



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](http://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](http://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**

**JUL 31 1997**

**MUSEUM SECTION  
HERITAGE BRANCH**

Our File/Notre Dossier: ACS1997/1301-094  
Reply To: Répondre à:  
P.G. Pagé, City Clerk/Greffier

REGISTERED

July 23, 1997

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 2nd day of July, 1997, established its Intention to Designate the property known municipally as 268 First Avenue, 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.

**REÇU/RECEIVED**

**25 -07- 1997**

RECEIVED  
IN THE OFFICE

JUL 31 1997

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT.

The Corporation of the City of Ottawa on the 2nd day of July, 1997, established its intention to designate the following heritage property for its architectural and historical value.

MUSEUM SECTION  
HERITAGE BRANCH

268 FIRST AVENUE

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 for 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 references of the Former Ottawa Ladies College continue to make a significant contribution to the Glebe neighbourhood.

The interior of the building and the 1951 library addition are not included in this 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 25th day of August, 1997.

DATED at Ottawa this 25th day of July, 1997.

P.G. Pagé  
City Clerk