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ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

MAY 19 2016

RECEIVED



**Office of the City Clerk and Solicitor
Bureau du greffier et chef du contentieux**

FILE No. ACS2016-PAI-PGM-0053

11 May 2016

President
Seventh Day Adventist Church in Canada
1148 King Street East
Oshawa, ON L1H 1H8
Attention: Mark Johnson

**Re: DESIGNATION OF THE FORMER ADATH JESHURUN SYNAGOGUE, 375 KING
EDWARD AVENUE, UNDER PART IV OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT**

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This is to advise you that the Council of the City of Ottawa, at its meeting of 11 May 2016 approved the following recommendation as contained in Planning Committee Report 25, Item 5:

That Council:

- 1. issue a notice of intention to designate 375 King Edward Avenue under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act* according to the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value, attached as revised Document 5; and**
- 2. approve that revised Document 5 be replaced with the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value (see attached).**

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Enclosed herewith is the Notice of Intention to Designate served according to the Act to be published in Ottawa Community News on May 26 and Le Droit on May 27, 2016. You will have 30 days from May 27, 2016 to file an objection to the designation.

Should you require further information, please contact Anne Fitzpatrick, Planner, Heritage Services Section, directly at (613) 580-2424, extension 15203 or by email at Anne.Fitzpatrick@ottawa.ca.

Yours truly,



M. Rick O'Connor, CMO
City Clerk and Solicitor

c.c. Anne Fitzpatrick, Planner, Heritage Services Section, PGM (01-14)
Ontario Heritage Trust, 10 Adelaide Street East, 3rd Floor, Toronto, ON M5C 1J

Document 5 – Statement of Cultural Heritage Value (Revised)

375 King Edward Avenue (Adath Jeshurun Synagogue, now Église Adventiste du Septième Jour)

Description of Property – 375 King Edward Avenue

The former Adath Jeshurun Synagogue is a red brick, two storey structure with a high basement, a symmetrical facade and a shallow gabled roof behind a decorative parapet. It is located on the east side of King Edward Avenue, to the north of the intersection of King Edward Avenue and Rideau Street.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

The former Adath Jeshurun Synagogue has design value as a late example of the Romanesque Revival Style and as an example of early synagogue architecture in Ottawa. The Romanesque Revival style was a popular choice for religious buildings in the 19th century, and was used in other synagogues across Canada, including the oldest surviving synagogue, Congregation Emanuel in Victoria, British Columbia. The heritage attributes of the former Adath Jeshurun Synagogue that are characteristic of the style include its round arched windows, the elaborate round arched entranceway with a fan shaped transom window and brick corbelling and the two tower-like projecting end bays topped with Moorish-inspired decorative metal domes.

The Adath Jeshurun Synagogue was constructed in 1904 to accommodate the growing Jewish community of Lowertown and was one of the earliest synagogues established in Ottawa. After its closure in 1956, it was converted into the Jewish Community Memorial Chapel and operated as the site of all Jewish funerals until 1997. The building has historical value for its associations with the growth of the Jewish community in Lowertown.

Continuing its use as a spiritual centre, the building was purchased by the Église Adventiste du Septième Jour in 1998. Since then, the church has housed Ottawa's only Francophone Seventh Day Adventist congregation, and served as the centre of the congregation's community.

The former Adath Jeshurun Synagogue has historical value for its associations with its designer, architect John W.H. Watts, and alterations by Allan Horwood and Cecil Burgess. Soon after arriving in Ottawa from England, Watts was hired by Thomas Seaton Scott, Chief Architect for the Department of Public Works in Ottawa. Watts was soon elected to

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the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts and was appointed as the curator of the National Gallery in 1882. He served as the curator of the gallery until 1897. At the end of the 19th century, Watts started a career as an architect in private practice and became well known for designing churches and residences for Ottawa's elite including the Booth Mansion at 252 Metcalfe Street (1909) for J.R. Booth and a house for Andrew Fleck at 500 Wilbrod Street (1901).

Description of Heritage Attributes

Key exterior elements that contribute to the heritage value of the former Adath Jeshurun Synagogue as an excellent example of the Romanesque Revival Style in Ottawa, as designed by John W.H Watts, include its:

- Rectangular plan, two-storey massing, with a high basement.
- Brick construction with stone foundation.
- Elaborate round arched entranceway with a fan-shaped transom window and brick and stone corbelling.
- Cornice line with decorated frieze.
- Five evenly spaced round-arched stained glass windows on the front façade with stone sills.
- Two tower-like projecting end bays on the front facade with:
 - Two-storey round arched window openings with a circular stained glass window and paired one over one windows with stone sills.
 - Two large Moorish-inspired decorative metal domes, each with four small domes.
- Shallow gable roof and decorative parapet.
- Distinct stone stringcourses on the front façade.
- Segmental arched window openings with stone sills on the north and south facades.

IN THE MATTER OF THE *ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT*

The City of Ottawa on May 11, 2015, established its intention to designate the following heritage property for its cultural heritage value.

Description of Property – 375 King Edward Avenue

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Statement of Cultural Heritage Value or Interest

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252 Metcalfe Street (1909) for J.R. Booth and a house for Andrew Fleck at 500 Wilbrod Street (1901).

The building has contextual value as one of three remaining historic buildings on this block of King Edward Avenue and as a landmark because of its design value.

Description of Heritage Attributes

Key exterior elements that contribute to the heritage value of the former Adath Jeshurun Synagogue as an excellent example of the Romanesque Revival Style in Ottawa, as designed by John W.H Watts, include its:

- Rectangular plan, two-storey massing, with a high basement.
- Brick construction with stone foundation.
- Elaborate round arched entranceway with a fan-shaped transom window and brick and stone corbelling.
- Cornice line with decorated frieze.
- Five evenly spaced round-arched stained glass windows on the front façade with stone sills.
- Two tower-like projecting end bays on the front facade with:
- Two-storey round arched window openings with a circular stained glass window and paired one over one windows with stone sills.
- Two large Moorish-inspired decorative metal domes, each with four small domes.
- Shallow gable roof and decorative parapet.
- Distinct stone stringcourses on the front façade.
- Segmental arched window openings with stone sills on the north and south facades.

OBJECTIONS

Any person wishing to object to this designation 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 June 26, 2016.

Dated at Ottawa this 12th day of May 2016

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Rick O'Connor', with a stylized flourish at the end.

M. Rick O'Connor, CMO

City Clerk and Solicitor