



Heritage Ottawa NEWSLETTER

Dedicated to Preserving Our Built Heritage

February 2023 Volume 50, No. 1

**HERITAGE DAY
PROCLAMATION**

**PROCLAMATION
DE LA JOURNÉE
DU PATRIMOINE**

www.heritageottawa.org

What an honour!

Heritage Ottawa was selected to receive the Mayor's Heritage Day Proclamation in recognition of our steadfast commitment to advocacy efforts and to keeping the heritage community connected and informed to better protect Ottawa's heritage, despite the pandemic. See page 8.

Quel honneur !

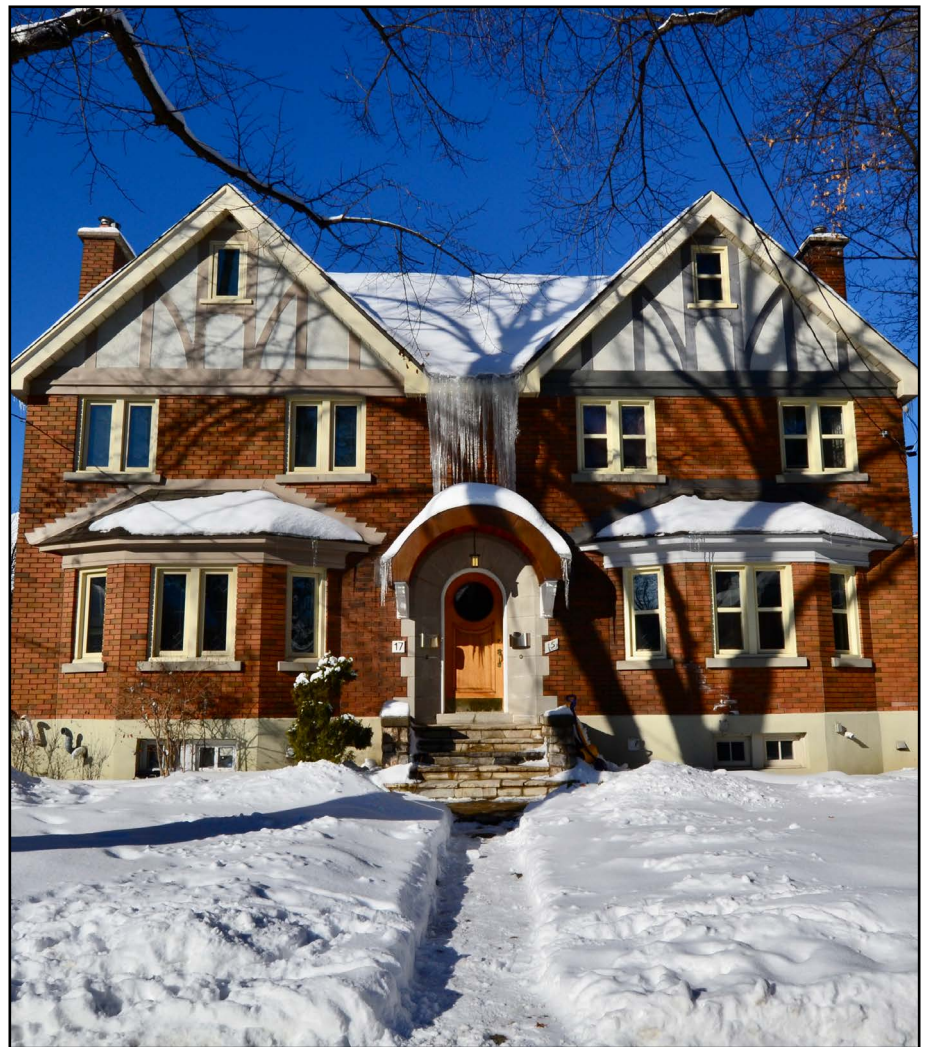
Patrimoine Ottawa a été sélectionné pour recevoir la proclamation du maire pour avoir gardé la communauté patrimoniale connectée et informée afin de mieux protéger le patrimoine d'Ottawa, malgré la pandémie. Voir page 8.

www.patrimoineottawa.org



The Development of Ruskin Place – “Homes for People of Good Taste and Modest Means”

By Michael Payne



An example of a large attached double on Inglewood Place.

Photos: Carolyn Quinn

Heritage Ottawa NEWSLETTER

Heritage Ottawa is a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation of Ottawa's built heritage.

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The Development of Ruskin Place Continued...

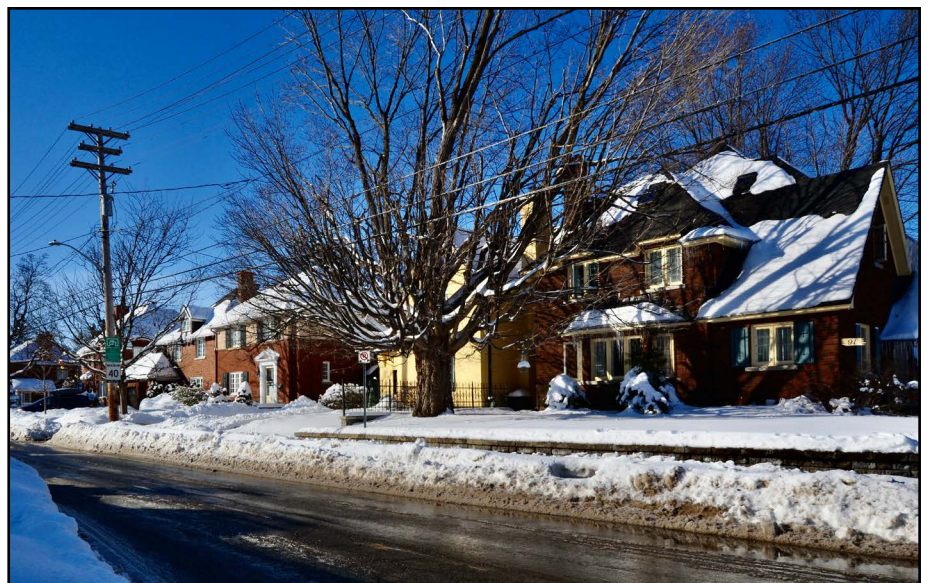
Although often viewed as a single suburban neighbourhood, Ottawa's Civic Hospital area was developed in several distinct stages. The western end of the Civic Hospital neighbourhood, originally known as Ruskin Place, from Parkdale Avenue to Island Park Drive and between the Queensway and Carling Avenue is one of these distinctive areas with its own development story.

The land in question was the southern portion of a farm purchased in 1885 by Andrew and Charlotte Holland. Andrew and his brother George joined forces with Thomas Ahearn and Warren Soper of the Ottawa Electric Railway Company in 1892 to sell lots on this farm through the Ottawa Land Association (OLA).

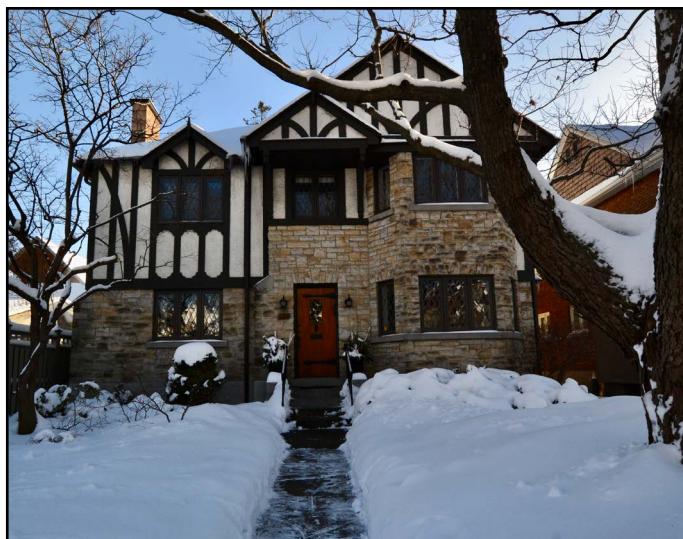
For the next two decades the Ottawa Land Association had little success in selling building lots, until Ottawa's post-World War One real estate boom revived interest in suburban development. A land auction in 1919 led to the sale of many of the OLA's lots between Wellington Street and the railway – the area now known as Wellington Village. However, south

of the railway line that divided the OLA property, the company had few sales. A revised subdivision plan was filed in 1922 and work was begun on laying out the current street system. Still, aerial photographs dating from 1928 show only a handful of houses built on the southern portion of the OLA property, despite the opening of the nearby Civic Hospital in 1924.

By the early 1930s, the OLA was in financial trouble. Slow lot sales meant the company was deeply in arrears to the City of Ottawa for taxes. The company responded in two ways. First it began to more actively promote its remaining lots south of the railway to prospective buyers as "Ruskin Place". Ruskin Place was touted as offering a safe investment with attractive lots with clean air and parks, but also the convenience of easy access to streetcar and bus lines. Sales picked up, particularly after about 1935. The OLA also sought to attract real estate investors by suggesting that lots on Holland and Parkdale were well suited to the construction of rental properties. South of Ruskin Street, zoning permitted the construction of attached doubles; many of these were large and



A view facing north-west along Ruskin Street.



Two neighbouring houses designed by Werner Noffke at 124 and 126 Ruskin Street. The plans are mirror image, but the exteriors are in different styles.

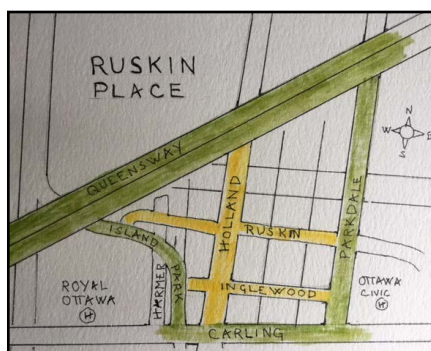
intended for sale or rent to well-to-do professionals with smaller families.

The OLA's response to its financial difficulties was to offer a group of lots located between Island Park Drive and Carling Avenue, for which it had planning permission though as yet no buyers, to the City of Ottawa in lieu of unpaid taxes. The city accepted the offer in 1936, and the planned network of streets and roughly 100 houses was never developed. Instead, the land was transferred to the Royal Ottawa Hospital and is now part of its grounds.

The history of the Ottawa Land Association and its efforts to sell residential housing lots in Ottawa is an excellent case study of how suburban development happened in Canadian cities in the first half of the 20th century.

Before the 1950s, most land development companies were in the business of selling lots, not houses. Some lots were sold to individuals who could then either build themselves or hire a contract builder to design and supervise construction. In rarer cases, lot buyers might hire an architect to design their home. For example, the well-known Ottawa architect, Werner

Ernst Noffke, designed and built a number of houses along Ruskin Street, and indeed built an elegant home for himself on Harmer Avenue. However, many lots in pre-War suburban areas were sold to speculative builders, who tended to build no more than a handful of houses in any year. Most purchased a lot and built a house on it. The sale of the house financed the next



Map of the Ruskin Place neighbourhood.

home-building project. Speculative and contract house construction was a very common business in the 1920s and 30s in Ottawa; city directories from the late 1920s and early 1930s list ninety to a hundred or more “Builders” and “General Contractors,” in addition to more specialized masonry, cement, and other trades.

As a result, pre-World War Two Canadian suburbs usually had one lot seller, but many different builders. Similarities in these suburbs in terms of house design and exterior details and materials reflect a broad consensus among potential purchasers of “good taste and modest means,” – as one OLA advertisement put it – about what they wanted in a new house and what would sell.

Because most of the houses in the area date within a short period, roughly 1935 to about 1940, and most remain in place with only minor modifications, the Ruskin Place development stands as an outstanding example of an intact late-1930s Canadian suburb. This suggests that the heritage value of the area lies not just in the individual houses or the residents’ stories, but also in how the area was designed and marketed to middle-class buyers and property investors, and what those home buyers and investors wanted in a home and neighbourhood.

Michael Payne is a member of the History and Heritage Committee of the Civic Hospital Neighbourhood Association.

Map design: by E. MacDougall

Advocacy Update

Heritage Preservation and Protection Setback 20 Years!

By David Flemming

Well, the dust has settled on the Provincial government's notorious Bill 23. The bill was introduced the day after the Province's October 2022 municipal elections to avoid any opposition, passed second reading with limited opportunity for public comment and given final reading in the provincial legislature without any debate.

Premier Doug Ford has used the pretext of increasing the number of new homes in Ontario to dismantle most municipal policies on intensification and heritage protection. This has been done without reference to the current regulations contained in the *Planning Act* and the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The premier even reneged on his electoral campaign promise not to allow urban sprawl into the green belts around cities like Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa to enable new housing projects which will place additional burdens on municipal infrastructure.

Bill 23 provides, among other things, amendments to the *Ontario Heritage Act* that will increase ministerial power to override heritage protection and reduce the value of the Heritage Register by limiting listed properties to a maximum of two years. It further prevents properties that have been delisted from being returned to the register for a period of five years. These provisions will ultimately result in the loss of many of our city's cultural heritage resources.

The Ottawa Heritage Register has grown to 4,000 properties. It



Queen's Park

provides the City of Ottawa with a 60-day opportunity to *consider* for designation any property that is the subject of a demolition request. It is an important planning tool that recognizes the cultural value of a property to the community.

Many in the development community see the Register as a tripwire or a waiting room for designation. It is neither. In the decade since the establishment of the Register, out of the 53 Notices of Intent to Demolish a listed property, the City has approved 52. Only **one** has resulted in the City passing a by-law designating the property to be of cultural heritage value under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Other changes are based on the erroneous view that Heritage Conservation Districts, as currently regulated, are an impediment to intensification. This is not the case. Heritage properties are routinely leveraged in intensified development proposals which provide for more much-needed housing in already serviced communities while

preserving Ottawa's cultural and architectural heritage.

Bill 23 also increases the prescribed criteria for designations contained in Ontario Regulation 09/06, "Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest." To require that a candidate property for designation require two of the legislative criteria for designation instead of only one, does not reflect the increasing 21st century importance of historical associative and contextual value beyond a property's architectural significance.

Another threat to our built heritage is the Bill's direction to remove municipal authority to regulate exterior features, sustainable design, character, scale and design features through site plan control. Likewise, the exemption of buildings of up to ten residential units from Site Plan Control is a further threat to our Heritage Conservation Districts.

Heritage Ottawa strongly supports an increase in the number of homes built in the Province of Ontario and believes that this can best be done by providing Ontario municipalities with the responsibility to develop housing projects and preserve their built heritage resources in a manner that best suit their communities and not the developers. We shall continue to work with the City as allies in the fight to mitigate the adverse effects of this retrograde legislation.

David B. Flemming is a former President of Heritage Ottawa and now chairs the organization's Advocacy Committee

Photo: wikimedia

Mère Marie Thomas d'Aquin : Plaque historique

Par Richard Belliveau

Mère Marie-Thomas d'Aquin est l'objet d'une plaque historique en son honneur dévoilé en octobre dernier par le président de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien, John Ecker. Mère Marie (née Jeanne Lydia Branda, 1877-1963) est l'ultime représentante des grandes religieuses qui ont fait construire d'importants immeubles institutionnels et ont tant fait pour créer des services sociaux et éducatifs à Bytown, puis Ottawa.

Mère Marie a créé la congrégation des Sœurs de l'Institut Jeanne d'Arc en 1919. C'était la première congrégation entièrement canadienne, fondée au Canada, de l'Église catholique. Ses services et sa charité étaient offerts à tous sans distinction de race, de nationalité, de condition sociale ou de religion. La plaque indique que mère Marie a accepté en 1914 de diriger l'Institut, un refuge pour jeunes femmes à la recherche d'un emploi, au travail ou aux études. Pendant la Première Guerre mondiale et par la suite, des jeunes femmes affluaient à Ottawa pour y



Mère Marie-Thomas d'Aquin

travailler, et l'Institut a contribué à rendre possible leur transition en toute sécurité et leur bien-être économique.

La plaque dédiée à mère Marie-Thomas d'Aquin est installée dans la cour publique, accessible à partir du 18, rue Clarence, derrière la rangée d'immeubles commerciaux historiques au 493, promenade Sussex. Ces immeubles abritaient l'école et la maison d'accueil de l'Institut Jeanne d'Arc, que les sœurs de la congrégation ont tenues de 1917 à 1988. Les sœurs avaient acquis les bâtiments un à un au fil des ans. En les occupant et en y travaillant, elles ont joué un rôle clé dans leur préservation. Depuis 1980, les immeubles appartiennent à la Commission de la capitale nationale.

Mère Marie a dessiné les plans de la magnifique Maison Jeanne d'Arc, datant de 1933, sur l'avenue Kenwood dans le quartier Westboro. La Maison servait d'école, de pensionnat et de maison de

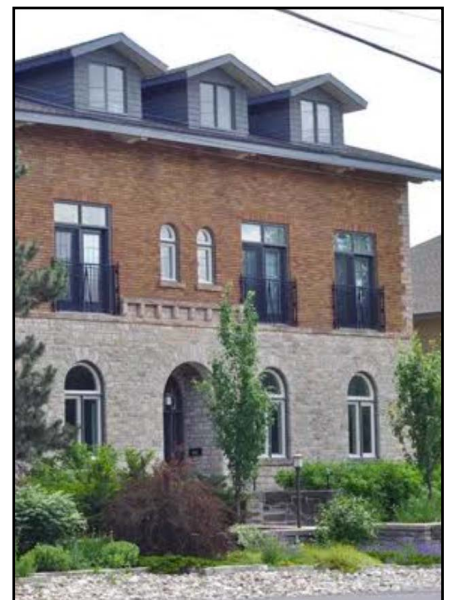
convalescence pour enfants. Elle sera plus tard une résidence pour la congrégation. Il s'agit d'une structure unique en son genre à Ottawa, avec ses lucarnes et ses parements de brique et de pierre, très différente de la plupart des immeubles institutionnels. Mère Marie a été inspirée par une maison en Bretagne où elle avait grandi.

En 2006, son effectif ayant baissé, la congrégation a quitté l'immeuble de Westboro qui était devenu une propriété de grande valeur dans un quartier résidentiel. D'aucuns ont supposé que la Maison serait démolie, mais elle a été achetée par l'architecte Barry Hobin, qui l'a réaménagée pour y faire trois maisons en rangée. À la suite de pressions exercées localement en ce sens, la partie originale de l'immeuble est aujourd'hui un bien patrimonial désigné.

Richard Belliveau est rédacteur invité de ce Bulletin.



La plaque historique



Maison Jeanne d'Arc à Westboro, renouvelée

Photo: Richard Belliveau

Photo: Courtesy of City of Ottawa Archives

Photo: Andrea Tomkins

A look inside the recently renovated Moroccan Embassy

By Hilary Duff

The recently renovated Embassy of Morocco at 38 Range Road in Sandy Hill is a noteworthy example of a diplomatic mission that has succeeded in combining neighbourhood streetscape heritage considerations with a celebration of national culture and design.

The Moroccan Embassy has been in Sandy Hill since the North African country established diplomatic

relations with Canada in 1972.

The existing structure was a home constructed in 1950 as a private residence for Ottawa architect Auguste Martineau. It is a large one-storey, stone-faced house with a raised basement, with a cross-wing at the north end and a conical-roofed turret at the entrance.

When it came time for a recent refurbishing of the building, Ambassador Souriya Otmani and her



Photos: Hilary Duff

Ambassador Souriya Otmani receives walking tour guests.



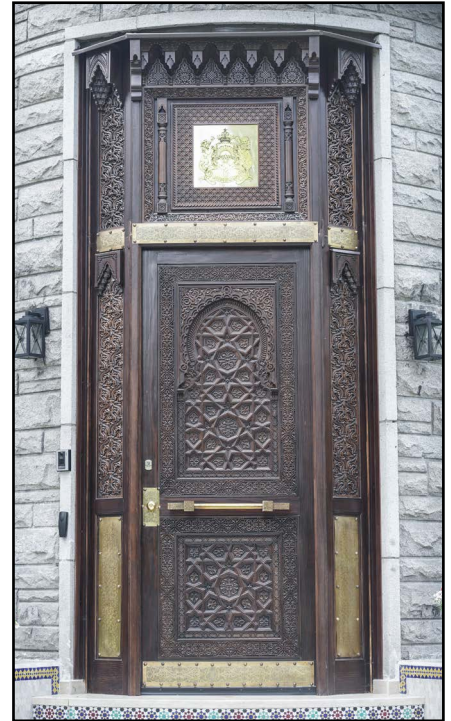
The Embassy of the Kingdom of Morocco at 38 Range Road.



The door to the Ambassador's office.

team opted to preserve the historic fabric of the house. The work was completed and the diplomatic mission reopened in 2021. It includes the careful maintenance of Martineau's exterior home design and combined with gorgeous Moroccan elements. Most impressive at first glance is the hand-carved oregano pine and cedar wood entrance door, constructed and sculpted by artisans in the Moroccan city of Fes.

Inside, the alcove spaces, boardroom, and Ambassador's office are like stepping into a Moroccan riad. A distinctive element of Moroccan design is mosaic tilework called *zellige*. Individual hand-chiseled tile pieces fit together to form geometric motifs, including radiating star patterns. In the Embassy of Morocco, these colourful tessellations



Details of the oregano pine and cedar entry door, visible from Range Road.



The VIP sitting area inside the reception of the Moroccan Embassy. Note the zellige tiling and carved wood ceiling panels.

appear in various rooms, from the backsplash of the boardroom to the walls of sitting areas.

Also of note are the hand-carved wood ceiling and wall panels, installed by Moroccan artisans brought to Canada for the project. In the Ambassador's office, brass lanterns and sumptuous green velvet couches complete the ambiance. Though the other offices are less ornate, each boasts a hand carved wood door, custom made in Fes.

The Embassy of Morocco has put significant time, care, and investment into the updated diplomatic mission, and are rightfully proud of the result. Their efforts are worth applauding.

Hilary Duff is a communications consultant living in Sandy Hill. She has led three walking tours for Heritage Ottawa, including the "Around the World in Sandy Hill" tour.

Heritage Day Proclamation recipient – Heritage Ottawa

This year, Mayor Sutcliffe recognized the importance of the Heritage Day theme *Recovering and Connecting Ottawa's Heritage – Stronger Together* by offering the Proclamation to Heritage Ottawa.

Heritage Ottawa was selected to receive the Proclamation for its exemplary effort in keeping its activities and programs alive, by quickly pivoting to online delivery models and finding ways to support in-person activities safely. Here is an excerpt:

Recognized as Ottawa's largest organization dedicated to the protection and stewardship of Ottawa's built heritage

and cultural places, Heritage Ottawa encourages engagement and investment in the protection and enhancement of our city's heritage for the benefit of today's generations and of tomorrow.

Throughout the pandemic, Heritage Ottawa remained steadfast in its advocacy efforts, keeping the heritage community connected and informed to better protect Ottawa's heritage. As our city began to transition back to in-person programming, Heritage Ottawa continued to present virtual lectures and events, while also inviting the public back to their in-person neighbourhood walking tours.

Heritage Ottawa is an award-winning organization that champions the preservation of our city's wonderful heritage buildings, historic neighbourhoods, and distinctive cultural places through advocacy and awareness-raising programs.

Remarkably, this is all achieved by a formidable, volunteer-driven team.

Heritage Ottawa was honoured to accept the Proclamation from Mayor Sutcliffe at a special event held at City Hall on Heritage Day, February 21, 2023. For the full Proclamation, visit heritageottawa.org/heritage-day.



Patrimoine Ottawa – Récipiendaire de la proclamation de la Journée du patrimoine

Cette année, le maire Mark Sutcliffe a souligné l'importance du thème *Restaurer et relier le patrimoine d'Ottawa - L'union fait la force* en adressant la proclamation à Patrimoine Ottawa.

Patrimoine Ottawa a été sélectionné pour recevoir la proclamation pour ses efforts exemplaires pour maintenir ses activités et ses programmes en vie, en passant à des modèles de prestation en ligne et en cherchant des moyens de soutenir des activités en personne de façon sécuritaire. Voici un extrait :

Reconnu comme le plus grand organisme voué à la protection et à la gérance du patrimoine bâti et des lieux culturels d'Ottawa, Patrimoine Ottawa encourage l'engagement et les

investissements à l'égard de la protection et de l'amélioration du patrimoine de notre ville au profit des générations d'aujourd'hui et de demain.

Tout au long de la pandémie, Patrimoine Ottawa est demeuré inébranlable dans ses efforts de défense, en gardant la communauté patrimoniale connectée et informée afin de mieux protéger le patrimoine d'Ottawa. Alors que notre ville amorçait sa transition vers un retour à la programmation en personne, Patrimoine Ottawa a poursuivi ses conférences et ses événements virtuels, tout en invitant aussi le public à participer de nouveau à ses visites guidées de quartiers en personne.

Patrimoine Ottawa est une organisation primée qui se consacre à la préservation des magnifiques édifices et quartiers historiques de notre ville et de nos lieux culturels uniques, en mettant sur pied des programmes de promotion et de sensibilisation.

Fait remarquable, toutes ces réalisations sont le fruit des efforts d'une formidable équipe de bénévoles.

Patrimoine Ottawa a eu l'honneur d'accepter la proclamation du maire Sutcliffe lors d'un événement spécial tenu à l'hôtel de ville le 21 février 2023, la Journée du patrimoine. Pour la proclamation complète, visitez heritageottawa.org/fr/journee-du-patrimoine.

HERITAGE OTTAWA: CALL FOR BOARD MEMBERS



PATRIMOINE OTTAWA: APPEL DE CANDIDATURES : MEMBRES DU CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION

Heritage Ottawa is looking for committed and energetic individuals to join our volunteer Board of Directors. Board members are elected for a one-year term, with the opportunity for renewal. Visit www.heritageottawa.org for more information about the call for board members and how to apply.

Application deadline: March 23, 2023

Questions? Email us at
info@heritageottawa.org

Date limite pour les candidatures :
le 23 mai 2023

Des questions? Envoyez-nous un
courriel à info@patrimoineottawa.org.

Patrimoine Ottawa cherche des personnes engagées et énergiques pour siéger à notre conseil d'administration bénévole. Les membres du conseil sont élus pour un mandat d'un an, qui peut être renouvelé. Visitez www.patrimoineottawa.org pour en savoir plus sur l'appel de candidatures et comment postuler.

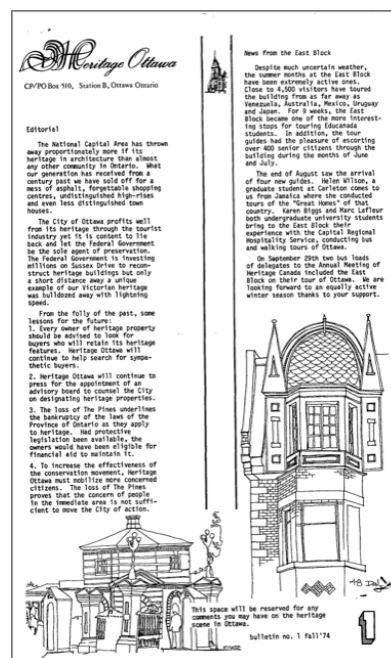
Volume 50, No.1

Observant readers will have noted that this is the first issue of Volume 50 of the Heritage Ottawa Newsletter. Yes, in 1974, our first Newsletter, Volume 0, No.1 was circulated.

It was a two-page, hand-typed offset letter, modestly illustrated with some hand-drawn sketches excerpted from a walking tour brochure.

The message from HO president, Martin Weil, reflected heritage concerns that are still with us today.

All past issues of the Newsletter are available for viewing online on our website. Just go to heritageottawa.org/publications and click on "Heritage Ottawa Newsletter" in the menu window.



The Chief Pinesi Portage: A Kichi Sibi Trails Project

Photos: Richard Belliveau



Mural by Doreen Stevens

Hikers who may walk the roads around Rideau Hall will be following the paths of Indigenous portages between the Rideau and Ottawa Rivers to bypass the Rideau Falls. This trail is now signed with interpretive markers at seven points along the loop by Kichi Sibi Trails, along what is known as Chief Pinesi's portage. Kichi Sibi Trails is a group who seek to revitalize ancient Indigenous trails in eastern Ontario and western Quebec around the Ottawa River.

Chief Constant Pinesi (1768-1834) was the last grand chief of the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan to live at the historic hunting grounds near Rideau Falls, and was an important ally of the British during the War of 1812.

The route starts at the landing on the Rideau River near the foot of Dufferin Road at the edge of New Edinburgh Park and follows two paths down to the Ottawa River. Along with this trail, a mosaic celebrating the area's Algonquin heritage was unveiled on July 1 2022. The mosaic adorns the exterior wall of the New Edinburgh Park Fieldhouse, near Point 2 of the trail. It is called *Bloodline – Miskwi*, by its creator, Algonquin artist Doreen Stevens.

This signed Pinesi portage goes up Dufferin Road and then drops down towards the Ottawa River along Princess Avenue to cross the Eastern Parkway at the roundabout. Once identified, the ancient portage routes become evident to the contemporary walker. Modern streets simply follow traditional paths.

From there, the trail veers upward towards the main entrance of Rideau Hall and, having looped around the viceregal residence, it crosses Thomas Street leading back to the Rideau River, thus showing an alternative portage.

The QR codes on each of the signed stops can be consulted for information about the area and its history, and include an extensive inventory of the plants and vegetation, including medicinal herbs that would have been native to the area around the stop.

The delineation and signage along this trail serve as an elegant contribution to a contemporary understanding of what the landscape of this part of our city was like before European settlement. Back then, the confluence of the Rideau and Gatineau Rivers in the bay below the Chaudière Falls was a principal meeting and trading place for the Indigenous peoples who lived in the valleys and hinterlands of this region of North America.



Kichi Sibi Trails marker

How the Mississippi Hotel became “Grand”

By Kyle Kreutner

The Grand Hotel on Bridge Street in Carleton Place is an unassuming 150-year-old building with a vibrant past.

In October 2022 a webinar was held to introduce the Virtual Museum of Architecture Ottawa (VMAO). The new website, established through the joint efforts of Carleton University’s History and Theory of Architecture Program and the Carleton Place and Beckwith Heritage Museum, explores the rich heritage and built history of the Ottawa area. The VMAO’s flagship project offers, among others, two exhibits devoted to the Grand Hotel.

Through most of its history, the Grand Hotel was known as the Mississippi Hotel. The building was once a celebrated luxury stopping



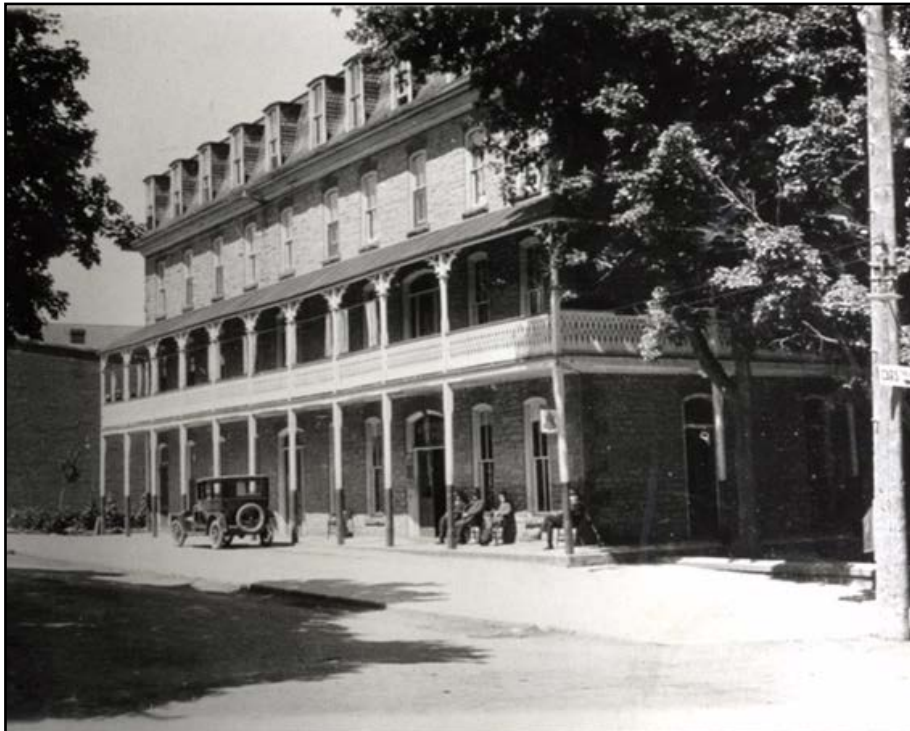
Napoleon Lavallee, founder of the Mississippi Hotel.

point along the Canadian Pacific Railroad, but during the 21st century its fortunes gradually declined, suffering fire, financial turmoil, abandonment, and even the threat

of demolition. Following extensive renovations in 2017 the hotel was reopened, and renamed, and has now regained its place as one of Carleton Place’s finest establishments. The hotel’s history, however, is more than a simple ‘phoenix from the ashes’ narrative. This is a building that survived the centuries because of its strong, if not always positive, relationship with its community.

In the 1860s and ‘70s, following its incorporation into a new rail line between Toronto and Ottawa, Carleton Place became a boomtown. The newly enhanced transportation service helped to secure the fortunes of many local industries, and attracted the attention of Canadian entrepreneurs. One of these was Napoleon Lavallee, a local hotelier who capitalized on his success by establishing the Mississippi Hotel in 1872. Lavallee built his hotel in the cutting-edge French Second Empire style, using ornamental stonework, lavish interiors, and the latest comforts to attract visitors. He constructed the hotel using Beckwith limestone - a material at the centre of a thriving industry in the area - and named it for the nearby Mississippi River, on whose banks Carleton Place had been founded. In these ways, the hotel became more than a simple hallmark of the town’s success, it was also a celebration of the roots of the community. Carleton Place embraced the hotel, which became so popular that it served as the primary venue for town council meetings until 1883, even though a brand-new town hall had been completed in 1872.

When Lavallee retired in 1883, the hotel was “the best of the seven



The Mississippi Hotel as seen in earlier days.

Photos: Carleton Place and Beckwith Heritage Museum

stopping places in town.” Under the management of his successor, Walter McIlquham, the hotel would truly come into its own. McIlquham expanded the hotel in the 1890s, adding new accommodations, sitting rooms, and offices. He also included a shuttle service, ‘hot air and hot water distributors,’ and an ‘automatic cigar lighter’ in the cards room. To the hotel’s exterior McIlquham further added a ‘sample room’ – a two-storey expansion for displaying a rotation of goods offered by travelling salesmen.

The Biker Era

By Tyler Hodgkinson

After a fire in 1959, The Mississippi was sold to the Lemay Family and underwent extensive renovations to repair fire damage and update the building’s interior. The hotel found success in hosting country and western artists on Friday nights, most notably Stompin’ Tom Connors. However, a raid on the hotel orchestrated by the Ontario Liquor Agency scared away the majority of customers that had frequented the location to spectate the musical acts. To revive the popularity of The Mississippi, Lemay instead featured rock bands such as Gleneagle and Metagenesis to appeal to a younger

These additions boosted the hotel’s status, so that by the end of the 19th century it was hailed across Ontario as “one of the finest hotels between Ottawa and Toronto.”

The Mississippi Hotel would remain a popular social hub in Carleton Place, influencing the design of other local hotels, and representing a point of pride for the community well into the 20th century. For many years, important visitors *en route* to Ottawa vied for beds under its roof,

demographic but these bands were quite expensive to book and brought more financial strain to the hotel. Lemay’s solution was to add erotic dancers alongside the live music in another attempt to recover costs. The environment created by these shows, however, ruined the reputation of the hotel resulting in Lemay selling The Mississippi to the Carter family.

The building’s vulgar nature was especially inviting to groups of bikers, and the ownership under Carter saw increases in drug use and trafficking in the hotel despite his efforts to eradicate the issue. With the presence of the bikers who had essentially taken over the building, and the hotel falling into disrepute, Carter shut The Mississippi down, threatening to demolish the hotel and sell the

while residents came to dine, be entertained, and browse the wares of the sample room. By the middle of the 20th century however, the era of the railroad hotel came to a close, and soon the Mississippi would cater to a different clientele – one that neither Lavallee nor McIlquham would ever have suspected.

Kyle Kreutner is pursuing graduate studies, having completed a degree in History and Theory of Architecture at Carleton University.

land. Although the community hated what The Mississippi had become, many still held its history in high regard. Refusing to lose the hotel, community members united to fight for the hotel’s salvation. Lyle Dillabough reached out to Stompin’ Tom for assistance, who then made an appeal to save the hotel he once performed in. The artist’s plea gained substantial popularity, saving it from imminent destruction allowing it to become The Grand Hotel we see today restored to its once lost elegance.

Tyler Hodgkinson is a recent graduate from Carleton University’s History and Theory of Architecture program and an aspiring architectural historian.

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Heritage Ottawa thanks Everest Restoration Ltd., and Perfect Books for supporting the publication of this Newsletter.

Patrimoine Ottawa remercie sincèrement Everest Restoration Ltd., et Perfect Books de leur appui à la publication de ce bulletin.



Heritage Ottawa is asking for Your Support

Thanks to the support of our loyal members and donors we have been able to continue to speak out for heritage properties at risk, provide sought-after expert advice, maintain our track record of delivering quality educational programs and activities, and offer a range of communications tools that reach thousands.

Recent efforts on your behalf include:

- Saying NO to the draconian measures found in Ontario's Bill 23, *More Homes Built Faster*, that will cripple the Heritage Register, make designation more difficult, and threaten carefully prepared guidelines for Heritage Conservation Districts.
- Advocating for the legal protection of the Central Experimental Farm to prevent further encroachment.
- Fostering partnerships like the Alexandra Bridge Coalition to encourage due diligence studies around economic, environmental and cultural heritage aspects of the bridge.

We are asking you, our valued friends and supporters, to help our organization by:

- Renewing your membership and encouraging others to join. Membership numbers matter. They add legitimacy to our voice.
- Consider making a donation. Only with your support can we continue to be heard. Your help makes a difference!

If you have already made a donation, we extend our heartfelt thanks.

Gilles Séguin

Volunteer Vice-President, Development

Patrimoine Ottawa sollicite votre appui

Grâce au soutien de nos fidèles membres et donateurs, nous avons pu continuer : de militer pour défendre nos biens patrimoniaux menacés; de fournir des conseils d'expert; d'organiser des programmes éducatifs et d'autres activités de qualité; et d'offrir un éventail d'outils de communication qui touchent un vaste public.

Exemples d'actions récentes entreprises en votre nom :

- Nous nous sommes opposés aux mesures draconiennes du projet de loi 23 de l'Ontario, *Loi visant à accélérer la construction de plus de logements*, qui mineraient le registre patrimonial, rendraient la désignation patrimoniale plus difficile et menaceraient les lignes directrices mises au point pour les districts de conservation du patrimoine.
- Nous avons milité en faveur d'une protection légale de la Ferme expérimentale centrale pour empêcher de nouveaux empiétements.
- Nous avons encouragé des partenariats, comme la coalition pour la défense du pont Alexandra, pour réaliser des études sur les aspects économiques, environnementaux et culturels à prendre en compte avant de décider du sort du pont.

Nous vous demandons à vous, nos précieux amis et sympathisants, d'aider notre organisation :

- Renouvelez votre carte de membre, et encouragez d'autres à devenir membres. Plus nous serons nombreux, plus notre voix portera.
- Envisagez de faire un don. C'est seulement avec votre appui que nous pouvons continuer à nous faire entendre. Vous pouvez agir!

Si vous avez déjà fait un don, nous vous en remercions sincèrement.

Gilles Séguin

Vice-président, Développement (bénévole)

Make a Difference — Help Keep Heritage Ottawa Strong

The provincial government's Bill 23 and imposed amendments to Ottawa's new Official Plan will undermine heritage conservation in our city. Heritage Ottawa's work to protect heritage buildings and historic places is more important than ever.

Heritage Ottawa has established a fundraising goal of \$50,000 to help ensure our sustainability. We are at 50% of our target for 2022-23. We are asking you, our valued members, to help our organization with a contribution.

- You can donate securely online at heritageottawa.org/donations or by cheque using the form below.
- Another option is through Canada Helps at canadahelps.org/en/charities/heritage-ottawa/ where you can make a secure donation or set up monthly contributions.

All of our programs and activities that champion the protection and stewardship of our city's built heritage and cultural places are possible because of your ongoing support. You can make a difference!

If you have already made a donation, we extend our heartfelt thanks.



Heritage Ottawa Membership & Donation Form

Complete and return with payment
(Please print clearly)

First name _____

Last name _____

Address _____

City _____ Province _____

Postal code _____ Phone _____

Email _____

I would like to support Heritage Ottawa's fundraising campaign.

☐ \$50.00 ☐ \$100.00 ☐ \$250.00 ☐ \$500.00
☐ \$1,000 ☐ Other \$ _____

(official tax receipts issued for amounts over \$25, Charity Registration Number 893096776 RR0001)

I would also like to renew my membership.

☐ Individual: \$30.00
☐ Family: \$35.00
☐ Senior: \$20.00
☐ Student: \$20.00
☐ Corporate/Institutional: \$120.00

Permission: Only information that is necessary to conduct Heritage Ottawa business is collected. Your information is not shared with other organizations.

☐ I give Heritage Ottawa permission to contact me via email or telephone.

Total Payment \$ _____

Make cheque payable to Heritage Ottawa Mail to: Heritage Ottawa, 2 Daly Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1N 6E2

Heritage Ottawa Endowment Fund

Have you thought about how you can make a lasting impact on the protection of Ottawa's special heritage places for future generations?

The **Heritage Ottawa Endowment Fund** has been created to enable you to make a bequest with the only award-winning, charitable organization that has been championing the conservation of Ottawa's built heritage and landscapes for over 50 years.

Heritage Ottawa has created this Fund in order to generate revenue that will support our organization in perpetuity and allow donors the opportunity to create a more permanent legacy or tribute.

The **Fund** is administered by the Ottawa Community Foundation, a leader in philanthropic support to strengthen the charitable sector in the National Capital Region.

The Endowment Fund allows you to leave a bequest in your will in several ways:

- **Give a gift of cash.** It qualifies for maximum charitable benefit under federal law.
- **Give a gift of securities** and eliminate capital gains tax.
- **Give through your RRSP or RRIF** by naming Heritage Ottawa as a beneficiary.

- **Donate a Life Insurance Policy** by naming Heritage Ottawa as a beneficiary.

Making a bequest to Heritage Ottawa will help to empower our volunteer-driven organization with needed resources to carry on the work we do to protect Ottawa's irreplaceable places for 50 more years, and beyond.

The Ottawa Community Foundation is available to discuss gift giving strategies that will maximize your tax benefit and meet your financial goals.

Are you interested in learning more?

Please contact Robert Westgarth, CPA at rwestgarth@ocf-fco.ca for more information.

Fonds de dotation de Patrimoine Ottawa

Avez-vous déjà souhaité apporter une contribution durable à la protection des lieux spéciaux du patrimoine d'Ottawa dans l'intérêt des générations futures?

Le **Fonds de dotation de Patrimoine Ottawa** a été créé pour vous permettre de faire un don testamentaire au seul organisme de bienfaisance primé qui milite pour la conservation du patrimoine bâti et des paysages d'Ottawa depuis plus de 50 ans.

Patrimoine Ottawa a créé le Fonds afin de générer des revenus à perpétuité à l'appui de notre organisation et de donner aux donateurs un moyen de créer un héritage plus permanent.

Le **Fonds** est administré par la Fondation communautaire d'Ottawa, un chef de file en matière de philanthropie qui

renforce le secteur de la bienfaisance dans la région de la capitale nationale.

Le Fonds de dotation vous permet de faire un don testamentaire de diverses façons:

- **Faire un don monétaire.**
Le don est pleinement admissible à l'avantage fiscal pour dons de bienfaisance en vertu de la loi fédérale.
- **Faire un don de valeurs mobilières** et éliminer l'impôt sur les gains en capital.
- **Faire un don de REER ou FERR**, en désignant Patrimoine Ottawa comme bénéficiaire.
- **Faire don d'une police d'assurance-vie**, en désignant Patrimoine Ottawa comme bénéficiaire.

En faisant un don testamentaire à Patrimoine Ottawa, vous aiderez notre organisation de bénévoles à agir en lui donnant des ressources nécessaires afin de poursuivre le travail que nous accomplissons pour protéger les lieux irremplaçables d'Ottawa, pendant encore 50 ans et plus encore.

La Fondation communautaire d'Ottawa est à votre service pour discuter de stratégies de don qui maximiseront vos avantages fiscaux et réaliseront vos objectifs financiers.

Vous voulez en savoir plus?

Communiquez avec Robert Westgarth, à rwestgarth@ocf-fco.ca.

Vous pouvez agir!

Ensemble, sauvons notre patrimoine

Le projet de loi 23 du gouvernement provincial et les modifications imposées au nouveau Plan officiel d'Ottawa porteront atteinte à la conservation du patrimoine dans notre ville. Le travail de Patrimoine Ottawa pour protéger les édifices patrimoniaux et les lieux historiques est plus important que jamais.

Patrimoine Ottawa a fixé comme objectif de financement de réunir 50 000 \$ pour aider à assurer notre viabilité. Nous sommes à 50 % du but pour 2022-2023. Nous vous demandons à vous, nos précieux membres, d'aider notre organisation en faisant un don.

- Vous pouvez faire un don – soit en ligne, en toute sécurité, à heritageottawa.org/fr/faites-un-don, soit par chèque en utilisant le formulaire ci-dessous.
- Ou faites un don par le biais de CanaDon, à canadahelps.org/fr/organismes/bienfaisance/heritage-ottawa où vous pouvez y faire des dons mensuels.

Nos programmes et activités qui visent à promouvoir la protection et la bonne entendance du patrimoine bâti et des lieux culturels de notre ville sont possibles grâce à votre fidèle appui. Vous pouvez agir!

Si vous avez déjà fait un don, nous vous en remercions sincèrement.



Patrimoine Ottawa Formulaire d'adhésion et de don

Compléter et retourner avec le paiement
(Veuillez imprimer clairement)

Prénom _____

Nom de famille _____

Adresse _____

Ville _____ Province _____

Code postale _____ Téléphone _____

Courriel _____

Je souhaite appuyer la campagne de financement de Patrimoine Ottawa.

☐ 50 \$ ☐ 100 \$ ☐ 250 \$ ☐ 500 \$

☐ 1,000 \$ ☐ Autre _____ \$

(Reçus d'impôt officiels émis pour les montants supérieurs à 25 \$; numéro d'enregistrement de bienfaisance 893096776 RR0001)

Je souhaite également renouveler mon adhésion.

☐ individuelle : 30 \$

☐ familiale : 35 \$

☐ aîné : 20 \$

☐ étudiant : 20 \$

☐ entreprise / institutionnelle : 120 \$

Autorisation : Seules les informations nécessaires à la conduite des affaires de Patrimoine Ottawa sont recueillies. Vos informations ne sont pas partagées avec d'autres organisations.

☐ J'autorise Patrimoine Ottawa à me contacter par courriel ou par téléphone.

Paiement total : _____ \$

Faire le cheque à l'ordre de Patrimoine Ottawa Envoyer à Patrimoine Ottawa, 2, avenue Daly, Ottawa, ON K1N 6E2