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BY-LAW NUMBER 258-97

A by-law of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa to designate 268 First Avenue to be of historic and architectural value or interest;

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18, 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 268 First Avenue (more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto), and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property, and has caused such notice of intention to be published in the Ottawa Citizen and in Le Droit on July 25, 1997, newspapers having a general circulation in the City of Ottawa;

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;

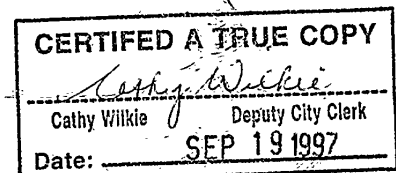
THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the City of Ottawa enacts as follows:

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 268 First Avenue.
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 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 17th day of September, 1997.

  
CITY CLERK

  
MAYOR



**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 Lots 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111 & 112, PL 97429; OTTAWA/NEPEAN

**PIN NUMBER: 04137-0208 (LT)**

## **SCHEDULE "B"**

### **STATEMENT OF REASON FOR DESIGNATION**

The former Ottawa Ladies College, 268 First Avenue, is recommended for designation under the Ontario Heritage Act for historical and architectural reasons. Constructed from 1912-14 as the Ottawa Ladies College, the building subsequently served as a residence for members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps (CWAC) during the Second World War and as Carleton College, which became Carleton University in 1957. In 1963 it was purchased by the Collegiate Institute Board of Ottawa which merged with the Public School Board becoming the Ottawa Board of Education in 1970. Each of the building's uses illustrates an important theme in Ottawa's history: as the Ottawa Ladies College, it represents the history of private, residential schools in the City; as a residence for members of the CWAC it represents the role of women during the Second World War and the effect that the war effort had on the City; and as Carleton College it represents the development of non-sectarian, post-secondary education in Ottawa.

The former Ottawa Ladies College, 268 First Avenue, was designed by Ottawa architect Allan Keefer in 1912, as the Ottawa Ladies College, a boarding school for girls. Keefer was a prominent Ottawa architect who, alone, and in partnership with Arthur Weeks, carried out a varied practice that included office buildings and palatial residences in Rockcliffe park. He also worked Public Works on the construction of the Centre Block after the fire of 1916.

Keefer's Ottawa Ladies College, an understated example of Edwardian Classicism, is a large symmetrical T-shaped structure of red brick, laid in English bond. A stringcourse of bricks laid perpendicular to the regular coursing separates the third and fourth storeys, while a concrete stringcourse separates the high basement and the first storey. A massive, truncated hipped roof features overhanging eaves with exposed rafters supported by large brackets that spring from the line of the brick stringcourse. Plain dormer windows whose shape reflects the slope of the roof are symmetrically placed on each roof slope. The roof details and the six-over-one sash windows give the building a residential quality that reflects its origin as a boarding school. The rear wing of the building has a flat roof and features large, two storey, round-arched windows that light the former auditorium. Each of the building's principal entrances features an understated portico with a very simple entablature and columns. The domestic charm and subtle classical reference of the Former Ottawa Ladies College continue to make a significant contribution to the Glebe neighbourhood.

The interior of the building and the 1951 addition are not included in this designation.