONSTRUIT ENTRE 1912 ET 1914, SUIVANT LES PLANS DE L'ARCHITECTE LOCAL ALLAN KEEFER, CET ÉDIFICE A EN OUTRE SERVI PAR LA SUITE DE CASERNE POUR LE SERVICE FÉMININ DE L'ARMÉE CANADIENNE DU COLLÈGE CARLETON ET DE BÂTIMENT ADMINISTRATIF POUR LE CONSEIL SCOLAIRE D'OTTAWA. IL A ÉTÉ TRANSFORMÉ EN APPARTEMENTS EN 1999.

1914-1923

OTTAWA NEW EDINBURGH CLUB

DESIGNED BY LOCAL ARCHITECT C.P. MEREDITH, THE OTTAWA NEW EDINBURGH CLUB BOATHOUSE WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1914 AND 1923. THE BUILDING'S CLAPBOARD CLADDING, WIDE VERANDAHS, PLENTIFUL WINDOWS, SIMPLE, UNDECORATED FACADES AND BOAT STORAGE AREA REFLECT ITS RECREATIONAL FUNCTION. THE OTTAWA NEW EDINBURGH CLUB IS ONE OF FOUR REMAINING BOATHOUSES OF THIS TYPE IN CANADA.

LA REMISE DE BATEAU DU CLUB DE NEW EDINBURGH À OTTAWA

CONÇUE PAR L'ARCHITECTE LOCAL C. P. MEREDITH, LA REMISE DE BATEAU DU CLUB DE NEW EDINBURGH À OTTAWA A ÉTÉ CONSTRUITE ENTRE 1914 ET 1923. LE BARDAGE À CLIN DE SES MURS, SES VASTES VÉRANDAS, SES INNOMBRABLES FENÊTRES, SES FAÇADES SIMPLES ET DÉGAGÉES ET L'AIRE D'ENTREPOSAGE DES BATEAUX ATTESTENT DE LA FONCTION RÉCRÉATIVE DU BÂTIMENT. LA REMISE DE BATEAU DU CLUB DE NEW EDINBURGH À OTTAWA EST L'UN DES QUATRE BÂTIMENTS DU GENRE QUI SUBSISTENT TOUJOURS AU CANADA.

1876

89-91 MURRAY STREET

BUILT IN 1876 BY LOCAL MERCHANT AND BUTCHER JOHN HILLIARD, THE DESIGN OF THIS WELL-PROPORTIONED STRUCTURE, FEATURING A SIDE-GABLED ROOF, CENTRALLY LOCATED DOORWAYS AND A BRICK VENEER FRONT FACADE, REFLECTS THE BRITISH CLASSICAL TRADITION. IT IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF THE TYPE OF DOUBLE DWELLING COMMON IN LOWERTOWN IN THE 19TH CENTURY, BUT RELATIVELY RARE TODAY. IT WAS RESTORED AND CONVERTED TO COMMERCIAL USE IN 1977-78.

89-91, RUE MURRAY

L'ARCHITECTURE DE CET ÉDIFICE BIEN PROPORTIONNÉ, AVEC SES PIGNONS LATÉRAUX, SES ENTRÉES DE PORTE CENTRÉES ET LE PAREMENT DE BRIQUE DE SA FAÇADE, CONSTRUIT EN 1876 PAR LE MARCHAND ET BOUCHER LOCAL JOHN HILLIARD, EST INSPIRÉE DU STYLE CLASSIQUE BRITANNIQUE. IL CONSTITUE UN BEL EXEMPLE DU GENRE D'HABITATIONS À DEUX LOGEMENTS, PLUTÔT RARES DE NOS JOURS, QUE L'ON AVAIT L'HABITUDE DE CONSTRUIRE AU XIX^e SIÈCLE DANS LA BASSE-VILLE. IL A ÉTÉ RESTAURÉ ET TRANSFORMÉ EN IMMEUBLE COMMERCIAL EN 1977-1978.

C. 1832

ROCHON HOUSE

THIS DIMINUTIVE WOOD HOUSE IS A RARE EXAMPLE OF A LOWERTOWN COTTAGE. ORIGINALLY OWNED BY DR. JEREMIAH MCCARTHY, IT FIRST ACCOMMODATED THE GREY NUNS, FOUNDERS OF THE OTTAWA GENERAL HOSPITAL. MASTER CARPENTER FLAVIEN ROCHON, CREATOR OF THE INTRICATE WOOD CARVINGS IN NOTRE-DAME BASILICA AND THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT, LIVED HERE AT THE HEIGHT OF HIS CAREER. THE HOUSE REMAINED IN HIS FAMILY FOR NEARLY NINETY YEARS.

LA MAISON ROCHON

CETTE PETITE HABITATION DE BOIS CONSTITUE L'UN DES RARES EXEMPLES DE MAISONS SIMPLES QUE L'ON CONSTRUISAIT DANS LA BASSE-VILLE. AYANT APPARTENU À L'ORIGINE AU DOCTEUR JEREMIAH MCCARTHY, ELLE ACCUEILLERA DANS UN PREMIER TEMPS LES SOEURS GRISES, FONDATRICES DE L'HÔPITAL GÉNÉRAL D'OTTAWA. LE MAÎTRE-MENUISIER FLAVIEN ROCHON, AUTEUR DES SCULPTURES SUR BOIS ÉLABORÉES QUI ORNENT TOUT AUSSI BIEN LA BASILIQUE NOTRE-DAME QUE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE DU PARLEMENT, S'Y INSTALLERA LORSQU'IL SERA AU FAÎTE DE SA CARRIÈRE. CETTE MAISON DEMEURERA LA PROPRIÉTÉ DE LA FAMILLE DU SCULPTEUR DURANT PRÈS DE QUATRE-VINGT-DIX ANS.

1862

VALADE HOUSE

DR. FRANÇOIS-XAVIER VALADE, ONE OF THE PHYSICIANS WHO EXAMINED LOUIS RIEL TO DETERMINE HIS SANITY BEFORE HIS 1885 TRIAL, LIVED AND WORKED IN THIS DISTINGUISHED STONE HOUSE FROM 1866 UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1918. THE HANDSOME VERANDAH, FOR WHICH THE HOUSE WAS NICKNAMED THE “BALCON BLANC,” AND THE FINE CLASSICAL DOOR FRAMES SET THIS HOME APART FROM OTHERS OF ITS TIME.

MAISON VALADE

LE DOCTEUR FRANÇOIS-XAVIER VALADE, L’UN DES MÉDECINS QUI EXAMINERA LOUIS RIEL POUR DÉTERMINER S’IL ÉTAIT SAIN D’ESPRIT AVANT LA TENUE DE SON PROCÈS EN 1885, VIVRA ET EXERCERA SA PROFESSION DANS CETTE ÉLÉGANTE MAISON DE PIERRE DE 1866 JUSQU’À SA MORT, SURVENUE EN 1918. LA COQUETTE VÉRANDA DE CETTE DEMEURE, QUI LUI VAUDRA D’ÊTRE CONNUE SOUS LE NOM DE MAISON AU « BALCON BLANC », AINSI QUE SES ENCADREMENTS DE PORTE INSPIRÉS DU PLUS PUR CLASSICISME, FONT QUE CETTE MAISON SE DISTINGUE DE TOUTES LES AUTRES QUI ONT ÉTÉ CONSTRUITES À L’ÉPOQUE.

1875

ARCHAMBAULT HOUSE

THIS VERNACULAR ONE-AND-A-HALF STOREY, FRONT-GABLED STRUCTURE, WITH ITS WELL- PRESERVED CLAPBOARD, IS DECORATED WITH MODEST SCROLLWORK BARGEBOARD AND A FINIAL. CONSTRUCTED IN 1875 BY ODILLON ARCHAMBAULT, A MESSENGER FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE, THIS WELL PROPORTIONED DOUBLE DWELLING IS TYPICAL OF HOUSES OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY THE WORKING CLASS IN LOWERTOWN.

LA MAISON ARCHAMBAULT

DIRECTEMENT ISSUE DE L'ARCHITECTURE VERNACULAIRE, CETTE HABITATION D'UN ÉTAGE ET DEMI, AVEC SA FAÇADE SURMONTÉE D'UN PIGNON ET SON RECOUVREMENT À CLIN FORT BIEN PRÉSERVÉ, EST ORNÉE D'UNE MODESTE BORDURE DE RIVE EN VOLUTES ET D'UN FLEURON. CONSTRUITE EN 1875 PAR ODILLON ARCHAMBAULT, UN MESSENGER AU SEIN DE LA FONCTION PUBLIQUE, CETTE HABITATION À DEUX LOGEMENTS EST REPRÉSENTATIVE DU GENRE DE MAISONS QU'ACHETAIENT LES GENS DE LA CLASSE OUVRIÈRE DANS LA BASSE-VILLE POUR Y HABITER.

1908-1909

FORMER BANK OF MONTREAL

DESIGNED BY LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL FIRM KEEFER & WEEKS, THE BANK OF MONTREAL BUILT THIS SECONDARY BRANCH TO SERVE CENTRETOWN'S EMERGING RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY. CONSTRUCTED OF LIMESTONE AND BRICK, ITS INTRICATELY DECORATED WINDOWS, DORIC COLUMNS AND CARVED ENTABLATURE SHOW THE INFLUENCE OF THE BEAUX-ARTS STYLE. THE BANK WAS CLOSED AND CONVERTED INTO A CAFÉ IN 1978. IN 1991 IT WAS INCORPORATED INTO HARTMAN'S, "YOUR INDEPENDENT GROCER."

L'ANCIENNE BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL

CONÇUE PAR LE BUREAU D'ARCHITECTES KEEFER ET WEEKS, CETTE SUCCURSALE SECONDAIRE A ÉTÉ CONSTRUITE PAR LA BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL EN 1908-1909 POUR DESSERVIR SA CLIENTÈLE RÉSIDENITIELLE ET COMMERCIALE CROISSANTE DU CENTRE DE LA VILLE. LA DÉCORATION ÉLABORÉE DES FENÊTRES DE CET ÉDIFICE EN PIERRE CALCAIRE ET EN BRIQUE, AINSI QUE SES COLONNES DORIQUES SURMONTÉES D'UN ENTABLEMENT SCULPTÉ, TÉMOIGNENT DE L'INFLUENCE DE L'ACADÉMISME. CETTE SUCCURSALE A ÉTÉ FERMÉE EN 1978, ET L'IMMEUBLE A ALORS ÉTÉ TRANSFORMÉ EN CAFÉ, POUR ÊTRE ENSUITE INTÉGRÉ, EN 1991, AU SUPERMARCHÉ HARTMAN'S, EXPLOITÉ SOUS LA BANNIÈRE « YOUR INDEPENDENT GROCER ».

1887

MOSGROVE SCHOOL

NAMED AFTER WILLIAM MOSGROVE, A CARLETON COUNTY JUDGE, THE FORMER S.S. NO.3 NEPEAN WAS BUILT IN 1887. THE GABLE-ROOFED STRUCTURE, CONSTRUCTED FROM LOCAL FIELDSTONE, IS A TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF A LATE 19TH CENTURY ONE-ROOM SCHOOLHOUSE. CLOSED IN 1922, IT WAS SOLD TO A LOCAL FAMILY AND CONVERTED INTO A HOUSE. IN 1986 IT WAS INTEGRATED INTO MOSGROVE COURT, A UNIQUE DEVELOPMENT OF CONDOMINIUMS.

L'ANCIENNE ÉCOLE MOSGROVE

L'ANCIENNE ÉCOLE DE LA SECTION SCOLAIRE N° 3 DE NEPEAN, QUI PORTAIT LE NOM DU JUGE WILLIAM MOSGROVE DU COMTÉ DE CARLETON, A ÉTÉ CONSTRUITE EN 1887. L'ÉDIFICE SURMONTÉ D'UN TOIT À PIGNON ET CRÉÉ EN UTILISANT DES PIERRES DES CHAMPS DU LIEU CONSTITUE UN BEL EXEMPLE DES ÉCOLES D'UNE SEULE PIÈCE QUE L'ON CONSTRUISAIT À LA FIN DU XIX^e SIÈCLE. FERMÉE EN 1922, L'ÉCOLE SERA ALORS VENDUE À UNE FAMILLE DE LA LOCALITÉ, QUI LA TRANSFORMERA EN HABITATION. ELLE SERA INTÉGRÉE EN 1986 À LA COUR MOSGROVE, UN ENSEMBLE D'HABITATIONS EN COPROPRIÉTÉ PLUTÔT INÉDIT.

C. 1879-1880

310 COOPER STREET

THIS BRICK RESIDENCE WAS BUILT DURING THE POST-CONFEDERATION BUILDING BOOM TO ACCOMMODATE THE RAPIDLY INCREASING NUMBER OF CIVIL SERVANTS IN CENTRETOWN. HIGHLIGHTED BY ITS ONE-STOREY BAY WINDOW, ORNATELY CUT BARGEBOARD AND DECORATIVE BRICK WORK, THIS HOUSE ADDS TO THE HARMONY AND HISTORIC CHARACTER OF CENTRETOWN.

310, RUE COOPER

CETTE MAISON DE BRIQUE EST L'UNE DES NOMBREUSES HABITATIONS QUI, DANS LA FOULÉE DE LA NAISSANCE DE LA CONFÉDÉRATION CANADIENNE, ONT ÉTÉ CONSTRUITES POUR RÉPONDRE À LA DEMANDE SUSCITÉE PAR LE NOMBRE GRANDISSANT DE FONCTIONNAIRES QUI VOULAIENT S'ÉTABLIR DANS LE CENTRE DE LA VILLE. CARACTÉRISÉE PAR SA FENÊTRE EN BAIE SUR UN ÉTAGE, PAR L'ORNEMENTATION DÉCOUPÉE DE SA BORDURE DE RIVE ET PAR SON REVÊTEMENT DE BRIQUE DÉCORATIF, CETTE MAISON AJOUTE AU CARACTÈRE HISTORIQUE DU CENTRE DE LA VILLE ET S'Y HARMONISE PARFAITEMENT.

C. 1887 (1915)

POWERS HOUSE

ORIGINALLY BUILT CIRCA 1887 FOR BUSINESSMAN PATRICK J. POWERS, THIS HOUSE WAS REBUILT IN 1915 BY PROMINENT LOCAL ARCHITECT FRANCIS C. SULLIVAN. INFLUENCED BY AMERICAN ARCHITECT FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S DISTINCTIVE PRAIRIE STYLE, SULLIVAN CREATED A CANADIAN VERSION THAT FEATURED SMALLER, MORE COMPACT BUILDINGS WITH A MORE VERTICAL CHARACTER THAN WRIGHT'S. THIS HOUSE IS DISTINGUISHED BY ITS WIDE EAVES, HORIZONTAL WOOD BANDS, STUCCO FINISH AND DISTINCTIVE DETAILING.

LA MAISON POWERS

ÉRIGÉE À L'ORIGINE VERS 1887 POUR L'HOMME D'AFFAIRES PATRICK J. POWERS, CETTE MAISON A ÉTÉ RECONSTRUITE EN 1915 PAR L'ÉMINENT ARCHITECTE LOCAL FRANCIS C. SULLIVAN. S'INSPIRANT DU STYLE VERNACULAIRE DE LA PRAIRIE DISTINCTIF DE L'ARCHITECTE AMÉRICAIN FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, SULLIVAN A CRÉÉ UNE VERSION CANADIENNE DE CETTE ARCHITECTURE, QUI SOULIGNE D'AVANTAGE LA VERTICALITÉ DU BÂTIMENT, DÉSORMAIS PLUS PETIT ET PLUS COMPACT. CETTE MAISON SE DISTINGUE PAR SON LARGE AVANT-TOIT, PAR SES BANDES DE BOIS HORIZONTALES, PAR SON REVÊTEMENT DE STUC ET PAR SES DÉTAILS DISTINCTIFS.

1893

MUTCHMOR PUBLIC SCHOOL

MUTCHMOR PUBLIC SCHOOL, CONSTRUCTED IN 1893, IS ONE OF THREE REMAINING 19TH CENTURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN OTTAWA. DESIGNED BY ARCHITECT E.L. HORWOOD, WITH ADDITIONS IN 1911, 1920 AND 1980, ITS IMPRESSIVE FRONT ENTRANCE, INTRICATE BRICKWORK AND STONE TRIM MAKE IT A GOOD EXAMPLE OF THE ROMANESQUE REVIVAL STYLE. THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN AN IMPORTANT COMMUNITY LANDMARK AND SOURCE OF CIVIC PRIDE SINCE ITS COMPLETION.

L'ÉCOLE PUBLIQUE MUTCHMOR

CONSTRUITE EN 1893, L'ÉCOLE PUBLIQUE MUTCHMOR EST L'UN DES TROIS BÂTIMENTS DU GENRE DATANT DU XIX^e SIÈCLE QUI SUBSISTENT TOUJOURS À OTTAWA. SON IMPRESSIONNANTE ENTRÉE PRINCIPALE, SA MAÇONNERIE EN BRIQUES ÉLABORÉE ET SES PIERRES D'ORNEMENT FONT DE CETTE OEUVRE DE L'ARCHITECTE E. L. HORWOOD, AVEC SES RAJOUTS DE 1911, DE 1920 ET DE 1980, UN BEL EXEMPLE DU RENOUVEAU DE L'ART ROMAN TARDIF. REPRÉSENTANT UN IMPORTANT JALON DE L'HISTOIRE DE LA COLLECTIVITÉ, CETTE ÉCOLE DEMEURE UNE SOURCE DE GRANDE FIERTÉ POUR TOUS LES CITOYENS ET CITOYENNES.

SANDY HILL WEST HERITAGE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

THE INITIAL GROWTH OF SANDY HILL WEST, ON LAND THAT WAS GRANTED TO LOUIS BESSERER IN 1828, WAS SLOW UNTIL OTTAWA WAS CHOSEN AS THE NEW CAPITAL OF THE UNITED CANADAS IN 1857. ALTHOUGH BESSERER WISHED TO PROFIT FROM THE SALE OF HIS HOLDINGS BY SELLING RESIDENTIAL LOTS, HE CONVEYED SIX LOTS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC DIOCESE TO SERVE AS THE FUTURE SITE OF BYTOWN COLLEGE, THE FIRST BILINGUAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN CANADA.

WITH THE RAPID INCREASE OF THE CITY'S POPULATION, SANDY HILL WEST'S LOTS WERE QUICKLY BOUGHT UP BY SPECULATORS AND DEVELOPED WITH A HANDSOME MIX OF HOUSING TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF THE GROWING MIDDLE CLASS. THE UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, WHICH EMERGED FROM BYTOWN COLLEGE, EXPANDED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF ITS LANDMARK FACILITY, TABARET HALL, IN 1904.

SANDY HILL WEST HAS REMAINED REMARKABLY STABLE IN ITS PHYSICAL FORM, IN SPITE OF MAJOR CHANGES TO ITS CHARACTER SUCH AS THE SUBDIVISION OF LARGE HOUSES INTO APARTMENTS, AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF LOW-RISE APARTMENT BUILDINGS. IN AN AREA WHERE RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS CONTINUE TO BE A MAJOR FORCE, THE HERITAGE RESIDENTIAL QUALITY HAS BEEN MAINTAINED BY COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN THE CONSERVATION OF ITS HISTORIC CHARACTER. SANDY HILL WEST CONTINUES TO REPRESENT AN UNUSUALLY RICH CROSS-SECTION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS OF OTTAWA ARCHITECTURE. THE CITY OF OTTAWA DESIGNATED SANDY HILL WEST AS A HERITAGE CONSERVATION DISTRICT IN 1994.

CENTRETOWN HERITAGE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

THIS AREA WEST OF KENT AND BORDERED BY GLOUCESTER STREET, ELGIN STREET AND THE QUEENSWAY CAN BE DESCRIBED AS ONE OF OTTAWA'S EARLY SUBURBS. COMPLICATED LAND HOLDINGS CONCENTRATED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN UPPER TOWN AND THE MARKET AREA DURING OTTAWA'S INITIAL SETTLEMENT ERA. BY THE 1870s, HOWEVER, THE SUBDIVISION AND SALE OF THE BY ESTATE IN CENTRETOWN ALLOWED INTENSE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TO PROCEED THERE.

IN THE EARLY 19TH CENTURY THE FORESTED AREA THAT BECAME CENTRETOWN WAS DIVIDED INTO FARM LOTS AND A STRIP OF LAND ALONG THE CANAL OWNED BY BRITISH ORDNANCE. THE EASTERN REGION WAS THE SITE OF CORKSTOWN, HOME TO IRISH SQUATTERS WHO WORKED AS LABOURERS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CANAL. CORKSTOWN WAS A ROUGH AND READY PLACE, KNOWN FOR ITS PUBS AND BRAWLS. TWO OF THE FARM LOTS COVERING THE NORTHERN REGION, KNOWN AS THE BY ESTATE, REMAINED UNBUILT UNTIL 1875 WHEN THE LAND WAS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO LOCAL SPECULATORS. THE LOT DIRECTLY TO THE SOUTH BECAME CATHERINE STEWART'S SUBURBAN ESTATE, APPIN PLACE, AND LATER THE SITE OF THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL MUSEUM.

CENTRETOWN IS THE SURVIVING RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY MOST CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH PARLIAMENT HILL, WHOSE OCCUPANTS FORMED THE BASE OF PARLIAMENT AND THE CIVIL SERVICE. INHABITED BY PRIME MINISTERS, CABINET MINISTERS, CIVIL SERVANTS AND DIPLOMATS, CENTRETOWN HAS ALSO BEEN HOME TO MANY NOTABLE CANADIANS. OTHER RESIDENTS INCLUDE AN EARLY AND LONGSTANDING CONCENTRATION OF SINGLE FEMALE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES WHO REQUIRED SECURE AND RESPECTABLE RENTAL ACCOMMODATIONS. AS THE RESIDENTIAL QUARTER OF OFFICIAL OTTAWA, CENTRETOWN IS A SENSITIVE MIRROR OF NATIONAL POLITICS.

THOUGH DEVELOPMENT OCCURRED INITIALLY IN THE FORM OF SINGLE-FAMILY, FREE-STANDING RESIDENCES INTERSPERSED WITH DUPLEXES AND ROW HOUSES, BY THE FIRST DECADES OF THE 20TH CENTURY, APARTMENTS WERE VERY MUCH PART OF THE AREA. CENTRETOWN IS A CLOSELY KNIT COMMUNITY STRONGLY COMMITTED TO ITS RICH ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE. TO THIS END, THE CITY OF OTTAWA DESIGNATED CENTRETOWN AS A HERITAGE CONSERVATION DISTRICT IN 1997.



November 5, 1999

CC2Z1999161
(File: ACV1771/0110)

Ward/Quartier
City Wide

3. Quarter Century Report - Update - J. Arnold
Rapport du quart de siècle- Mise à jour - J. Arnold

JOHN ARNOLD

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CONSULTANT

200 RIDEAU TERRACE (1405), OTTAWA, CANADA. K1M-0Z3. TEL/FAX (613) 744-2222

NOVEMBER 19, 1999

~~COUNCILLOR STEPHANE EMARD-CHABOT~~
MEMBER OF L.A.C.A.C. OTTAWA
CITY OF OTTAWA
111 SUSSEX DRIVE, OTTAWA ONTARIO K1N 5A1

RE: L.A.C.A.C. (QUARTER CENTURY REPORT)
'OTTAWA - A GUIDE TO HERITAGE STRUCTURES'
A 250 PAGE BOOK CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF HERITAGE IN
THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

DEAR STEPHANE:

LUCY GAVE ME THE BUDGET FIGURES OF THE **QUARTER CENTURY REPORT**
YESTERDAY AND I THOUGHT I SHOULD LET YOU KNOW THE STATE OF AFFAIRES
OF THE BOOK.

RESEARCH	\$3000.00
WRITING	3000.00
EDITING	4800.00
PRODUCTION ADVISOR.	5,000.00
SCANNING PHOTOS	2,000.00
INDEXING	1,000.00
PRINTING	14,000.00

TOTAL \$33,000.00

CITY COUNCIL PLEDGED	10,000.00
MILLENNIUM FUNDING	6,800.00

OUR ORIGINAL COST ESTIMATE WAS ABOUT \$25,000.00 BUT EDITING AND
PRODUCTION COSTS HAVE ESCALATED IN THE PAST YEAR. WITH A RUN OF 4000
BOOKS (3000 ENG. AND 1000 FR) OUR PRODUCTION COST IS ABOUT \$8.25 FOR
EACH BOOK. MIND YOU, IT IS THOUGHT WE SHOULD GIVE SOME BOOKS TO
WORTHY PEOPLE AND SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHO GAVE OF THEIR TIME IN
PRODUCING THE BOOK.

WITH MILLENNIUM FUNDING THE COST IS \$25,200.00, OR \$6.55 PER BOOK.

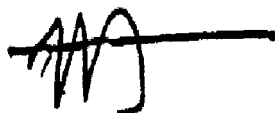
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THIS IS A NON-PROFIT ENDEAVOR. IF WE MAKE MONEY ON THE BOOK WE WILL HAVE TO PAY PHOTOGRAPHERS (MALAK, MARC FOWLER ETC.) SO IF WE GO INTO SECOND AND THIRD PRINTING, IT SHOULD ALSO BE NON-PROFIT.

WE HAVE FORMED A SUB COMMITTEE TO OVERSEA THE LAUNCH OF THE BOOK. (RICHARD ROGERS AND DINAH SHOWMAN) THEY WILL LIAISE WITH LUCIEN BLAIR'S OFFICE WITH RECEPTION, ADVANCE SALES, INVITATIONS, GALA VENUE, CO-ORDINATION OF IMPORTANT PERSONAGES AND THE PRESS.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTIONS PLEASE DON'T HESITATE TO CONTACT ME.

BEST REGARDS

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JA', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

JOHN ARNOLD (CHAIR - QUARTER CENTURY REPORT SUB COMMITTEE, LACAC)

CC LUCY CORBIN (CHAIR - LACAC) ✓



November 3, 1999

CC2Z1999302

(File: ACV1765/0110)

Ward/Quartier

City Wide

**4. Newsletter - Council of Heritage Organization in Ottawa
Bulletin - Conseil des organismes du patrimoine d'Ottawa**

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November 22, 1999

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(File: ACV1765/0110)

Ward/Quartier
City Wide

5. Mayor Jim Watson - Mid-Term Report
Maire Jim Watson - Rapport de mi-mandat

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