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City of
Ville d' **Ottawa**

Department of Corporate Services Services intégrés
111 Sussex, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 5A1

Our File/Notre Dossier: ACS1996/1301-229
Reply To: Répondre à:
P.G. Pagé, City Clerk/Greffier

REGISTERED

December 19, 1996

Ms. Lesley Lewis
Executive Director
Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adelaide St. East
3rd Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3

RECU/RECEIVED

24 -12- 1996

Dear Ms. Lewis:

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on the 4th day of December, 1996, established its Intention to Designate the properties known municipally as 66 Bradford Street, 127 Britannia Road, 175 Britannia Road and 295 Greenview Avenue, in the City of Ottawa, pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990. c.0.18.

Enclosed herewith is the Notice of Intention to Designate served according to the act.

Yours truly,

P.G. Pagé
City Clerk

/cp

Enc.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT.

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa on the 4th day of December, 1996, established its intention to designate the following heritage properties for their architectural and historical value.

66 BRADFORD STREET,
127 BRITANNIA ROAD,
175 BRITANNIA ROAD,
295 GREENVIEW AVENUE

STATEMENT OF REASON FOR DESIGNATIONS

66 Bradford Street is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for historical and architectural reasons. The house was constructed ca. 1878 for John Rowatt shortly after the Britannia area was subdivided into cottage lots. Its current appearance is attributed to renovations by his son William in the 1890s when the locality was a fashionable summer resort for the well-to-do of Ottawa. William Rowatt was a director of the Britannia Boat House Club (now the Britannia Yacht Club) which contributed significantly to the development of the community, and nearby Rowatt Street is named in honour of the family. The vernacular building has Queen Anne Revival style influences as illustrated by the columns, cornice and flared skirt of the porch, as well as by the high attic with round-headed windows. The exterior of the wood structure retains a high degree of its 19th century integrity, and it is significant to the local environment because its site placement, form and materials reinforce the traditional qualities of the early building stock of Britannia.

127 Britannia Road is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for historical and architectural reasons. The house was constructed ca. 1902 when the Britannia area was at the height of its popularity as a summer resort (1900-1914). The first owner, William H. Murphy, was a year-round resident who provided ice and cartage services for the summer community. His family also played a notable role in the community, and his sons, locally known as the Murphy Brothers, constructed this and other architecturally distinguished residences in the area. The vernacular structure with its brick and wood ornamentation in the late-Victorian manner, is distinctive because of its urban character in a former cottage area. The residence is significant for the local environment because its form and site placement reinforce the traditional qualities of the early building stock of Britannia.

175 Britannia Road is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for historical and architectural reasons. The house was constructed ca. 1908 when the Britannia area was at the height of its popularity as a summer resort (1900-1914). The first owner, Emma G. Murphy, was part of a family of year-round residents who played a notable role in the community. Her brothers Edward and Albert, locally known as the Murphy Brothers, constructed this and other architecturally distinguished residences in the area. The structure is an example of the Shingle Style which is rare in Ottawa. The sophisticated design is distinguished by the large semicircular opening on the second level surrounded by a radiating pattern of wood shingles, and by the deeply recessed entrance porch on the ground level. The dramatic composition of planes, voids and geometric shapes within a front-gable volume, is crafted with simple materials and forms. As a result the residence is very significant for the local

environment because it is both a visual landmark, and it reinforces the traditional qualities of the early building stock of Britannia.

295 Greenview Avenue is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for historical reasons. The house was constructed ca. 1913 when the Britannia area was at the height of its popularity as a summer resort (1900-1914). The building is notable primarily for its association with Lorne Greene, the Canadian broadcaster and actor, who is most popularly known for the television series "Bonanza" and "Lorne Greene's New Wilderness." The building was purchased by Greene's parents in 1919 when Lorne was four, and remained family property until 1957. The modest vernacular form reinforces the traditional qualities of the building stock of Britannia.

These designations do not apply to the interiors of the buildings.

OBJECTIONS

Any person wishing to object to these designations may do so by letter, outlining reasons for the objections and other relevant information. These must be received by the Clerk of the City of Ottawa either by registered mail or personally delivered by the 20th of January, 1997.

DATED at Ottawa this 20th day of December, 1996.

P.G. Pagé
City Clerk