



An agency of the Government of Ontario



Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario

This document was retrieved from the Ontario Heritage Act Register, which is accessible through the website of the Ontario Heritage Trust at **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

Ce document est tiré du registre aux fins de la *Loi sur le patrimoine de l'Ontario*, accessible à partir du site Web de la Fiducie du patrimoine ontarien sur **www.heritagetrust.on.ca**.

BY-LAW NUMBER 314-97

A by-law of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa to designate 494 and 504 Albert Street to be of historic and architectural value or interest.

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. o.18, authorizes the Council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all 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 municipally as 494 and 504 Albert Street (more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto), and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property,

AND WHEREAS the notice of intention was published in the Ottawa Citizen and Le Droit, being newspapers having a general circulation in the City of Ottawa, on October 3, 1997;

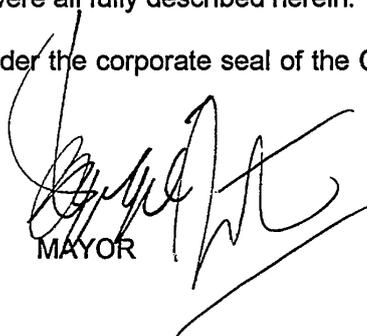
AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said proposed designation was served upon the Clerk of the municipality;

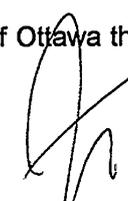
AND WHEREAS the reasons for the designation are set out as Schedule "B" hereto;

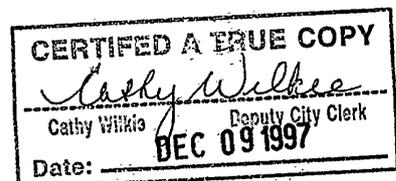
THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa enacts as follows;

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 494 and 504 Albert Street.
2. The reasons for the designation are set out as Schedule "B" hereto.
3. 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.
4. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law to be served upon the owners 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.
5. 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 3rd day of December, 1997.


MAYOR


CITY CLERK



SCHEDULE "A"

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract 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 Part of Lots A, 1 and 2, Plan 3922 being Parts 1 and 2 on Plan N409304, south side of Albert Street and Part of Lots A, 1 and 2, Plan 3922, being Parts 1 and 2 on Plan N409304, north side of Slater Street.

SCHEDULE "B"
STATEMENT OF REASON FOR DESIGNATION

Statement of Reason for Designation of 494 Albert Street

494 Albert Street is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for architectural and historical reasons.

Built circa 1864 and designed in the Second Empire style, 494 Albert Street is a "L" shaped, one-and-a-half-storey, brick veneer structure with a mansard roof typical of the style. Symmetrically arranged dormer windows with handsome carved pediments and large scrolled brackets distinguish each facade. The ground floor windows repeat the same motifs; there is a mansard-roofed porch with a small gable flanked by windows with cornices similar to those of the windows above. There are bay windows on the south and west facades. The rear wing, which was added circa 1875, repeats the design motifs of the original portion of the building. Fire insurance plans indicate that the building's roof was changed from gable to the more fashionable mansard when the addition was made.

As it exists today, 494 Albert Street is an excellent small-scale example of the Second Empire style. The style's use here demonstrates that the Donaldson family was anxious to appear up-to-date and worthy of a house constructed in the latest fashion. The popularity of the Second Empire waned quickly in Canada, leaving 494 Albert Street a relatively rare domestic example of the style in the city of Ottawa.

The interior of the building is not included in this designation.

Statement of Reason for Designation of 504 Albert Street

504 Albert Street is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for architectural and historical reasons.

Constructed circa 1864 as a one-and-a-half storey, stone structure, and converted to its present form circa 1889, the additive building programme employed at 504 Albert Street rendered it a pleasantly idiosyncratic example of the Queen Anne Revival style.

504 Albert Street's front facade is symmetrical, reflecting its earlier construction date but the later features of the building such as the shingled dormers, tall chimney and the gabled bay window on the west facade create the richly textured look typical of the Queen Anne Revival style. Other noteworthy features of the building that identify it with the style include the use of a variety of materials (shingles, stucco and stone), the varied roof line, the dormer and multiple light windows and the use of wood to suggest half timbering. The house also had a widow's walk and a porch roof balustrade that have been removed. In 1922, a garage and sun porch, compatible in style and execution to the structure, were added to the rear.

When completed, 504 Albert Street was an imposing building, well-suited to its owner Morley Donaldson, General Superintendent of the Canada and Atlantic Railway. The ingenious use of the building's original stone walls as the base for an elaborate Queen Anne Revival structure is unusual within the Ottawa context.

The interior of this building is not included in the designation.