



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**.



City of
Ville d' **Ottawa**

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

RECEIVED
IN THE OFFICE

SEP 24 1996

CULTURAL PROGRAMS
HERITAGE UNIT

Our File/Notre Dossier: ACS1996/1301-163
Reply To: Répondre à:
P.G. Pagé, City Clerk/Greffier

REGISTERED

September 16, 1996

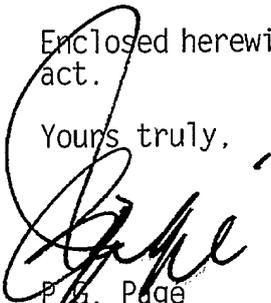
Ms. Lesley Lewis
Executive Director
Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adelaide St. East
3rd Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3

Dear Ms. Lewis:

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa on the 4th day of September, 1996, established its Intention to Designate the property known municipally as 690 Lyon 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 4th day of September, 1996, established its intention to designate the following heritage property for its architectural and historical value.

690 Lyon Street South

STATEMENT OF REASON FOR DESIGNATION

The Glebe Community Centre at 690 Lyon Street South, is recommended for designation under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act for historical and architectural reasons.

The Glebe Community Centre was constructed as St. Paul's Methodist Church between 1914 and 1924 to the designs of the notable Ottawa architect Clarence J. Burritt. It became St. James' United Church when most Canadian Methodist churches joined the United Church of Canada formed in 1925. The building was acquired by the City of Ottawa in 1973 which adapted it in 1974 and 1978 for use as a community centre.

The history of the Glebe Community Centre as a religious building reflects the evolution of Canadian Methodism into the United Church and the close identification of these streams of Christianity with the ideals of the Social Gospel movement and later more general social concerns. Throughout the history of the parish this was expressed by strong support for traditional charitable activities, the provision of facilities for a prominent sport and recreational programme, and education as demonstrated by the frequent use of the structure by Carleton University between 1946 and 1959 (then located directly to the north).

The Palladian Revival style Glebe Community Centre, with its monumental rotunda form, is a Glebe landmark because of its copper clad dome (a rarity in Ottawa), the grand entrance portico, and the dramatic interior of the main hall--an integral component of the composition. The Glebe Community Centre is part of a string of imposing religious and educational buildings dating from the early 20th century which line the west side of Lyon Street between Glebe and Fifth Avenues. This linear arrangement in a residential area is unique in Ottawa, and expresses the early 20th century development of the Glebe as a prosperous residential district.

This designation includes the interior of the main hall of the Glebe Community Centre including its original cruciform configuration (the north and south branches are currently concealed by non-structural walls) the unobstructed large-scale windows, the uninterrupted space rising to the dome, and the extant detailing and fixtures.

This designation includes the St. James Tennis Clubhouse and tennis courts.

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