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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: ACS1997/1301-028  
Reply To: Répondre à:  
P.G. Pagé, City Clerk/Greffier

REGISTERED

October 1, 1997

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

Dear Ms. Lewis:

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of April 1997, established its Intention to Designate the properties known municipally as 494 and 504 Albert Street, 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 16<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1997, established its intention to designate the following heritage properties for its architectural and historical value.

### 494 and 504 Albert Street

#### 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.

In 1878, the fire insurance plan shows 504 Albert Street as a one-and-a-half storey, stone structure. By 1901, through the addition of a second storey, the house became the handsome Queen Anne Revival style structure that exists today. There is no documentary evidence of the exact date that the second storey was added to the building, it was probably built shortly after Morley Donaldson inherited the property from his mother in 1889. This is consistent with the development of the Queen Anne Revival style in Canada, which was at the height of its popularity in the late 1880s.

## STATEMENT OF REASON FOR DESIGNATION of 504 Albert Street

504 Albert Street is recommended for designation under 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 roofline, 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.

### 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 the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of November, 1997.

DATED at Ottawa this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of October, 1997.

P.G. Pagé  
City Clerk