

## 58 Arthur Street

Related name: Fire Hall No. 7  
 Related address: 721 Somerset Street West  
 Year built: 1912  
 Architect / builder: Francis Conroy Sullivan  
 Built as: Fire Station  
 Location: West Centretown



Image date and source: May 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a rare example of a fire hall designed by Francis Conroy Sullivan, described as a two-storey structure with a rectangular form, with red brick cladding, evenly spaced rectangular window openings; vertical masonry piers; contrasting stone accents; decorative elements with geometric patterns; and a stone finial at roof pitch. The tower built for drying fire hoses was removed. A front addition alters the original entrance and primary façade.

58 Arthur Street is associated with the history of Ottawa Fire Services and the replacement of the first Fire Hall No. 7 built in 1889. This building was designed by architect Francis Conroy Sullivan who studied under Frank Lloyd Wright. Sullivan practiced in Ottawa from 1908 to 1917. The fire hall was decommissioned in the 1960s and acquired by the Bukowinian Greek Orthodox Church, now Christ the Saviour Orthodox Church. The building was later converted to mixed-uses.

Located in West Centretown, 58 Arthur Street sits on an L-shaped lot fronting on both Arthur Street and Somerset Street West, the main commercial street in the area. This property is important in maintaining the historical character of West Centretown. This urban area contains many working-class streetscapes as well as a variety of building types constructed in several distinct periods of the 20th century.

## 70 Bell Street North

Related name: None  
 Related address: 72 Bell Street North  
 Year built: Circa 1900  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached house  
 Location: West Centretown



Image date and source: Apr 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a red brick semi-detached residence built at the turn of the century. It is a two- and one-half storey residence with a symmetrical facade, red brick cladding, central dormer with gambrel roof and decorative half-timbering, a two-sided mansard roof with half-timbering at the mansard ends, two-storey pedimented porch with open first floor and closed second floor, transom over main entrances, stone piers, stone lintels, stone sills, and stone foundation.

This property is important in maintaining the character of West Centretown and contributes to the historical streetscape on Bell Street. Bell Street connects the former St Luke's Episcopal Church in the north to the former Bell Street Methodist Church in the south.

West Centretown was largely French and Irish prior to the Second World War, with consistent Chinese, Italian and Eastern European immigration both before and after the war. This urban area contains many working-class streetscapes as well as a variety of building types constructed in several distinct periods of the 20th century.

## 72 Bell Street North

Related name: None  
 Related address: 70 Bell Street North  
 Year built: Circa 1900  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached house  
 Location: West Centretown



Image date and source: Apr 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a red brick semi-detached residence built at the turn of the century. It is a two- and one-half storey residence with a symmetrical facade, red brick cladding, central dormer with gambrel roof and decorative half-timbering, a two-sided mansard roof with half-timbering at the mansard ends, two-storey pedimented porch with open first floor and closed second floor, transom over main entrances, stone piers, stone lintels, stone sills, and stone foundation.

This property is important in maintaining the character of West Centretown and contributes to the historical streetscape on Bell Street. Bell Street connects the former St Luke's Episcopal Church in the north to the former Bell Street Methodist Church in the south.

West Centretown was largely French and Irish prior to the Second World War, with consistent Chinese, Italian and Eastern European immigration both before and after the war. This urban area contains many working-class streetscapes as well as a variety of building types constructed in several distinct periods of the 20th century.

## 632 Byron Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1910  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached House  
 Location: Highland Park



Image date and source: Apr 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular red brick house built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building is two and a half storeys and features a symmetrical front facade, central entry, metal clad truncated hip roof, red brick cladding, brick chimney, rectangular lintels and sills, stone foundation, twin dormers with front gable roofs, two storey porch with curved pediment and two storey columns. Several porch elements appear to have been replaced.

In the 20th century, subdivisions developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 632 Byron Avenue contributes to the historical streetscape along Byron Avenue. The building fronts onto Byron Avenue facing toward Westboro Village.

## 1898 Chaîne Court

Related name: Maison Boyer  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1885  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached House  
 Location: Orléans



Image date and source: May 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This building is a representative example of an early Ontario residence with cross-gable roof. Constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the building is one and one half storeys and features wood clapboard siding, plain trim, rectangular windows and doors and an exposed stone foundation.

Pioneers arrived to the Orléans area in the 1830s. By 1871, there were 300 homes in the area and a Roman Catholic parish, Paroisse St-Joseph. The parish was a gathering point for many French Catholic parishioners.

According to the Société franco-ontarienne du patrimoine et de l'histoire d'Orléans, originally this was the farmhouse that belonged to a large farm run by Paul Boyer who purchased the land in 1885. The Boyer family are known figures in the history of the village of Saint-Joseph d'Orléans. In the 1920s, Paul Boyer donated part of his lands for a school. The farm featured several outbuildings as well as a lime kiln.

Few early buildings remain in Orléans. The orientation of the house to the road has changed due to the layout of streets in the new subdivision, Château Neuf. A private driveway once extended to Boyer Road. The street is named after Father Chaîne, the resident priest of the Saint-Joseph d'Orléans parish. This property is historically linked to its surroundings.

## 421 Churchill Avenue North

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1912  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Westboro



Image date and source: Apr 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular red brick residence built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building is two and a half storeys and features a symmetrical front facade, central entry, truncated hip roof clad in metal, red brick cladding, brick chimney, rectangular lintels and sills, exposed stone foundation, central dormer with pediment, two storey porch with pediment.

In the 20th century, subdivisions developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 421 Churchill Avenue North faces Byron Avenue and contributes to its historical streetscape.

## 1764 Colonial Road

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1878  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Former Cumberland Township



Image date and source: 2012, Courtesy Lynda Rivington

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a symmetrical Ontario cottage design with central gable. The property includes a barn with stone foundation and saddle-shape roof. The building is characterized by its central entry, side gable roof clad in metal, rural agricultural setting including barn and outbuildings and its long laneway flanked by mature trees.

Robert Shaw bought the farm in 1874 from the estate of Ralph and Janet Wilson. The present house was built in 1878 after the original log house burned down. The barn and outbuildings date from this period.

Located in the rural area east of Frank Kenney Road. Set back from the road, the buildings are located at the end of a well-treed laneway and cannot be easily seen from the public right-of-way.

## 299 Cyr Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1900  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Vanier



Image date and source: Sep 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a modest gable-front cottage with side hall plan from the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The building is characterized by its sloped roof with gable-end to street, one and a half storey height, rectangular openings, plain trim, off-centre entrance indicating side-hall plan, open veranda, metal roof, siding laid horizontally, stone foundation, spacious lot with wooden fence, likely used to grow food or graze livestock.

Located in the core of old Janeville, east of the Vanier Parkway, this property is near Montreal Road, St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Cummings Bridge and the Rideau River. This property is important in supporting the character of Vanier. It is visually linked to its surroundings. The area is characterized by many 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century vernacular buildings that have been incrementally constructed with a mix of cladding materials and varied streetscapes.



## 301 Cyr Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1900  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Vanier



Image date and source: Sep 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a modest gable-front cottage with side hall plan from the turn of the 20th century. The building is characterized by its sloped roof with gable-end to street, two and a half storey height, red brick cladding, segmental arch openings, off-centre entrance indicating side-hall plan, open veranda with turned posts, stone foundation, spacious lot with wooden fence, likely used to grow food or graze livestock.

Located in the core of old Janeville, east of the Vanier Parkway, this property is near Montreal Road, St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Cummings Bridge and the Rideau River. This property is important in supporting the character of Vanier. It is visually linked to its surroundings. The area is characterized by many 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century vernacular buildings that have been incrementally constructed with a mix of cladding materials and varied streetscapes.

## 3125 Diamondview Road

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1875  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached House  
 Location: Former West Carleton / Fitzroy Township



Image date and source: © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is an early and representative example of an Ontario Cottage. This building is characterized by its side gable roof with wide central gable indicating a neo-classical influence, one and a half storey height, metal roof, stone cladding, central entrance door with sidelights and rural setting with long laneway.

The building is associated with early settlement in Fitzroy. Many settlers moved to Carleton County from England, Scotland and Ireland, including a mix of Catholics and Protestants, who brought masonry techniques with them. Farming was the main land use throughout the 19th century.

East of the village of Kinburn, near the Renfrew rail corridor and the Carp River, Diamondview Road is dotted with many farms featuring early stone and brick buildings.

## 297 Dupuis Street

Related name: Les Lofts du Montfort (formerly  
Eastview Roman Catholic School &  
Vanier City Hall

Related address: None

Year built: Circa 1912

Architect / builder: Unknown

Built as: School

Location: Vanier

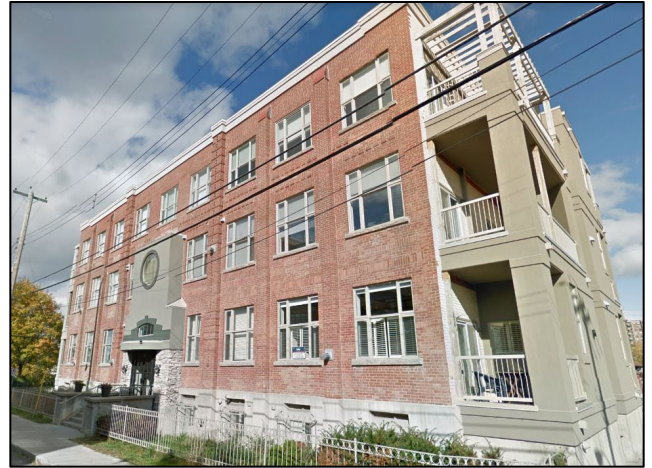


Image date and source: Feb 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

297 Dupuis Street is one of few remaining historic schools built in former Eastview. This building was formerly the Eastview Roman Catholic School, Vanier City Hall and a police station. The building was converted to residential in the 1990s. The building is located in the former Janeville.

The building is described as three storeys with a rectangular plan, red brick cladding, central entry with frontispiece, evenly-spaced rectangular windows with stone sills, decorative masonry panels, and brick soldier course. A series of open balconies was added later.

Located in the former village of Janeville, east of the Vanier Parkway, this property is near Montreal Road, St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Cummings Bridge and the Rideau River. This property is important in supporting the character of Vanier. It is visually linked to its surroundings. The area is characterized by many 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century vernacular buildings that have been incrementally constructed with a mix of cladding materials and varied streetscapes.

## 253 Echo Dr

Related name: Church of the Ascension  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1920  
 Architect / builder: Allan Wilfred Horwood  
 Built as: Place of worship  
 Location: Old Ottawa East



Image date and source: May 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a rare example of a vernacular church inspired by the Arts and Crafts Movement. It has a prominent location on Echo Drive in former Archville. The building is a one storey structure with red brick cladding and gabled bays. It was designed by Allan Wilfred Horwood (1882-1950) in 1919. Horwood was a member of the well-known Horwood family of architects who lived and worked in Ottawa and Winnipeg.

Between 1916 and 1919, the Anglican congregation purchased three lots on Echo Drive and built this new church in 1919. When the congregation moved from their old building at 115 Echo Drive (former Church of the Holy Trinity), it took along items from the original, including several stained-glass windows. This building was known as the Holy Trinity Anglican Church and later changed its name to Church of the Ascension.

## 234 Emond Street

Related name: None  
 Related address: 236 Emond Street  
 Year built: c. 1920  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached house  
 Location: Vanier



Image date and source: Feb 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This building is a representative example of a vernacular semi-detached residence built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building is characterized by its heavy cornice with end brackets, symmetrical design, concrete-block cladding, transom windows, rectangular openings and its flat roof.

Located in the former village of Janeville, east of the Vanier Parkway, this property is near Montreal Road, St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Cummings Bridge and the Rideau River. This property is important in supporting the character of Vanier. It is visually linked to its surroundings. The area is characterized by many 19th and early 20th century vernacular buildings that have been incrementally constructed with a mix of cladding materials and varied streetscapes.

## 236 Emond Street

Related name: None  
 Related address: 234 Emond Street  
 Year built: c. 1920  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached house  
 Location: Vanier



Image date and source: Feb 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This building is a representative example of a vernacular semi-detached residence built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building is characterized by its heavy cornice with end brackets, symmetrical design, concrete-block cladding, transom windows, rectangular openings and its flat roof.

Located in the former village of Janeville, east of the Vanier Parkway, this property is near Montreal Road, St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Cummings Bridge and the Rideau River. This property is important in supporting the character of Vanier. It is visually linked to its surroundings. The area is characterized by many 19th and early 20th century vernacular buildings that have been incrementally constructed with a mix of cladding materials and varied streetscapes.

## 5 Fairbairn Street

Related name: Saint Margaret Mary Catholic Church  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: 1914  
 Architect / Builder: John Albert Ewart  
 Built as: Place of worship  
 Location: Ottawa South



Image date and source: Sep 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

5 Fairbairn Street is a representative example of a vernacular church that dates from the early decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The design is influenced by Collegiate Gothic style. The building is situated on a corner lot with frontage on two streets. The building is a red brick church with stone accents, stone-capped buttresses, stone foundation, pointed arched windows and doors, yellow glazed windows with simple panelled tracery and a gabled parapet wall topped with a cross.

Historical interest and social value is derived from the building's age and its role in the development of Ottawa South. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, dozens of churches were established in Ottawa's rapidly growing suburbs. Urban neighbourhoods saw an increase in new congregations, and, when funds allowed, construction of dedicated worship spaces and activity halls. Built as the Calvin Presbyterian Church with contributions from CM Billings, this building became Saint Margaret Mary Catholic Church in the 1930s. The building is associated with architect John Albert Ewart. Alterations in the 1930s were overseen by architect J.P. MacLaren.

Located in proximity to the Bank Street Bridge (built in 1912), Bank Street (which featured an expanded streetcar line), the Rideau Canal and the Rideau River, this property is situated in the core of the Old Ottawa South community.

## 6435 Fernbank Road

Related name: James Stitt House  
Related address: None  
Year built: Circa 1858  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached House  
Location: Former Goulbourn



Image date and source: May 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This building is an early example of an Ontario Cottage design built in log. The building features exposed log laid horizontally, brick chimney, plain trim, metal, rural setting including a long laneway.

This building at 6435 Fernbank Road maintains the historic rural character of the Stittsville area and tells part of the story of the Stitt family.

In her book, *Stittsville: A Sense of Place*, Barbara Bottriell explains that Jackson Stitt sold 100 acres of land on Fernbank Road to his brother, James Stitt, in 1858. James built this log cabin and stayed in the community until his death in 1867. The original building has been modified to include a full second floor. The building is identified in the Goulbourn Township Historical Society property inventory.



## 182 Gladu Street

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: c. 1920  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Vanier

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a modest gable-front cottage with side hall plan from the early decades of the twentieth century. The building is characterized by its sloped roof with gable-end to street, two and a half storey height, red brick cladding, transom, rectangular openings, off-centre entrance indicating side-hall plan, open veranda, and an exposed stone foundation.

Located in the core of old Janeville, east of the Vanier Parkway, this property is near Montreal Road, St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Cummings Bridge and the Rideau River. This property is important in supporting the character of Vanier. It is visually linked to its surroundings. The area is characterized by many 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century vernacular buildings that have been incrementally constructed with a mix of cladding materials and varied streetscapes.

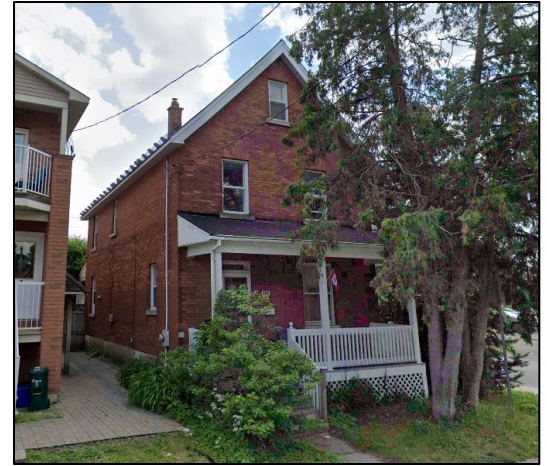


Image date and source: Feb 2020 © Google

## 439 Golden Avenue

Related name: Highland Park Lawn Bowling Club  
Related address: None  
Year built: Circa 1914  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Sports Facility  
Location: Highland Park



Image date and source: Apr 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

The Highland Park Lawn Bowling Club is a representative example of an early 20<sup>th</sup> century organized sports facility. The site includes a large open lawn and a one-storey clubhouse. 439 Golden Avenue spans a full block and has frontage on three streets: Byron Avenue, Golden Avenue and Ravenhill Avenue.

The club and greens are located on the former farm of the late John E. Cole, who was approached by a group of interested gentlemen from the Village of Westboro and Nepean Township in 1914 to lay out a lawn bowling green and tennis courts. The property was initially leased but later sold to the club's members in 1941. The club was frequented by many prominent locals. Women were admitted to the club in 1935. The club was a focal point of social life in Westboro and a community gathering place and event centre.

In the 20th century, subdivisions developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. Sports clubs such as the Highland Park Lawn Bowling Club reflect the area's growth and development as a residential street-car suburb.

## 461 Golden Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: c. 1913  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Highland Park



Image date and source: Sep 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular red brick residence built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building is two and a half storeys and features a truncated hip roof with central dormer, red brick cladding, contrasting keystones, rectangular lintels and sills, exposed stone foundation, open veranda with pediment.

In the 20th century, subdivisions developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 461 Golden Avenue fronts onto Golden Avenue and contributes to its historical streetscape.

## 534 Golden Avenue

Related name: None  
Related address: None  
Year built: c. 1914  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached house  
Location: Highland Park



Image date and source: Sep 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

534 Golden Avenue is a representative example of a vernacular red brick residence built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building is characterized by its red brick cladding, symmetrical façade, truncated hip roof, central entry, central dormer, brick chimney, two-storey bay, and its classically inspired porch with wide pediment and colonettes.

In the 20th century, subdivisions developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 534 Golden Avenue fronts onto Golden Avenue and contributes to its historical streetscape.

## 131 Gourlay Lane

Related name: Gourlay Ruins  
Related address: None  
Year built: Stabilized circa 2014  
Architect / builder: Keystone Traditional Masonry Inc and Mallette Landscaping  
Built as: Landscape element  
Location: Former West Carleton / Huntley Township



Image date and source: City of Ottawa 2012-2014 Award of Excellence

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

131 Gourlay Lane received an Ottawa Architectural Conservation Award of Excellence in 2015 for the integration of the remains of the historic 1869 Gourlay mansion into the modern landscaping of the property. The project displays excellence in the craft of stonemasonry. The jury noted: "The stabilization of the ruins of a large house and the project's integration into a modern landscape demonstrate excellence in the craft of stonemasonry and respect for an existing resource which was an excellent candidate for a new role in a new setting. New elements on the landscape are sensitively integrated into the historical fabric and are subordinate to it. The site speaks poetically of the long history of the village of Carp and surrounding farmland."

## 135 Henderson Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: 137 Henderson Avenue  
 Year built: c. 1889  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Sandy Hill



Image date and source: May 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a modest vernacular dwelling built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The building is characterized as a two- and one-half storey front-gable cottage with decorative wood bargeboard, stucco cladding and a limestone foundation. A veranda and closed balcony with pediment complement the front façade.

135 Henderson Avenue is part of the first wave of efforts to develop Henderson Avenue for residential use. Many houses on Henderson between Laurier and Somerset were built in the late 1890s. This building reflects development in the western part of the Colonel By Estate.

## 11 Hines Road

Related name: Monk House / Oakland Estate  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: c. 1876  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Kanata



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### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

The Oakland Estate (also known as the Monk House) is a large, stone manor of Georgian design located on Hines Road in Kanata. The stone building is two- and one-half storeys in height with returned eaves, decorative stone quoins, and stone lintels and sills. The windows appear to be original 4/4 with storms.

Oaklands was built by G.W. Monk, the son of John Bedding Monk. Monk represented Carleton County as its member of the provincial legislated assembly for over 25 years. Monk is also noteworthy for organizing the area's first telephone network, the Monk Rural Telephone Co.

The property is protected by a heritage easement agreement with the former City of Kanata. (Adapted from the June 20, 1990 Kanata Free Press article "Stone Manor 114 years old" by Mark Henderson).

## 423 Huron Avenue South

Related name: None  
Related address: None  
Year built: c. 1937  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached house  
Location: Civic Hospital-Central Park



Image date and source: Mar 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

423 Huron Avenue South is part of a consistent streetscape along Huron Avenue and Island Park Drive. It is important in maintaining the historic character of the area, which includes many detached and semi-detached homes built in the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s influenced by popular revival styles. 423 Huron Avenue is noted for its central entry decorated with quoins, leaded glass windows and contrasting masonry in the gable-end, elements that reflect a subtle Tudor Revival influence.



## 425 Huron Avenue South

Related name: None  
Related address: None  
Year built: c. 1933  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached house  
Location: Civic Hospital-Central Park



Image date and source: Mar 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

425 Huron Avenue South is part of a consistent streetscape along Huron Avenue and Island Park Drive. It is important in maintaining the historic character of the area, which includes many detached and semi-detached homes built in the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s influenced by popular revival styles. 425 Huron Avenue is noted for its central entry featuring a pointed segmental arch, wooden door, contrasting keystone and decorative half-timbering in the gable-end, elements that reflect a Tudor Revival influence.

## 40 Inglewood Place

Related name: None  
Related address: 42 Inglewood Place  
Year built: c. 1937  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Semi-detached house  
Location: Civic Hospital-Central Park



Image date and source: Mar 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

40 Inglewood Place is important in maintaining the historic character of the Civic Hospital-Central Park neighbourhood, which includes many detached and semi-detached houses built in the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s influenced by popular revival styles. 40 Inglewood Place is a two and one-half storey semi-detached dwelling noted for its symmetrical design, red brick cladding, discreet side entries with round arch openings, canopies with returned eaves, leaded glass windows, twin gables, twin bays, central chimney and hipped roof.

## 42 Inglewood Place

Related name: None  
Related address: 40 Inglewood Place  
Year built: c. 1937  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Semi-detached house  
Location: Civic Hospital-Central Park



Image date and source: Mar 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

42 Inglewood Place is important in maintaining the historic character of the area, which includes many detached and semi-detached houses built in the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s influenced by popular revival styles. 42 Inglewood Place is a two and one-half storey semi-detached dwelling noted for its symmetrical design, red brick cladding, discreet side entries with round arch openings, canopies with returned eaves, leaded glass windows, twin gables, twin bays, central chimney and hipped roof.

## 192 Ivy Crescent

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1912  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: New Edinburgh



Image date and source: Jul 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular flat-roof dwelling built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building has good architectural integrity as shown by its intact wood cornice with wood brackets, segmental arch openings, red brick cladding and decorative brick voussoirs, wooden lunettes, wooden door, and limestone foundation.

New Edinburgh possesses a rich diversity of architectural styles and building types. Houses of varying ages and styles successfully coexist, creating streetscapes with strong visual appeal. Examples from each period of New Edinburgh's development exist.

192 Ivy Crescent reflects flat-roof construction that was first introduced to New Edinburgh near the turn of the century. Flat-roof construction is seen in numerous row houses and Italianate-inspired single and double residences in the community. 192 Ivy Crescent maintains the historic character of the New Edinburgh area.

## 397 Kenwood Avenue

Related name: None  
Related address: None  
Year built: c. 1922  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached house  
Location: Highland Park



Image date and source: Sep 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

397 Kenwood is a representative example of a vernacular red brick residence built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building features a hipped roof, plain rectangular openings and square form inspired by popular American Foursquare designs. The pedimented veranda was likely a later addition.

In the 20th century, subdivisions such as Highland Park developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 397 Kenwood sits at the northeast corner of Kenwood Avenue and Roosevelt Avenue which is a few blocks south of Byron Avenue.

## 1369 Kingston Avenue

Related name: None  
Related address: None  
Year built: c. 1912  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached house  
Location: Carlington / Former Nepean Township



Image date and source: Mar 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

1369 Kingston is a representative example of a red brick vernacular residence built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building is characterized by its truncated hip roof, brick chimney, central dormer with hipped roof, two-storey porch, off-centre entry with transom and its plain openings with rectangular lintels and sills.

1369 Kingston Avenue predates all buildings on its street. 1928 aerial images show the home is on a dirt road surrounded by farm fields. This residence likely housed workers at what is now the Central Experimental Farm. Kingston Avenue was later paved and residential use along Kingston continued with the construction of post-war housing.

## 321 Lincoln Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1902  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Westboro



Image date and source: Apr 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular red brick residence built at the turn of the century. The building is two and a half storeys and features a truncated hip roof, red brick cladding, exposed stone foundation and two-storey porch with pediment.

In the 20th century, subdivisions developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 321 Lincoln Avenue faces Byron Avenue and contributes to its historical streetscape.

## 325 Lincoln Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1902  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Westboro



Image date and source: Apr 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular red brick residence built at the turn of the century. The building is two and one half storeys and features a hipped roof, red brick cladding, central dormer with hipped roof, exposed stone foundation and its two-storey porch with pediment and fluted columns.

In the 20th century, subdivisions developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 325 Lincoln Avenue faces Byron Avenue and contributes to its historical streetscape.



## 107 Main Street

Related name: Calvary Baptist Church  
 Related address: n/a  
 Year built: 1910  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Place of worship  
 Location: Old Ottawa East



Image date and source: May 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

107 Main Street is a representative example of a vernacular red brick church built in the early decades of the twentieth century. The building has a prominent location on Main Street and is associated with the growth and development of Old Ottawa East.

In 1908, the Ottawa Baptist Churches Board purchased a lot at the corner of Main and Evelyn Streets for the Ottawa East Baptist Mission. A building was erected on the site in 1910 featuring red brick cladding, limestone accents and limestone foundation. In 1915, the building was officially recognized as the Calvary Baptist Church. A one-storey addition was constructed in 1960.

(Adapted from Pastor McRoberts article “Calvary Baptist Church, 80 Years Young”, originally published in the Mainstreeter, Summer 1994).

## 880 Maplewood Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: 1937  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Queensway Terrace



Image date and source: Mar 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a rare example of a vernacular residence built before the Second World War in the Queensway Terrace area. Most homes in Queensway Terrace were built after 1945. 880 Maplewood pre-dates many homes in the area. Its corner location allows it to contribute to the streetscape on both Maplewood Avenue and Cresthill Street. The building is noted for its gabled roof, polychromatic brick, multi-pane windows and prominent fieldstone chimney.

## 936 March Road

Related name: Younghusband House  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: 1875  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached House  
 Location: March Township / South March

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is an early and representative example of an Ontario Cottage with central gable and three bays. This residence is noted for its contrasting red and buff brick cladding.

The home was occupied by the Younghusbands, a farming family who arrived in the area in the 1830s. John Younghusband was schoolteacher in South March. The Dunrobin post office was established in 1864, with Henry Younghusband as its postmaster. This generation of Younghusbands had nine children, including David Younghusband who was an architect and contractor, responsible for building many houses in urban Ottawa in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Located in the rural area of South March, this property is one of many historical buildings along March Road. Set back from the road, the building is located at the end of a laneway flanked by mature trees and cannot be easily seen from the public right-of-way.



Image date and source: No date. Courtesy of March Township Historical Society

## 8735 McCaffrey Trail

Related name: None  
Related address: None  
Year built: c. 1893  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached house  
Location: Former Goulbourn Township



Image date and source: May 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

8735 McCaffrey Trail is an early and representative example of an Ontario Cottage. The main building is characterized by its side gable roof, central gable, segmental arch windows, closed veranda and red brick cladding.

Located south of the village of Ashton and near several tributaries of the Jock River, the property includes wooden fences, open fields and several outbuildings in a rural countryside setting. The building is visible from McCaffrey Trail, a forced road.

## 34 Melrose Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: 36 Melrose Avenue  
 Year built: Circa 1902  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached House  
 Location: Hintonburg



Image date and source: May 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular Italianate-inspired semi-detached dwelling built at the turn of the century. This popular building type is identified by its symmetrical façade and flat-roof construction. This building features segmental arch openings, a wood cornice, red brick cladding, brick voussoirs, transom windows, a two-storey wood porch and a limestone foundation.

34 Melrose Avenue is part of a consistent streetscape on the east side of Melrose that reflects the historic village character of Hintonburg. Hintonburg was established as a village in 1893 and was named after local shopkeeper and civic official Joseph Hinton. Richmond Road (Wellington Street West) served as the village's principal commercial street. Streetcar service was extended west to Holland Avenue in 1896, which sparked an increase in construction. Hintonburg developed as one of Ottawa's streetcar suburbs, and was annexed to Ottawa in 1907.

## 36 Melrose Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: 34 Melrose Avenue  
 Year built: Circa 1902  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached House  
 Location: Hintonburg



Image date and source: May 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular Italianate-inspired semi-detached dwelling built at the turn of the century. This popular building type is identified by its symmetrical façade and flat-roof construction. This building features segmental arch openings, a wood cornice, red brick cladding, brick voussoirs, transom windows, a two-storey wood porch and a limestone foundation.

36 Melrose Avenue is part of a consistent streetscape on the east side of Melrose that reflects the historic village character of Hintonburg. Hintonburg was established as a village in 1893 and was named after local shopkeeper and civic official Joseph Hinton. Richmond Road (Wellington Street West) served as the village's principal commercial street. Streetcar service was extended west to Holland Avenue in 1896, which sparked an increase in construction. Hintonburg developed as one of Ottawa's streetcar suburbs, and was annexed to Ottawa in 1907.

## 264 Olmstead Street

Related name: Grandmaître residence  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1916  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Vanier



Image date and source: Jul 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a modest gable-front cottage built in the early decades of the twentieth

century. The building is characterized by its sloped roof with gable-end to street, red brick cladding, brick soldier course, rectangular openings, blind transom, and an off-centre entrance indicating a side-hall plan.

This building is connected to the Grandmaître family, including patriarch Joseph Jules Donat Grandmaître (1891 - 1959), who served as Mayor of Eastview.

Located in old Janeville, east of the Vanier Parkway, this property is near Montreal Road, St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Cummings Bridge and the Rideau River. This property is important in supporting the character of Vanier. It is visually linked to its surroundings. The area is characterized by many 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century vernacular buildings that have been incrementally constructed with a mix of cladding materials and varied streetscapes.

## 307 Olmstead Street

Related name: None  
 Related address: 309 Olmstead Street  
 Year built: c. 1913  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached house  
 Location: Vanier South



Image date and source: Nov 2017 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular Italianate-inspired semi-detached dwelling built in the early decades of the twentieth century. This popular building type is identified by its symmetrical façade and flat-roof construction. This building features segmental arch openings, a wood cornice, red brick cladding, terracotta panel, brick voussoirs, brick stringcourse, transom windows, and an open porch.

Located in old Janeville, east of the Vanier Parkway, this property is near Montreal Road, St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Cummings Bridge and the Rideau River. This property is important in supporting the character of Vanier. It is visually linked to its surroundings. The area is characterized by many 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century vernacular buildings that have been incrementally constructed with a mix of cladding materials and varied streetscapes.



## 309 Olmstead Street

Related name: None  
 Related address: 307 Olmstead Street  
 Year built: c. 1913  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached house  
 Location: Vanier



Image date and source: Nov 2017 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular Italianate-inspired semi-detached dwelling built in the early decades of the twentieth century. This popular building type is identified by its symmetrical façade and flat-roof construction. This building features segmental arch openings, a wood cornice, red brick cladding, terracotta panel, brick voussoirs, brick stringcourse, transom windows, and an open porch.

Located in old Janeville, east of the Vanier Parkway, this property is near Montreal Road, St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Cummings Bridge and the Rideau River. This property is important in supporting the character of Vanier. It is visually linked to its surroundings. The area is characterized by many 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century vernacular buildings that have been incrementally constructed with a mix of cladding materials and varied streetscapes.

## 329 Olmstead Street

Related name: Eastview Baptist Church  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: 1924  
 Architect / builder: Abra and Richards  
 Built as: Place of worship  
 Location: Vanier



Image date and source: Nov 2017 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular red brick church built in the early decades of the twentieth century. Built as the Eastview Baptist Church, it was designed by local architect William James Abra in 1924 and reflects the growth of the Baptist church and the increased demand for Baptist services in Eastview. The building features red brick cladding, gables, stained glass windows, buttresses with stone caps and exposed rafter tails.

The firm of William James Abra and Hugh Richards was formed in May 1913 and continued for 30 years until Richards death in 1944. William James Abra was born in Ayr, Ontario in 1882 and attended public and high school in Toronto. After high school, Abra took courses in architecture and became a draftsman in 1903. Abra moved in Ottawa in 1907 and worked briefly for the architecture firms of Horwood and Taylor and Weeks and Keefer before beginning his long-term partnership with Hugh Richards in 1913.

Richards and Abra were a prolific firm in Ottawa, designing churches, hotels and apartment buildings, including the Duncannon Apartments and the Mayfair Apartments on Metcalfe Street. Richards and Abra undertook several church commissions including the Bronson Avenue Baptist Church (1914), the Église Évangélique Baptiste d'Ottawa (1919-20), Eastview Baptist Church (1924) and the Westminster Presbyterian Church (1931-32).

## 436 Ravenhill Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: 438 Ravenhill Avenue  
 Year built: c. 1905  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached house  
 Location: Highland Park



Image date and source: Sep 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This building is a representative example of a vernacular Italianate-inspired semi-detached dwelling built at the turn of the century. This popular building type is identified by its symmetrical façade and flat-roof construction. This building features rectangular openings, a wood cornice, red brick cladding, stained glass transoms, and an open pedimented veranda with exposed rafter tails.

In the 20th century, subdivisions such as Highland Park developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 436 Ravenhill Avenue sits one block south of Byron Avenue, in between Golden Avenue and Cole Avenue and across the street from the Highland Park Lawn Bowling Club.

## 438 Ravenhill Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: 436 Ravenhill Avenue  
 Year built: c. 1905  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached house  
 Location: Highland Park



Image date and source: Sep 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This building is a representative example of a vernacular Italianate-inspired semi-detached dwelling built at the turn of the century. This popular building type is identified by its symmetrical façade and flat-roof construction. This building features rectangular openings, a wood cornice, red brick cladding, stained glass transoms, and an open pedimented veranda with exposed rafter tails.

In the 20th century, subdivisions such as Highland Park developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 438 Ravenhill Avenue sits one block south of Byron Avenue, in between Golden Avenue and Cole Avenue and across the street from the Highland Park Lawn Bowling Club.

## 2959 Richmond Road

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: c. 1892  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Michelle Heights



Image date and source: Aug 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

2959 Richmond Road is an early example of a red brick residence built along Richmond Road. The building is noted for its hipped gable roof clad in metal, rough cut limestone lintels and sills, red brick cladding, and its open veranda with pediment.

2959 Richmond Road fronts onto Richmond Road in proximity to the Ottawa River. The Mosgrove School at 2976 Richmond Road, a one-room school built in 1887, is across the street. Few early buildings remain in the area.

Richmond Road, Carleton County's earliest road, was constructed in 1818 to connect the established military settlement of Richmond, in the southeast of Goulbourn Township, to Bytown. The road was frequented by men who lived in Richmond and worked on building the Rideau Canal. By 1826, settlers had begun establishing homesteads throughout Nepean Township and along this main route. Farmland was the main land use in this area throughout the 19th century.

## 100 Riverdale Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: Circa 1924  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Old Ottawa East



Image date and source: May 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a residence designed in Prairie style. Few buildings in Ottawa reflect the tenets of Prairie style, an American architectural style closely associated with Frank Lloyd Wright. The building is characterized by its horizontal lines and volumes, two storeys with single-storey wings, wide over-hanging eaves, brick and stucco cladding, decorative wood brackets, discreet side entrances, stained glass, pattern of rectangular openings and its landscaped front yard.

The building is associated with the development of Old Ottawa South and East. A depression during the 1890s stymied development in this area until the annexation by the City in 1907, and the construction of the Bank Street Bridge over the Rideau Canal in 1912 and the Pretoria Bridge in 1915. The bridges permitted the expansion of the streetcar line and spurred rapid development in the neighbourhood.

It is located near the Rideau Canal and the Rideau River, the parks and greenspaces created along these shorelines, and in proximity to Bank Street and the former streetcar line.

## 454 Roosevelt Avenue

Related name: None  
Related address: None  
Year built: c. 1920  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached house  
Location: Highland Park



Image date and source: Sep 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of vernacular residential design with elements inspired by the Arts & Crafts movement. This brick and stucco building features a hipped gambrel roof, central dormer, multi-pane windows, brick chimney and an arched veranda with pediment.

In the 20th century, subdivisions such as Highland Park developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 545 Roosevelt Avenue sits one block south of Byron and contributes to the streetscape along Roosevelt Avenue.

## 458 Roosevelt Avenue

Related name: None  
Related address: None  
Year built: c. 1917  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached house  
Location: Highland Park

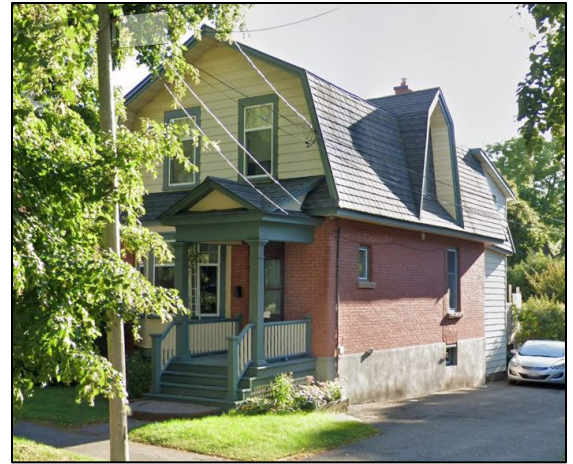


Image date and source: Sep 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

458 Roosevelt Avenue is a representative example of gambrel-roof residential design from the early decades of the twentieth century. This modest vernacular building is noted for its gambrel roof with a steeply pitched gambrel dormer at the side. A bay window and pedimented porch complement the main façade.

In the 20th century, subdivisions such as Highland Park developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 548 Roosevelt Avenue sits one block south of Byron and contributes to the streetscape along Roosevelt Avenue.



## 502 Roosevelt Avenue

Related name: None  
Related address: None  
Year built: c. 1900  
Architect / builder: Unknown  
Built as: Detached house  
Location: Highland Park



Image date and source: Oct 2020 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

502 Roosevelt Avenue is a representative example of gambrel-roof residential design from the turn of the century. This modest vernacular building is noted for its gambrel roof, Palladian window in the gambrel end, oval window at the entry, pedimented porch and red brick cladding.

In the 20th century, subdivisions such as Highland Park developed in proximity to the Britannia streetcar line that ran along Byron Avenue. 502 Roosevelt Avenue sits two blocks south of Byron and contributes to the streetscape along Roosevelt Avenue.

## 9 Sherbrooke Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: 7 Sherbrooke Avenue, 9A Sherbrooke Avenue  
 Year built: Circa 1910  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached House  
 Location: Hintonburg



Image date and source: Jun 2019 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This building is a representative example of a front-gable cottage from the early twentieth century. It features a sloped roof with gable end to street, two- and one-half storey height, red brick cladding, segmental arch openings, brick voussoirs, brick panel, brick stringcourse, wood lunettes, bay window, off-centre entry, limestone sills and a limestone foundation.

9 Sherbrooke Avenue is important in maintaining the historic village character of Hintonburg. Hintonburg was established as a village in 1893 and was named after local shopkeeper and civic official Joseph Hinton. This property is metres away from Richmond Road (Wellington Street West), which served as the village's principal commercial street.

## 28 Sherbrooke Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: 30 Sherbrooke Avenue  
 Year built: Circa 1892  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached House  
 Location: Hintonburg



Image date and source: May 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular Italianate-inspired semi-detached dwelling built at the end of the 19th century. This popular building type is identified by its symmetrical façade and flat-roof construction. This building features segmental arch openings, a wood cornice, red brick cladding, brick voussoirs, a brick stringcourse and limestone sills and foundation. The original porch has been lost.

28 Sherbrooke Avenue is important in maintaining the historic village character of Hintonburg. Hintonburg was established as a village in 1893 and was named after local shopkeeper and civic official Joseph Hinton. This property is metres away from Richmond Road (Wellington Street West), which served as the village's principal commercial street.

## 30 Sherbrooke Avenue

Related name: None  
 Related address: 28 Sherbrooke Avenue  
 Year built: Circa 1892  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Semi-detached House  
 Location: Hintonburg



Image date and source: May 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This property is a representative example of a vernacular Italianate-inspired semi-detached dwelling built at the end of the 19th century. This popular building type is identified by its symmetrical façade and flat-roof construction. This building features segmental arch openings, wood lunettes, wood cornice, red brick cladding, brick voussoirs, a brick stringcourse and limestone sills and foundation. The original porch has been lost.

30 Sherbrooke Avenue is important in maintaining the historic village character of Hintonburg. Hintonburg was established as a village in 1893 and was named after local shopkeeper and civic official Joseph Hinton. This property is metres away from Richmond Road (Wellington Street West), which served as the village's principal commercial street.

## 279 St. Andrew Street

Related name: None  
 Related address: 279 A St. Andrew Street  
 Year built: c. 1913  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Apartment building, low rise  
 Location: Lowertown East



Image date and source: May 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

279 St. Andrew Street is a representative example of a vernacular walk-up apartment built in the early twentieth century. This three-storey flat-roof building is clad in red brick and features a wood cornice with end brackets, evenly spaced rectangular openings, rectangular lintels and sills, transoms with stained glass designs, and a limestone foundation.

The property is east of King Edward Avenue in Lowertown. The building sits mid-block on a residential street.

Lowertown is one of the oldest neighbourhoods in Ottawa. Historically, the area was an arrival point for many cultural groups including Irish, French Canadians and Ottawa's earliest Jewish community. It contains a mix of housing types from several eras.

## 3245 St-Joseph Boulevard

Related name: Parisien/Vinette Farm  
 Related address: None  
 Year built: c. 1890  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Orléans – Former Cumberland Township



Image date and source: Jun 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

This building is a representative example of an early Ontario farmhouse with a gambrel roof. This modest residence is described by its metal gambrel roof, shiplap siding, plain trim, rectangular windows and doors and a spacious wrap-around veranda with brick pillars.

Few early buildings remain in Orléans. Originally, this was the farmhouse that belonged to the large Parisien/Vinette farm which included the silo several metres to the west and the surrounding lands. The property fronts onto St-Joseph Boulevard while a new road divides the farmhouse and silo.

Pioneers arrived to the Orléans area in the 1830s. By 1871, there were 300 homes in the area and a Roman Catholic parish, Saint Joseph Parish. The parish was a gathering point for many French Catholic parishioners.

## 1152 St. Pierre Street

Related name: Foresters' House  
 Related address: 1154 St. Pierre Street  
 Year built: c. 1892  
 Architect / builder: Unknown  
 Built as: Detached house  
 Location: Orléans – Former Gloucester Township



Image date and source: Jul 2021 © Google

### Summary of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest:

The Foresters' House is an early example of a modest vernacular dwelling in the former village of Saint Joseph d'Orléans. The building is well set back from the road and rears onto lands of the Saint Joseph Parish. The building features a stucco-clad exterior, low-pitched gable roof, open veranda with pediment and an historical plaque.

According to the Société franco-ontarienne du patrimoine et de l'histoire d'Orléans, the property was purchased in 1892 by the Order of Foresters, an organization devoted to supporting pioneers who sold wood from their lands. By 1915, a second floor had been added and the property was occupied by nuns connected to Saint Joseph Parish. From 1920 to 1922, the building was used as a chapel during construction of the new parish church. Several sextons lived in the building until it was sold to the Duford family in the 1940s and converted to a duplex.

Pioneers arrived to the Orléans area in the 1830s. By 1871, there were 300 homes in the area and a Roman Catholic parish, Saint Joseph Parish. The parish was a gathering point for many French Catholic parishioners. Few early buildings remain in Orléans.