

**Subject: Repeal of the by-laws designating 38-44 Clarence Street, 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway, 1518 Stittsville Main Street, and the Lemieux Island Bridge**

**File Number: ACS2025-PDB-RHU-0025**

**Report to Built Heritage Committee on 13 May 2025**

**and Council 28 May 2025**

**Submitted on May 2, 2025 by Court Curry, Manager, Right of Way, Heritage, and Urban Design Services, Planning, Development and Building Services**

**Contact Person: Avery Marshall, Heritage Planner, Heritage Planning Branch**

**613-580-2424 ext. 25875 [avery.marshall@ottawa.ca](mailto:avery.marshall@ottawa.ca)**

**Ward: Citywide**

**Objet : Abrogation des règlements désignant les 38-44, rue Clarence, le 520, promenade Reine-Élisabeth, le 1518, rue Stittsville Main et le pont de l'île Lemieux**

**Dossier : ACS2025-PDB-RHU-0025**

**Rapport au Comité du patrimoine bâti**

**le 13 mai 2025**

**et au Conseil le 28 Mai 2025**

**Soumis le 2 mai 2025 par Court Curry, Gestionnaire, Services des emprises, du patrimoine, et du design urbain, Direction générale des services de la planification, de l'aménagement et du bâtiment**

**Personne ressource : Avery Marshall, Urbaniste, Planification du patrimoine**

**613-580-2424 poste. 25875 [avery.marshall@ottawa.ca](mailto:avery.marshall@ottawa.ca)**

**Quartier : À l'échelle de la ville**

## REPORT RECOMMENDATION

**That the Built Heritage Committee recommend that Council pass a by-law to repeal by-laws 7-81, 370-81, 32-86, and 232-85 designating 38-44 Clarence Street, 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway, 1518 Stittsville Main Street, and the Lemieux Island Bridge to be of cultural heritage value under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.**

## RECOMMANDATION DU RAPPORT

**Que le Comité du patrimoine bâti recommande au Conseil d'adopter un règlement qui abroge les règlements n° 7-81, 370-81, 32-86 et 232-85 désignant les 38-44, rue Clarence, le 520, promenade Reine-Élizabeth, le 1518, rue Stittsville Main et le pont de l'île Lemieux comme ayant une valeur sur le plan du patrimoine culturel en vertu de la partie IV de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*.**

## BACKGROUND

The historic buildings or structures described in these four designating by-laws were entirely lost to fire or demolition. As the historic structures do not exist, these properties no longer contain cultural heritage value and, therefore, staff recommend that Council pass a by-law to repeal the by-laws designating these properties under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

This report has been prepared because the repeal of a by-law designating a property to be of cultural heritage value under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* requires Council approval after consultation with the municipal heritage committee.

Location maps for each property are included in Document 1, and property photos are attached in Document 2. The designating by-laws are attached in Document 3.

### **1. 38-44 Clarence Street (Ward 12)**

The property at 38-44 Clarence Street is situated on the south side of Clarence Street between Sussex Drive and ByWard Market Square. The property was designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* on January 7, 1981 by the City of Ottawa (By-Law 7-81). At that time, the property contained a notable three-storey brick building known as the City Hotel.

The City Hotel was recommended for individual designation in 1981 for being of architectural value. Erected prior to 1866, it was one of the older surviving buildings in the area. Purpose-built as a hotel, the building was a gable-roofed structure with regular window openings and suggested arches, characteristic of the architecture of this period in Ottawa.

The City Hotel building was lost to a fire in 1994. The site is currently used for surface parking.

Staff recommend that Council repeal By-Law 7-81 designating 38-44 Clarence Street under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* because the historic hotel building no longer exists.

Due to its location in the ByWard Market Heritage Conservation District, the Council-approved Plan for the ByWard Market Heritage Conservation District will continue to apply to this property. The Plan ensures that future development will respect the heritage character of the ByWard Market.

## **2. 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway (Ward 17)**

This Glebe property is situated on the north side of Queen Elizabeth Driveway, between Popes Lane and Torrington Place, facing the Rideau Canal. The site was designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* on November 4, 1981 by the City of Ottawa (By-Law 370-81). At that time, the property contained a two-and-a-half storey stone building constructed in 1871 which was lost to a fire in 1989. The site was redeveloped with townhouses in 2005.

Staff initially recommended that Council repeal the designating by-law at the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee meeting of [October 25, 2005](#). Council approved the recommendation at the City Council meeting of [November 30, 2005](#), however, the repeal process was not initiated and no repealing by-law was passed.

As the by-law repeal process under the *Ontario Heritage Act* has since been revised (see Discussion), staff are re-initiating the repeal process under the current policies. Staff therefore recommend that Council repeal By-Law 370-81 designating 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as the historic building no longer exists.

## **3. 1518 Stittsville Main Street (Ward 6)**

Situated between Abbott Street West and Brae Crescent in Stittsville, this property was designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* on May 20, 1986 by the former Township of Goulbourn (By-Law 32-86). At that time, the property contained a two-storey building constructed in the early 1870s known as the Bradley General Store and Post Office. The building was partially destroyed by fire on September 9, 2013, and what remained was demolished on July 18, 2014 due to extensive damage and structural concerns. The site is currently vacant.

Staff initially recommended that Council repeal the designating by-law at the Built Heritage Sub-Committee meeting of [March 3, 2014](#). Council approved the recommendation at the City Council meeting of [April 9, 2014](#); however, the repeal process was not initiated and no repealing by-law was passed at the time.

As the by-law repeal process under the *Ontario Heritage Act* has since been revised (see Discussion), staff are re-initiating the repeal process under the current policies. Staff therefore recommend that Council repeal By-Law 32-86 designating 1518 Stittsville Main Street under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as the historic building no longer exists.

#### **4. Lemieux Island Bridge (Ward 15)**

Spanning the Ottawa River at Onigam Street, the 1916 Lemieux Island Bridge was designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* on September 18, 1985, by the City of Ottawa (By-Law 232-85) for its historical and engineering value. At that time, the Lemieux Island Bridge was a four-span concrete arch bridge recognized on the Ontario Heritage Bridge List. The 1916 concrete arch bridge was demolished and replaced with a new bridge at the same location in 1989.

Staff recommend that Council repeal By-Law 232-85 designating the 1916 Lemieux Island Bridge under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as the historic bridge no longer exists.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Repeal of a Designating By-Law Under the *Ontario Heritage Act***

Section 31 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* outlines the process for repealing a designating by-law through Council's initiative. The process requires the following steps:

1. Consultation with the municipal heritage committee.
2. Notifying the owner of the property and the Ontario Heritage Trust of the intention to repeal the designating by-law.
3. Publication by the City of notice of the intention to repeal the designating by-law in a newspaper, including a description of the property, a statement of the reason for the proposed repealing by-law, and instructions on how any member of the public may object to the repealing by-law within 30 days of the notice publication date.
4. Publication by the City of the repealing by-law in a newspaper, including instructions on how any member of the public may object to the repealing by-law

within 30 days of the date of publication.

5. If a notice of objection is filed within 30 days of the notice publication date, Council must decide on whether to refuse or consent to the notice of objection within 90 days after the end of the objection period. If no notice of objection is filed within 30 days of the notice publication date, Council may pass a by-law repealing the designating by-law.

Per by-law 2002-522, as amended, the notice of intention to repeal the designating by-law(s) will be published online on the City's website in both official languages.

Given that the historic structures on the subject properties were entirely lost to fire or demolition and no longer exist, staff recommend that the Built Heritage Committee recommend that Council initiate the process described above and pass a by-law to repeal the following four designating by-laws:

1. By-Law 7-81 (38-44 Clarence Street);
2. By-Law 370-81 (520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway);
3. By-Law 32-86 (1518 Stittsville Main Street); and,
4. By-Law 232-85 (Lemieux Island Bridge).

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no direct financial implications.

## **ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

There are no asset management implications for the Lemieux Island Bridge structure.

Where re-development of properties affected by recommendations of this report is proposed, part of the development review process will include verification / identification of servicing solutions required to support the re-development.

## **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no legal impediments to approving the recommendations in this report.

## **CONSULTATION**

This report is administrative in nature. No consultation was undertaken.

## **ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS**

There are no accessibility impacts.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

There are no risk implications.

## **RURAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no rural implications.

## **TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES**

There are no impacts to the 2023-2026 Term of Council Priorities.

## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

Document 1 – Location Maps

Document 2 – Property Photos

Document 3 – Designating By-Laws

## **DISPOSITION**

If Council does not carry the recommendation, no further steps are required. If Council proceeds with repealing the designating by-laws, several actions must be taken:

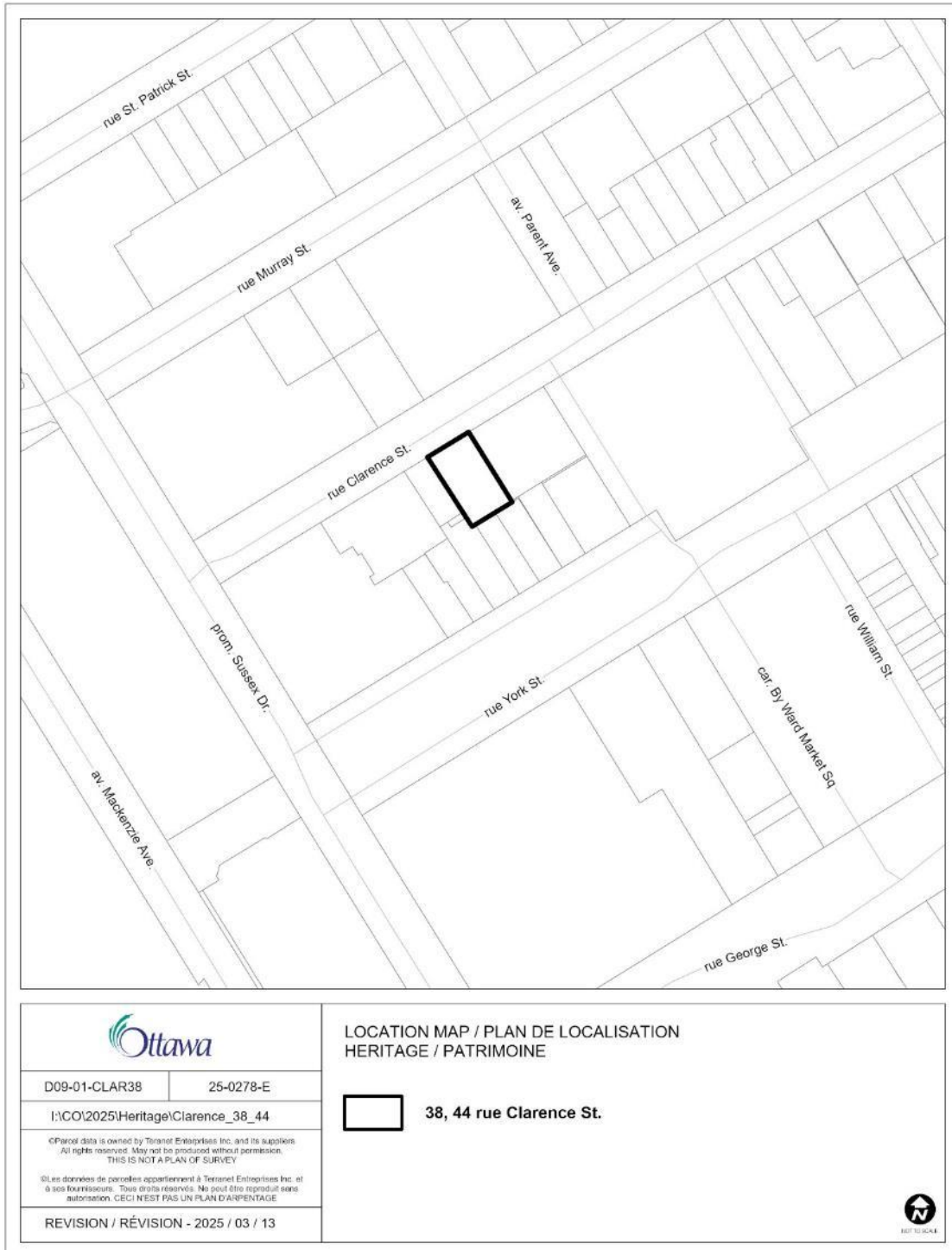
1. Heritage Planning Branch, Planning Development and Building Services Department, to prepare a Notice of Intention to Repeal the By-laws. Office of the City Clerk, Council and Committee Services to notify the property owners and the Ontario Heritage Trust (10 Adelaide Street East, 3rd Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1J3) of Council's decision to issue a Notice of Intention to Repeal the By-laws designating the properties under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
2. Heritage Planning Branch, Planning Development and Building Services Department to ensure publication of the Notice of Intention to Repeal the By-Laws according to the requirements of Section 31(3) the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
3. If the City Clerk receives a Notice of Objection under Section 31(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* within thirty days of the publication of a Notice of Intention to Repeal, the Heritage Planning Branch, Planning, Development and Building Services Department is to prepare a report regarding the objection for consideration by Council within 90 days after conclusion of the objection period, according to Section 31(6) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
4. If Council decides to withdraw the Notice of Intention to Repeal to By-Laws, the Office of the City Clerk, Council and Committee Services is to serve notice of the withdrawal on the owner of the property(ies), on anyone who objected under

Section 31(5), and on the Ontario Heritage Trust, and the Heritage Planning Branch, Planning Development and Building Services Department is to ensure publication of the withdrawal according to the requirements of Section 31(7) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

5. If the City Clerk does not receive any Notice of Objection under Section 31(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* within thirty days of publication, or if City Council decides not to withdraw any Notice of Intention to Repeal the By-laws after an objection has been served, Council may pass a by-law repealing the designating by-laws. To do so, the following actions must be taken:
  - a. The Office of the City Clerk, Council and Committee Services is to serve on the owner of the properties, on anyone who objected under Section 31(5), and on the Ontario Heritage Trust a copy of the repealing by-law and serve notice that any person who objects to the repealing by-law may appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal within 30 days after the date of publication.
  - b. The Heritage Planning Branch, Planning Development and Building Services Department to publish notice of the repealing by-law according to the requirements of Section 31(8) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
6. If the City Clerk and Tribunal receive a Notice of Objection to the repealing by-law within 30 days after the date of publication of the notice, the Tribunal shall hold a hearing according to the requirements of Section 31(11).
7. If the City Clerk and Tribunal do not receive a Notice of Objection to the repealing by-law within 30 days after the date of publication of the notice, the repealing by-law comes into force on the day following the last day of the objection period. The City Clerk is to ensure the repealing by-law is registered according to Section 31(10) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
8. Heritage Planning Branch on behalf of the City Clerk to delete any references to the properties from the municipal Heritage Register.

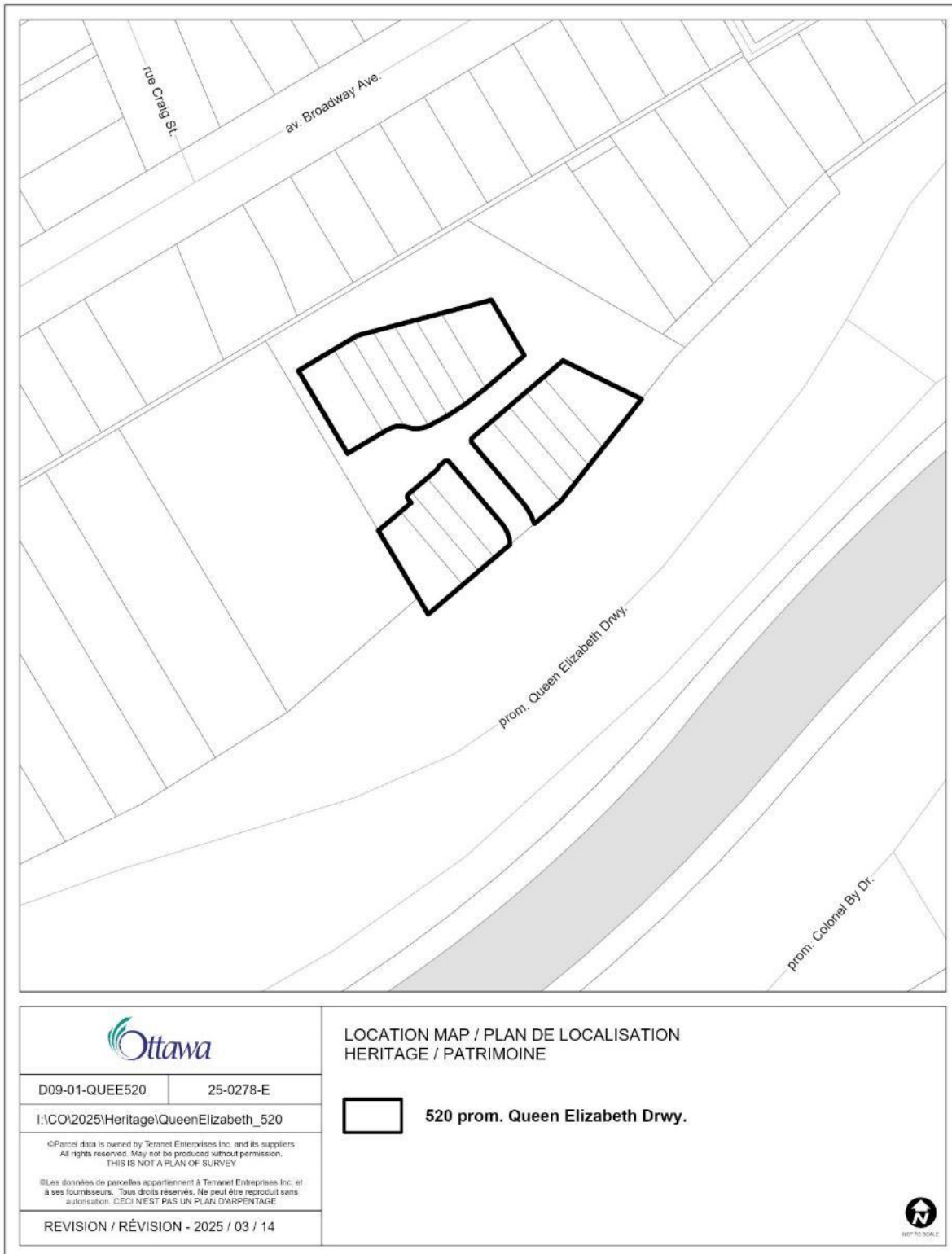
## Document 1 – Location Maps

### 1. 38-44 Clarence Street

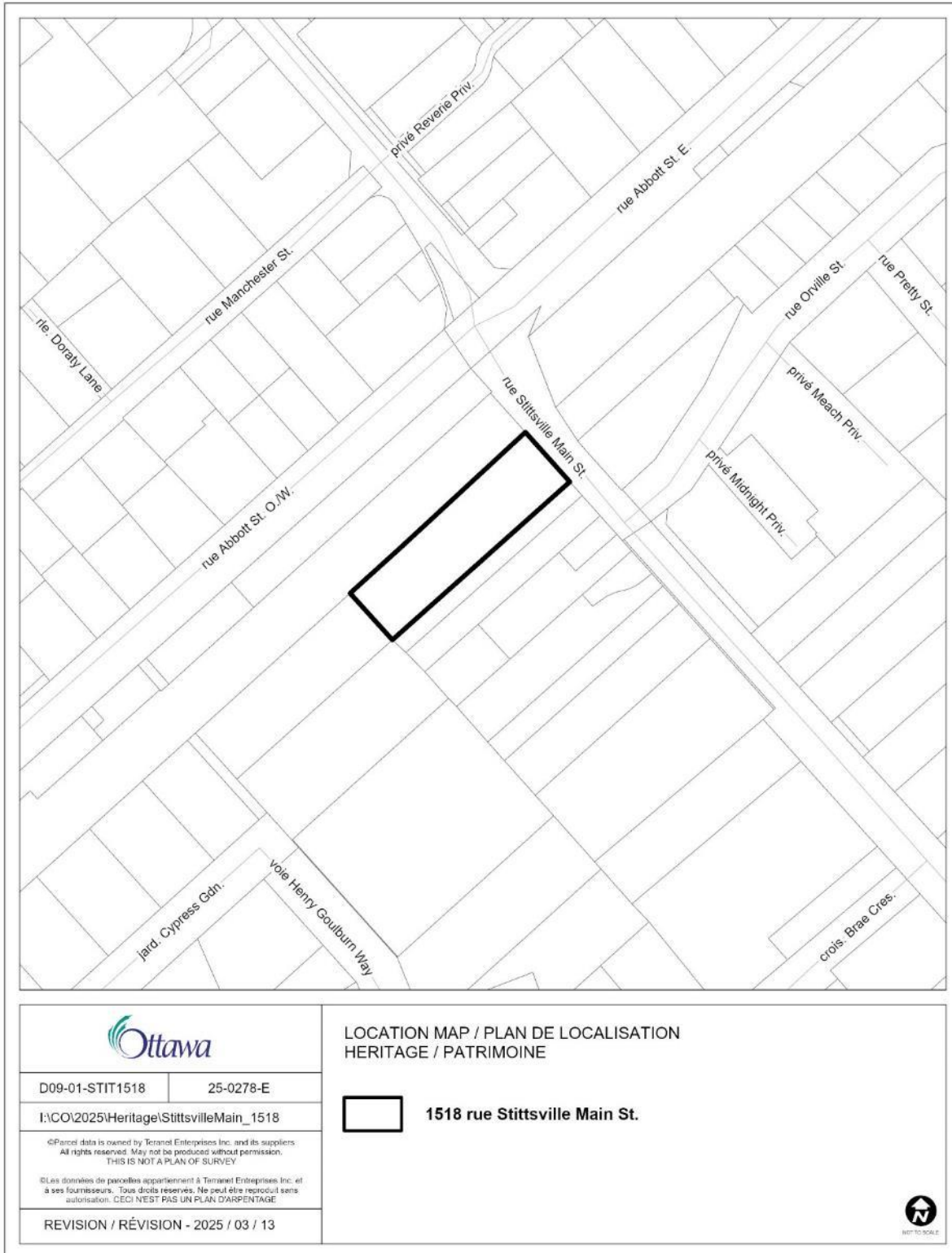




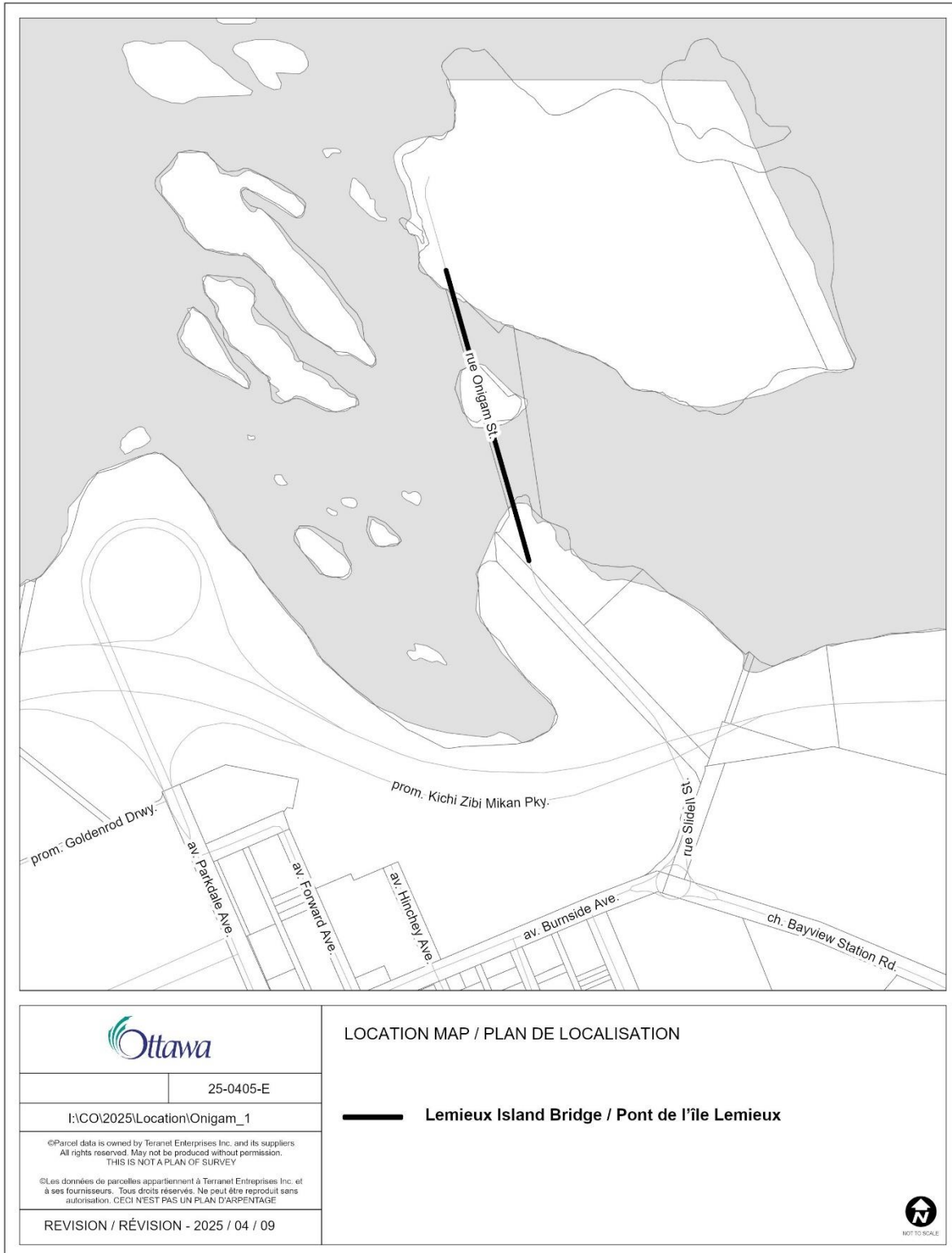
## 2. 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway



### 3. 1518 Stittsville Main Street



#### 4. Lemieux Island Bridge



## Document 2 – Property Photos

### 1. 38-44 Clarence Street



Historic building before the 1994 fire at 38-44 Clarence Street. City of Ottawa, January 1990.



Existing conditions at 38-44 Clarence Street after the fire. Google, October 2024.



Aerial view of the historic building before the 1994 fire at 38-44 Clarence Street. GeoOttawa, 1991.



Aerial view of 38-44 Clarence Street existing conditions. GeoOttawa, 2022.



## 2. 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway



Fire damage visible on the historic building at 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway. Glebe Report, 1990.



Aerial view of 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway showing extensive fire damage. GeoOttawa, 1991.



Aerial view of the historic building and property boundary at 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway before the fire. GeoOttawa, 1965.



Aerial view of the existing townhouse development and current property parcel boundaries. GeoOttawa, 2022.

### 3. 1518 Stittsville Main Street



Historic building at 1518 Stittsville Main Street before the fire. City of Ottawa, no date.



Existing conditions at 1518 Stittsville Main Street. Google, November 2024.



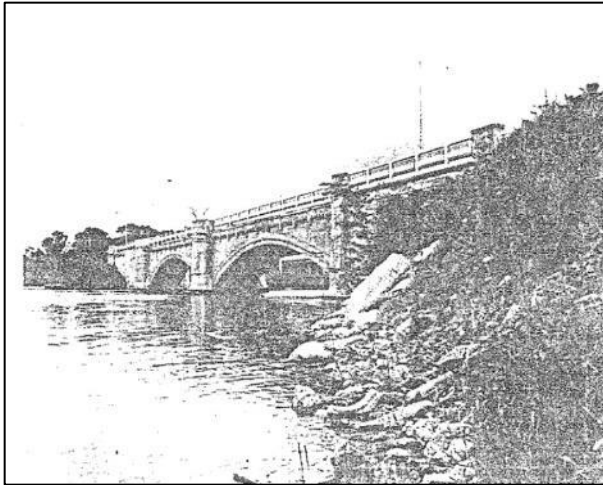
Aerial view of the historic building and accessory structures at 1518 Stittsville Main Street (outlined in red) before the fire. GeoOttawa, 2011.



Aerial view of 1518 Stittsville Main Street in its existing state. GeoOttawa, 2022.



#### 4. Lemieux Island Bridge



1916 Lemieux Island Bridge. Photo by Commonwealth Historic Resource Management Limited, 1984



1989 Lemieux Island Bridge in 2020. Photo by Cantons-de-l'Est - CC BY-SA 4.0, Wiki Media Commons.



Aerial view of the 1916 Lemieux Island Bridge in 1976. GeoOttawa.



Aerial view of the 1989 replacement bridge in 2022. GeoOttawa.

## Document 3 – Designating By-Laws

### 1. By-Law 7-81 (38-44 Clarence Street)

BY-LAW NUMBER ...7-81.....

A by-law of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa  
to designate 38-44 Clarence Street, Ottawa  
to be of architectural value or interest;

WHEREAS The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, Statutes of  
Ontario, 1974, Chapter 122, as amended, authorizes the Council  
of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property,  
including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of  
architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the  
City of Ottawa has caused to be served upon the owner of the  
lands and premises known as 38-44 Clarence Street, Ottawa,  
more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, and upon  
the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so  
designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice  
of intention to be published in The Ottawa Citizen newspaper  
having a general circulation in the City of Ottawa, once a week  
for three consecutive weeks, namely on October 18th, October  
25th, and November 1st, 1980;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for the designation are set  
out as Schedule "B" hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed  
designation has been served upon the Clerk of the City of Ottawa;

THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the City  
of Ottawa enacts as follows:-

1. There is designated as being of architectural value  
or interest the real property, more particularly described in  
Schedule "A" hereto, known as 38-44 Clarence Street, Ottawa.

2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a  
copy of this by-law to be registered against the property  
described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper Land Registry  
Office.




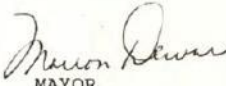
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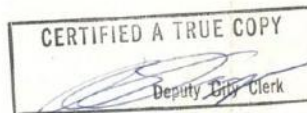
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the property described in Schedule "A", and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the City of Ottawa.

4. The Schedules attached hereto and marked Schedule "A" and Schedule "B" form part of this by-law and all notations, references and other information contained therein shall be as much a part of this by-law as if all the matters and information set forth by the said schedules were all fully described herein.

GIVEN under the corporate seal of the City of Ottawa  
this 7th day of January, 1981.

  
Deputy CITY CLERK

  
MAYOR



SCHEDULE AHERITAGE PROPERTY38-44 CLARENCE STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Ottawa, Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton and Province of Ontario, and BEING COMPOSED OF Part of Lots 5 and 6 on the south side of Clarence Street according to a plan filed in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Ottawa-Carleton Number 5 as number 42482, more particularly described as follows:-

PREMISING that all bearings used in this description are referred to the southerly limit of Clarence Street as being North 59 degrees, 21 minutes East.

COMMENCING at a point in the northerly limit of Lot 6 where it is intersected by the northerly production of the easterly face of an existing stone wall, the said point being distant 107.75 feet westerly from the northeasterly corner of Lot 7, South Clarence Street;

THENCE south 30 degrees 12 minutes east along the line of the said stone wall and its production southerly, a distance of 101.23 feet to the southerly limit of Lot 6;

THENCE westerly along the southerly limit of Lots 6 and 5, a distance of 57.60 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of the east half of Lot 5;

THENCE northerly along the westerly limit of the east half of Lot 5, a distance of 101.28 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of Lot 5;

.../2

- 2 -


THENCE easterly along the northerly limit of Lots 5 and 6, a distance of 60.54 feet to the point of commencement.

TOGETHER WITH AND SUBJECT TO the provisions in the Deed of parts of said Lots 6 and 7 from Bytown Inn Limited to Dominion Stores Limited registered in the said Registry Office as Number 354484 which provisions read as follows:-

"Reserving to the Vendor the right to maintain the existing foundation of the said (Rex) or (Clarence) House in its present location of up to 0.5 feet east of the westerly limit of the said lands and premises until such time as the entire easterly wall of the (Rex) or (Clarence) House is demolished."

THE HEREINBEFORE described parcel of land is that parcel of land described in Instrument Number 666091.

DATED AT OTTAWA this 18th day of December, 1980.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
R. Benn,  
Ontario Land Surveyor.

SCHEDULE "B"

The City Hotel at 38-44 Clarence Street is recommended for designation as being of architectural value. It was erected prior to 1866, and is one of the older surviving buildings in its area. The building is a three-storey, gable-roofed structure with regular window openings and segmented arches, characteristic of the architecture of this period in Ottawa.

The above does not include reference to the design of the building's interior.

## 2. By-Law No. 370-81 (520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway)

BY-LAW NUMBER ...370-81...

A by-law of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa to designate 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway to be of historic and architectural value or interest;

WHEREAS The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, Statutes of Ontario, 1974, Chapter 122, as amended, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic and architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa has caused to be served upon the owners of the lands and premises known as 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the Le Droit newspaper having a general circulation in the City of Ottawa, once a week for three consecutive weeks, namely on September 12, 19 and 26, 1981.

AND WHEREAS the reasons for the designation are set out as Schedule "B" hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the City of Ottawa;

THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa enacts as follows:-


1. There is designated as being of historic and architectural value or interest the real property, more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, known as 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper Land Registry Office.

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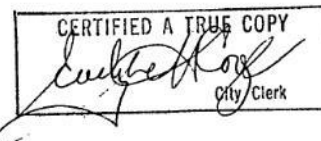
3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the property described in Schedule "A", and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the City of Ottawa.

4. The Schedules attached hereto and marked Schedule "A" and Schedule "B" form part of this by-law and all notations, references and other information contained therein shall be as much a part of this by-law as if all the matters and information set forth by the said schedules were all fully described herein.

GIVEN under the corporate seal of the City of Ottawa  
this 4th day of November, 19 81

  
Deputy CITY CLERK

  
MAYOR



SCHEDULE AHERITAGE DESIGNATION  
520 QUEEN ELIZABETH DRIVE

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Ottawa, Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton and Province of Ontario, BEING COMPOSED OF parts of lots 37 and 38 on the north side of the National Capital Commission Drive according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Ottawa-Carleton Number 5 as number 30307, more particularly described as follows:

Premising that the northerly boundaries of said lots 37 and 38 have a bearing of north 59 degrees 48 minutes 21 seconds east, and relating all bearings herein thereto;

Commencing at the north west angle of said lot 37;

Thence south 30 degrees 28 minutes 20 seconds east, and following the westerly boundary of the said lot 37, for a distance of 244.84 feet to the northerly limit of Rideau Canal Reserve;

Thence north 50 degrees 09 minutes east, and following the northerly boundary of said Rideau Canal Reserve, for a distance of 133.79 feet to the easterly boundary of the said lot 37;


Thence north 39 degrees 25 minutes 30 seconds east, and still following the northerly boundary of the said Rideau Canal Reserve, for a distance of 152.78 feet to the south west angle of that part of lot 39 described in Registered Instrument number 181383;


Thence north 59 degrees 18 minutes west and following the south-westerly boundaries of these parts of said lots 38 and 39 described in said Instrument number 181383, for a distance of 194.89 feet, more or less, to a point on the northerly boundary of the said lot 38, distant 83 feet measured westerly from the north east angle of the said lot 38;

Thence south 59 degrees 48 minutes 21 seconds west, and following the northerly boundaries of said lots 38 and 37, for a distance of 181 feet to the point of commencement.

The hereinbefore described parcel of land is that land described in an instrument registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Ottawa-Carleton Number 5 as Instrument Number 455950 and is shown outlined in red on a plan of survey by H. Farley O.L.S. dated the 28th day of December, 1962, attached to said instrument 455950.

DATED AT OTTAWA, this 22nd day of October,  
1981.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
R. Benn  
Ontario Land Surveyor





SCHEDULE "B"

The building at 520 Queen Elizabeth Driveway is recommended for designation as being of architectural and historical value. This particularly well designed, well constructed and well sited building is a two and one-half storey stone structure of five regularly proportioned bays with a central entrance and a metal covered mansard roof. The building is highlighted by stone quoins, arched window openings, a decorated soffit, gable pediment dormers and swept dormers.

The building was erected in 1871 for James G. Whyte, a prominent merchant of the time. In 1901 the property was sold to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation, and became the home of the Apostolic Delegate to Canada until 1963, and is owned at present by the Order of St. Basil the Great (Oriental Basilian Fathers).

The above does not make any reference to the interior of the building.

3. By-Law No. 32-86 (1518 Stittsville Main Street)

CON 10 PTLOT 23 RP 4 R-11524

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBOURN

BY-LAW NO. 32-86

Being a by-law to designate the property known as part of the north-east half Lot 23, Concession 10, 25 Main Street, Stittsville, Bradley General Store and Post Office, as being a property of architectural and historical value and interest.

(Karl Skoff)

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O., 1980, Chapter 227, authorizes municipal councils to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historic value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Goulbourn has served notice of its intention to designate the property known as part of the north-east half Lot 23, Concession 10, 25 Main Street, Stittsville, Bradley General Store and Post Office, as a property of architectural and historical value and interest, on the owner of the property, the Ontario Heritage Foundation and has caused such notice to be published in newspapers having general circulation in the Municipality;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Township;

THEREFORE COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The lands and premises known as part of the north-east half Lot 23, Concession 10, 25 Main Street, Stittsville, Bradley General Store and Post Office, are hereby designated as being of architectural and historic value and interest for the following reasons:

This local landmark brick building was built in the early 1870's. The building was first owned and operated as a hotel, with the first floor being used as a variety of shops. Between 1919 and 1943, it was the Bradley's Grocery Store. In the 1920's, this was also Stittsville's Post Office, an important community facility and meeting place.

The interior has impressive and rare original trimwork which is still in place. From earlier pictures, it can be determined that this building's exterior has not changed since the early days of the Village of Stittsville. It is currently being used as The Royal Albert Tea Room and is a reminder of the heritage of the Village.

2. The Township's solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the subject property in the proper Land Registry Office.

Stittsville  
1518 Main Street

3. The Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served on the Ontario Heritage Foundation, the owner of the subject lands and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality.

By-Law read a first and second time this 5th day of May, 1986.

*Arthur W. Hurling* *Harrie A. Wink*  
Mayor Clerk

Read a third time and passed this 20th day of May, 1986.

*Arthur W. Hurling* *Harrie A. Wink*  
Mayor Clerk

4. By-Law No. 232-85 (Lemieux Island Bridge)

BY-LAW NUMBER . 232-85 . .

A by-law of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa to designate the Lemieux Island Bridge to be of historic value or interest;

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1980, c. 337, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all the buildings and structures thereon, to be of historic value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa has caused to be served upon the owners of the lands and premises known as the Lemieux Island Bridge more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the afore-said real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the Ottawa Citizen newspaper having a general circulation in the City of Ottawa, once a week for three consecutive weeks, namely on the 6th, 13th and 20th days of July, 1985;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for the designation are set out as Schedule "B" hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation has been served upon the Clerk of the City of Ottawa;

THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the City of enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of historic value or interest the real property, more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, known as the Lemieux Island Bridge.
2. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered against the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper Land Registry Office.

- 2 -

3. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the property described in Schedule "A", and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the City of Ottawa.

4. The schedules attached hereto and marked Schedule "A" and Schedule "B" form part of this by-law and all notations, references and other information contained therein shall be as much a part of this by-law as if all the matters and information set forth by the said schedules were all fully described herein.

GIVEN under the corporate seal of the City of Ottawa  
this 18th day of September, 1985.

  
CITY CLERK

  
MAYOR



Schedule AHERITAGE STRUCTURE  
LEMIEUX ISLAND BRIDGE

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Ottawa, in the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, in the Province of Ontario and BEING COMPOSED OF:-

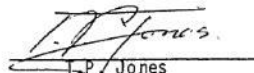
FIRSTLY: all of Bell Island lying in front of Lot 37, Concession A, Ottawa Front, Township of Nepean, now in the said City of Ottawa, designated as Part 2 on a plan of survey received and deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Ottawa-Carleton Number 5 as Plan 5R-6171;

SECONDLY: all of Block M, Registered Plan 74, designated as Part 1 on the said Plan 5R-6171;

THIRDLY: parts of the bed of the Ottawa River lying in front of the said Lot 37 designated as Part 6 and Part 7 on the said Plan 5R-6171;

FOURTHLY: Part of Lemieux Island lying in front of Lots 37 and 38, in the said Concession A, designated as Part 15 on the said Plan 5R-6171.

Dated at Ottawa this 29th day of August, 1985.

  
I. P. Jones  
Ontario Land Surveyor

SCHEDULE "B"STATEMENT OF REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Lemieux Island Bridge is recommended for individual designation as being of historical and engineering value. The bridge is a concrete arch, four-span structure which was completed in 1916. It serves the dual purpose of carrying water, in two 51 inch waterpipes, and traffic from Lemieux Island to the mainland.

This concrete bridge is over 750 feet long and its construction, along with three other concrete bridges in Ottawa, placed Ottawa at the forefront of this building technology at that time.

Lemieux Island Bridge is well-proportioned with two pairs of arches on either side of Bell Island. The use of arched corbelling beneath the balustrade and the mouldings on the arches add to the aesthetic value of the bridge at this unique location on the Ottawa River.

The importance of this 1916 bridge is not limited to its appearance or to its unusual dual role of carrying both traffic and water lines. It is also an integral component in a series of historical water supply system features which include the 1874 Fleet Street Pumping Station and its aqueduct, the c. 1895 Hintonburg Pumping Station (today called Lemieux Island Gatehouse), the 1932 Lemieux Island Water Filtration Plant (which supplemented the earlier pumping station built on the island at the same time as the bridge), the steel truss bridge east of the Lemieux Island Bridge which was built in 1936 to carry additional water pipes, and the landscaped park on Lemieux Island itself which dates from the early 1930's.