



168, rue Arthur St

Construction Time c. 1905
Frame

Primary Architectural Style Vernacular

Secondary Architectural Style

Primary Cladding Brick

Roofline Mansard

Storeys 3

Architectural Description

Red brick residence with a central dormer.

Built As Semi-detached House

Currently Used As Residential - Converted Dwelling

Architect

Common Name

Comments

Image © 2020 Google

Année(s) de construction v. 1905

Style architectural principal Vernaculaire

Style architectural secondaire

Parement principal Brique

Type de toiture Toit mansardé à quatre versants

Nombre d'étages Trois

Description architecturale

Résidence de brique rouge dotée d'une lucarne centrale

Type de bâtiment Maisons jumelées

Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel – habitation convertie

Architecte / constructeur

Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations

Image © 2020 Google



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Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations

Image © 2020 Google



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Image © 2020 Google



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Image © 2020 Google

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Style architectural secondaire

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Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel – habitation convertie

Architecte / constructeur

Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations

Image © 2020 Google



433, rue Besserer St

Construction Time Frame c. 1900

Primary Architectural Style Edwardian Classicism

Secondary Architectural Style

Primary Cladding Brick

Roofline Flat

Storeys 3

Architectural Description

Multi-unit walk up building.

Built As Apartment Building, Low Rise

Currently Used As Residential

Architect

Common Name Kert Apartments

Comments

Image © 2020 Google

Année(s) de construction v. 1900

Style architectural principal Classicisme édouardien

Style architectural secondaire

Parement principal Brique

Type de toiture Toit plat

Nombre d'étages Trois

Description architecturale

Immeuble à logements multiples de faible hauteur

Type de bâtiment Immeuble d'appartements de faible hauteur

Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel

Architecte / constructeur

Appellation courante du bâtiment Appartements Kert

Observations

Image © 2020 Google



8138, voie Golf Club Way

Construction Time Frame

Primary Architectural Style Ontario Cottage

Secondary Architectural Style

Primary Cladding Wood – Log

Roofline Side Gable

Storeys 1.5

Architectural Description

Symmetrical Ontario cottage design with central gable and exposed logs laid horizontally.

Built As Detached House

Currently Used As Residential

Architect

Common Name

Comments

Image courtesy the owner.

Année(s) de construction

Style architectural principal Cottage ontarien

Style architectural secondaire

Parement principal Revêtement de bois rond

Type de toiture Toit à pignon latéral

Nombre d'étages Un et demi

Description architecturale

Cottage ontarien symétrique doté d'un pignon central et de bois rond à découvert posé horizontalement.

Type de bâtiment Maison individuelle

Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel

Architecte / constructeur

Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations

Photo : Gracieuseté du propriétaire.



71, av Holborn Ave

Construction Time 1967
Frame

Primary Architectural Style Modernism

Secondary Architectural Style

Primary Cladding Other

Roofline Flat

Storeys 1

Architectural Description

Modern residence. Property rears onto Rideau River.

Built As Detached House

Currently Used As Residential

Architect Bernard Garand

Common Name

Comments

Image courtesy the owner.

Année(s) de construction 1967

Style architectural principal Modernisme

Style architectural secondaire

Parement principal Autre

Type de toiture Toit plat

Nombre d'étages Un

Description architecturale

Résidence moderne. La propriété donne sur le canal Rideau à l'arrière.

Type de bâtiment Maison individuelle

Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel

Architecte / constructeur Bernard Garand

Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations

Photo : Gracieuseté du propriétaire.

APPENDIX 3: TIER ONE BUILDINGS OF HERITAGE INTEREST



3607 McBean Street

This 'Smokehouse' is a remnant of the pioneer domestic economy, which characterized the village during the nineteenth century. It is said to be an outbuilding of the Masonic Arms Hotel built in 1819 and the last resting place of the Duke of Richmond before his death from rabies. During the 1820's, the hotel was the social centre of the village. The owners were colourful characters: Maria Hill was an unconventional woman who served as a medical orderly during the War of 1812, and her husband, Sgt.-Major Andrew Hill, was in charge of clearing the road to Richmond. Mrs. Hill (Taylor) owner the property until 1879.



3559 McBean Street

William R.R. Lyon built the 'Lyon Building/Birch Brothers Store' in 1843. This combined store and residence is the last remnant in the village of the commercial successes of the esteemed Lyon family. In the early nineteenth century, the family owned the village mills and dominated not only village life but also the politics of Carleton County. It is the earliest remaining limestone commercial building in the village and served as a store until around 1940. Later owners, Robert and William Birch and Gordon Danby, were also leading village merchants. The Ralph family has owned it for almost 50 years.



3556 McBean Street

'Patrick McElroy's Store' was built in 1852 or earlier as a store and residence. It was one of four general stores situated in the heart of the commercial area. The second storey was also home to the Masonic Lodge (1866-1880). From 1905, the "Brown Brothers" store was operated here by James and Robert Brown and then later by Robert's son, George. In 1951 the store was sold to Gordon Steinburg. By this time, the other stores had closed. Village development to the north and village life in general had made this type of establishment obsolete.



3550 McBean Street

The 'George Brown Store' was built before 1863 when commerce on McBean St. was at its height. George Brown a former village reeve operated a store here in 1863 as did the Brown Brothers, James & Robert around 1900. From 1905 -1970 the first floor was used as a bank, first by the Bank of Ottawa and then from 1928 by the Bank of Nova Scotia. In 1928, Loyal Orange Lodge #151 purchased the building and since that time, the upper floors have been used for lodge meetings and social gatherings. Since 1970, the first floor has housed several retail stores.

3537 McBean Street

The St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was the first Presbyterian congregation in Carleton County. Except for a brief period in the 1820's itinerant preachers ministered the congregation until the 1840's. The first wooden church was constructed on this site in 1847 and replaced by the present brick church and spire in 1884. The Manse was completed shortly afterwards. Although a relatively small congregation, the church had the financial support of several prosperous merchants. The church was the cultural centre for Presbyterians in and around the village.





90, av Primrose Ave E

Construction Time 1931
Frame

Primary Architectural Style Gothic Revival

Secondary Architectural Style Collegiate Gothic

Primary Cladding Stone – Cut stone

Roofline Irregular

Storeys 2

Architectural Description

Originally designed by Rev. Georges Bouillon in 1899 and then rebuilt after a 1931 fire to a design by Joseph Albert Larue.

Built As Place of Worship

Currently Used As Place of Worship

Architect Joseph Albert Larue

Common Name St Jean Baptiste Parish

Comments

Originally Jean Baptiste Church. Connected to Dominican Monastery.

Année(s) de construction 1931

Style architectural principal Néo-gothique

Style architectural secondaire Gothique collégial

Parement principal Pierre de taille

Type de toiture Toit irrégulier

Nombre d'étages Deux

Description architecturale

Bâtiment conçu à l'origine par le révérend Georges Bouillon en 1899, puis reconstruit après un incendie en 1931 selon les plans de Joseph Albert Larue.

Type de bâtiment Lieu de culte

Vocation actuelle Lieu de culte

Architecte / constructeur Joseph Albert Larue

Appellation courante du bâtiment Paroisse Saint-Jean-Baptiste

Observations

À l'origine, le bâtiment abritait l'église Saint-Jean-Baptiste. Il est adossé au monastère dominicain.



250, rue Stewart St

Construction Time c. 1892
Frame

Primary Architectural Style Other

Secondary Architectural Style

Primary Cladding Brick

Roofline Hipped

Storeys 2.5

Architectural Description

Brick row house built in a Period Revival with shaped gable.

Built As Row House

Currently Used As Residential

Architect

Common Name

Comments

Image © 2020 Google

Année(s) de construction v. 1892

Style architectural principal Autre

Style architectural secondaire

Parement principal Brique

Type de toiture Toit en croupe

Nombre d'étages Deux et demi

Description architecturale

Maison en rangée néo-traditionnelle revêtue de brique dotée d'un pignon à arc en plein cintre

Type de bâtiment Maisons en rangée

Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel

Architecte / constructeur

Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations

Image © 2020 Google

Appendix F – Village Centre Precinct





446, av Tweedsmuir Ave

Construction Time Frame c. 1919

Primary Architectural Style Edwardian Classicism

Secondary Architectural Style Vernacular

Primary Cladding Brick

Roofline Hipped

Storeys 2.5

Architectural Description

Red brick residence with a side hall plan; Corner property.

Built As Detached House

Currently Used As Residential

Architect

Common Name

Comments

Année(s) de construction v. 1919

Style architectural principal Classicisme édouardien

Style architectural secondaire Vernaculaire

Parement principal Brique

Type de toiture Toit en croupe

Nombre d'étages Deux et demi

Description architecturale

Résidence de brique rouge dotée d'un plan à entrée latérale; propriété située sur un lot d'angle

Type de bâtiment Maison individuelle

Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel

Architecte / constructeur

Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations



1123-1131, rue Wellington St O/W

Construction Time 1912
Frame

Primary Architectural Style Tudor Revival

Secondary Architectural Style

Primary Cladding Brick

Roofline Flat

Storeys 3

Architectural Description

The Iona Mansions was commissioned by Donald H. McLean as an investment property in 1912.

Built As Mixed Use

Currently Used As Mixed Use

Architect Werner Ernst Noffke

Common Name Iona Mansions

Comments

Image © 2020 Google

Année(s) de construction 1912

Style architectural principal Néo-Tudor

Style architectural secondaire

Parement principal Brique

Type de toiture Toit plat

Nombre d'étages Trois

Description architecturale

L'édifice Iona Mansions a été commandé par Donald H. McLean en 1912 en tant qu'investissement immobilier.

Type de bâtiment Vocation mixte

Vocation actuelle Vocation mixte

Architecte / constructeur Werner Ernst Noffke

Appellation courante du bâtiment Iona Mansions

Observations

Image © 2020 Google



20, av Wendover Ave

Construction Time c. 1928
Frame

Primary Architectural Style Four Square

Secondary Architectural Style

Primary Cladding Brick

Roofline Hipped

Storeys 2.5

Architectural Description

Good example of American Four Square design in Old Ottawa South.

Built As Detached House

Currently Used As Residential

Architect

Common Name

Comments

Année(s) de construction v. 1928

Style architectural principal Cubique

Style architectural secondaire

Parement principal Brique

Type de toiture Toit en croupe

Nombre d'étages Deux et demi

Description architecturale

Bon exemple du style cubique américain dans le Vieil Ottawa-Sud

Type de bâtiment Maison individuelle

Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel

Architecte / constructeur

Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations



26, av Wendover Ave

Construction Time c. 1926
Frame

Primary Architectural Style Four Square

Secondary Architectural Style

Primary Cladding Brick

Roofline Hipped

Storeys 2.5

Architectural Description

Good example of American Four Square design in Old Ottawa South.

Built As Detached House

Currently Used As Residential

Architect

Common Name

Comments

Année(s) de construction v. 1926

Style architectural principal Cubique

Style architectural secondaire

Parement principal Brique

Type de toiture Toit en croupe

Nombre d'étages Deux et demi

Description architecturale

Bon exemple du style cubique américain dans le Vieil Ottawa-Sud

Type de bâtiment Maison individuelle

Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel

Architecte / constructeur

Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations



352, rue Wilbrod St

Construction Time Frame c. 1930

Primary Architectural Style Arts and Crafts

Secondary Architectural Style Vernacular

Primary Cladding Stucco

Roofline Side Gable

Storeys 1.5

Architectural Description

Part of a cluster of cottages on Wilbrod St.

Built As Detached House

Currently Used As Residential

Architect

Common Name

Comments

Image © 2020 Google

Année(s) de construction v. 1930

Style architectural principal Arts et Métiers

Style architectural secondaire Vernaculaire

Parement principal Stuc

Type de toiture Toit à pignon latéral

Nombre d'étages Un et demi

Description architecturale

Résidence faisant partie d'un groupe de maisons de la rue Wilbrod.

Type de bâtiment Maison individuelle

Vocation actuelle Bâtiment résidentiel

Architecte / constructeur

Appellation courante du bâtiment

Observations

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