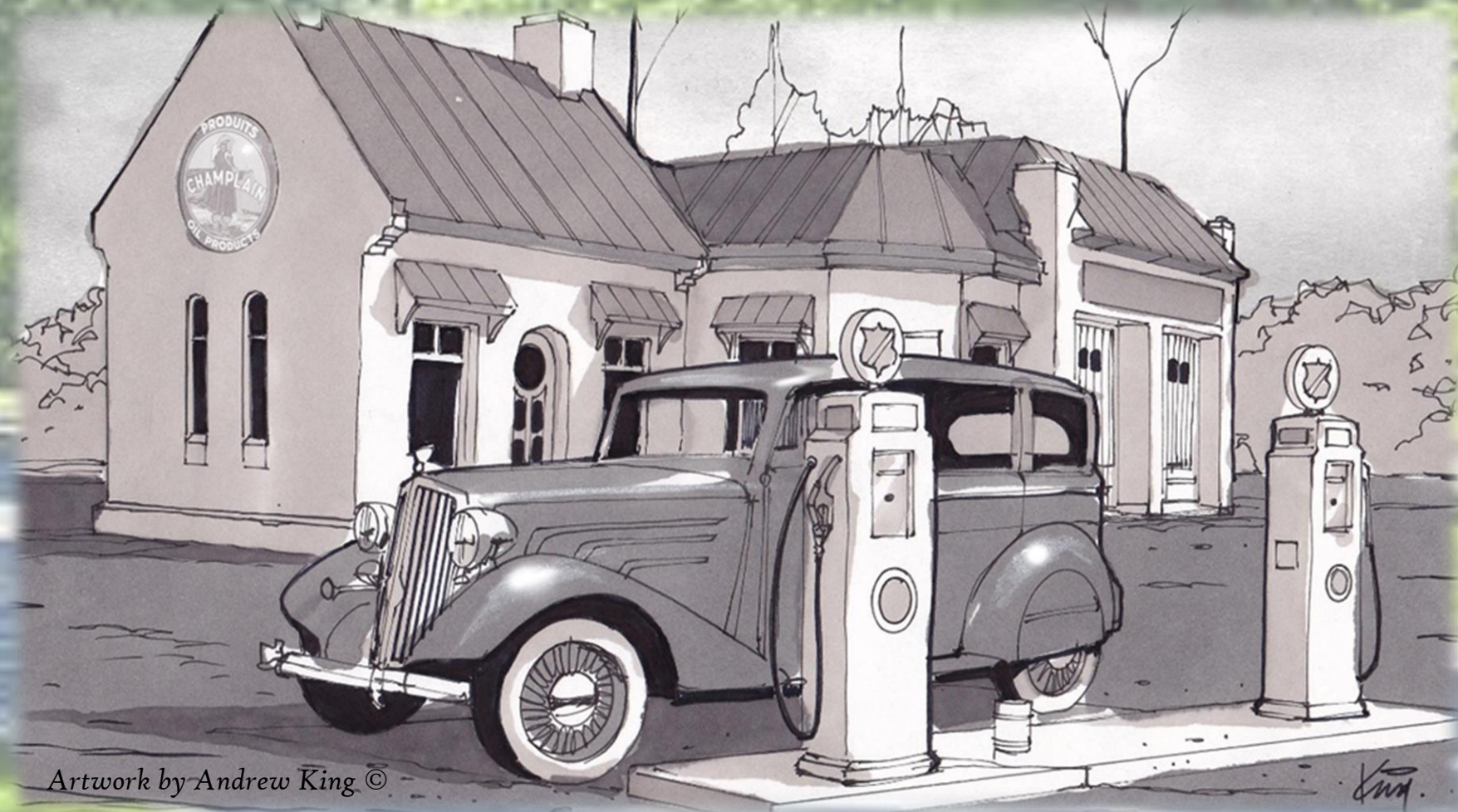


Island Park Drive

Celebrating Our Grand History



Artwork by Andrew King ©

The Inception and Evolution of Island Park Drive



Disclaimer



Unless stated otherwise, all content herein is the research work of Island Park resident Jennifer Gillespie, info@islandparkcommunityassociation.ca compiled with paid Newspapers.com, Ancestry.ca subscriptions, data collected from the Ottawa Archives, Library and Archives Canada, internet searches, books found at libraries, and personal interviews with family members cited in the slides since 2013. When using any of this content, it is respectfully asked that the author and/or content source be credited along with any noted credit to where the information was sourced, e.g. Jennifer Gillespie, Island Park Community Association 100-year History Slideshow, Library and Archives Canada (LAC), Ottawa Archives (OA), and any additional contributors of content, artwork or historic photos from Dave Allston, Andrew King, etc.

Thank you.

Thank you for your interest in the history of Island Park “Driveway”. We hope you enjoy the contents of this slideshow. It was, and continues to be, an enjoyable discovery of her incredible contribution to the historic fabric of our nation’s capital.

Throughout my research I was blessed to meet many people whose advice and guidance were key to my work that began in 2013 with my first lead story suggestions from a fellow Island Park Community Association board member David Glastonbury – that two Miss Canadas and one Miss Teenage Canada lived on Island Park, sparking news outlets to say, “What’s in the water on Island Park Drive?”

My research soon boomed into trips as far as Los Angeles to collect and digitize family collections of newspaper articles photos and artwork not available online.

I am grateful to the families featured in this slideshow for trusting me with their cherished mementos and to share their family’s story and legacy.

It is important to disclose that I am not a historian. If not for the tips and counsel of experienced history buffs and professionals that I’ve been fortunate to meet along my research journey, this body of work would not be possible. I’d like to thank Dave Allston, David Jeans, Edwinna Von Baeyer, Bill Price, Michael Payne, Andrew King, and staff from the Ottawa Archives, Library and Archives Canada, City of Ottawa Built Heritage, and Ottawa Public Library for their patience, guidance and sage advice.

It is with great pleasure and pride that we share the story of Island Park Drive, a National Capital Commission Heritage Inventory Asset.

- Jen Gillespie

Ottawa Improvement Commission
(1899–1927)

Federal District Commission
(1927 – 1949)

National Capital Commission
(1949 – present)

THE late Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the Father of the Ottawa Improvement Commission. His first public declaration on the subject was made at a meeting on Cartier Square in August, 1896, shortly after his return to power. It was then that he used the famous expression that he wished to make Ottawa “the Washington of the North”.

To give effect to this intention he later had an Act passed incorporating the Ottawa Improvement Commission; and this was followed by the appointment of Sir Henry Bate, C. R. Cunningham and Joseph Riopelle, as the first Commissioners to carry Sir Wilfrid’s intention into practical effect.

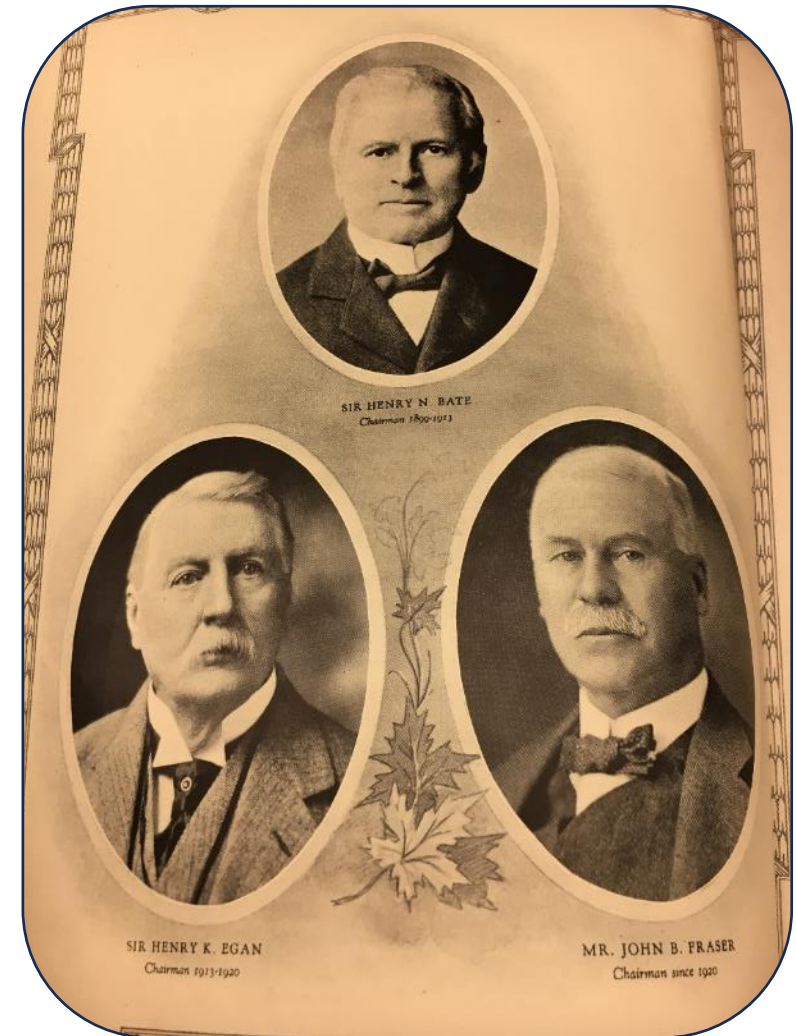
The Commission was organized and its by-laws were drafted by its first Solicitor, now Honorable Charles Murphy, K.C., M.P., Postmaster General of Canada.

Sir Wilfrid took a keen practical interest in all the operations of the Commission, and frequently inspected the work while it was in progress. His well-known love of nature manifested itself strongly in his desire to preserve the trees and the natural beauties of wood and water abounding in Ottawa and vicinity.

The Evolution of the National Capital Commission (NCC) – Oversight of the Beautification of the Dominion’s Capital

Through the 19th century, due to industrialization, the character of the new National Capital region was, according to then Prime Minister Sir. Wilfred Laurier, “not a handsome city”, and expressed his intention to create a “Washington of the North”.

Together with the Governor General’s wife, Lady Aberdeen, a plan began to beautify the new Dominion Capital, making it worthy of international regard. In 1899, the Ottawa Improvement Commission (OIC) was established with a mandate to beautify the city.



**Ottawa Improvement Commission
(1899–1927)**

**Federal District Commission
(1927 – 1949)**

**National Capital Commission
(1949 – present)**

One of the OIC's first projects was the Rideau Canal Driveway (now Queen Elizabeth Driveway).

Four years following its establishment, the OIC hired Frederick G. Todd, who in his 1903 report recommended constructing a ceremonial boulevard linking Rideau Hall, Parliament buildings and preserving large natural parks connected by a networked loop of parkways that included a “Western Driveway”, west of the Experimental Farm, northward to the river at Prince Arthur Islands that were later named Bate, Riopelle and Cunningham in honour of the original OIC Chairmen.



Frederick Todd, cir 1903, ~29 yrs old

In 1903 the Commission invited Mr. Frederick G. Todd, a landscape architect of note, to visit Ottawa with the object of obtaining from him a comprehensive report on the adaptability of certain portions of the city and the vicinity thereof for park purposes.

Mr. Todd accepted the Commission's invitation and in due time made a preliminary report enumerating the lands which he deemed desirable, to give Ottawa a good park system.

The Commission in all the works subsequently undertaken kept in view the general outlines of this report; but changing local conditions and limitation of financial resources obliged them to keep within narrower limits than those prescribed by Mr. Todd.

Image Above: Special Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission from its inception in 1899 until March 31st, 1912, p. 11, <https://archive.org/details/specialreportof00otta/page/10/mode/2up>

About Frederick G. Todd

Born March 11, 1874 in Concord, New Hampshire, Frederick G. Todd was Canada's first resident landscape architect, living in Montréal, Québec.

After graduating in 1896 from University of Massachusetts in Amherst, Todd apprenticed at the firm of Frederick Law Olmsted, Olmsted known as the Father of Landscape Architecture in the US, whose work included Central Park in New York City, Boston's Emerald Necklace, Mount Royal Park in Montréal, and the first and oldest coordinated system of public parks and parkways in Buffalo, NY, which heavily influenced Todd's proposal for the Ottawa Improvement Commission in 1903 (report image right), which recommended a connected network of parkways and public parks that be kept in perpetuity for future generations to enjoy. The report is a Harvard University School of Graduate Design case study on urban planning – Harvard University stamp is on the bottom left.

Todd created a "Garden City" template which he used to design Shaughnessy Heights and Port Grey in Vancouver, and Port Mann on the Fraser River townships, as well as Bowring Park in Saint John's, Newfoundland, and developed the model city plan for Town Mount Royal, Montréal.



OLMSTED BROTHERS,
OCT 1 1903
RECEIVED.



PRELIMINARY REPORT

TO

The Ottawa Improvement
Commission

BY

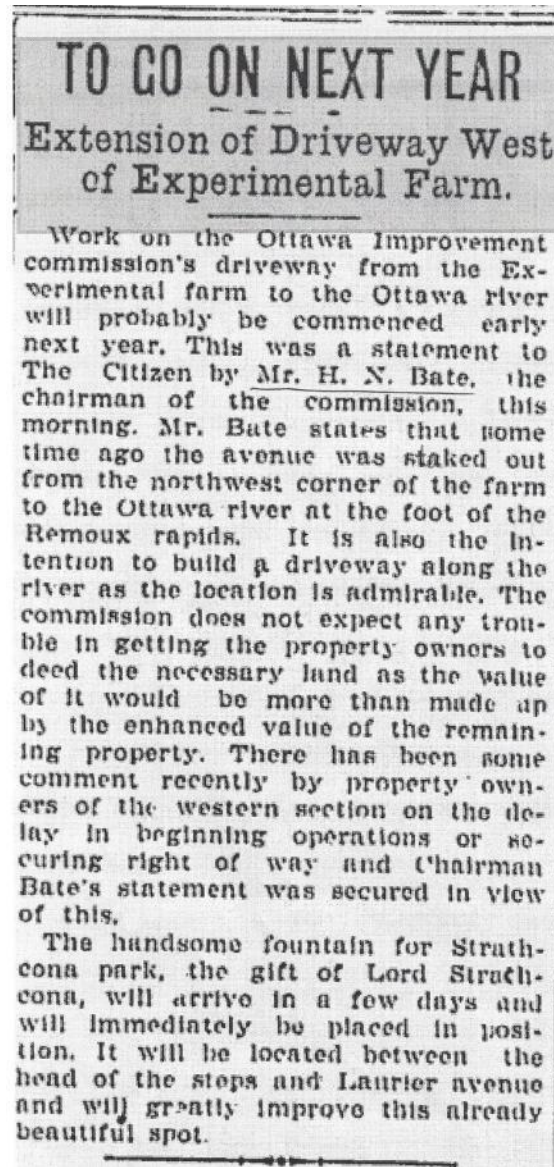
FREDERICK G. TODD
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
The Library of the
Graduate School of Design



Lands bought by OIC to create western driveway

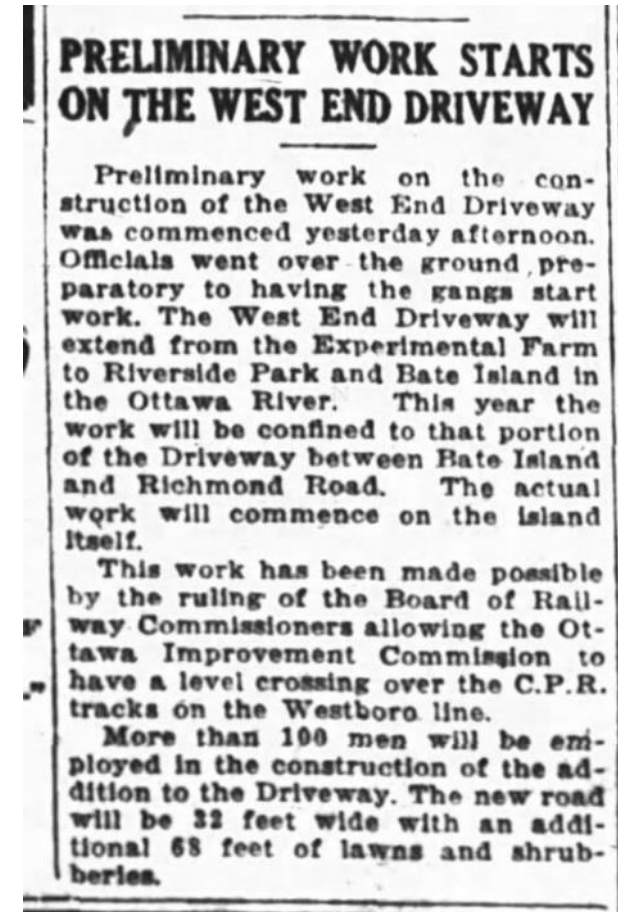
In 1909, the OIC purchased land in anticipation of building a Western Parkway, though work was delayed due to flooding along the river where the OIC planned to connect to Prince Arthur Islands.



Above: Sept. 23, 1909, "To Go On Next Year - Extension of Driveway West of Experimental Farm"



Above: July 9, 1921, Ottawa Citizen article left, "O.I.C. to Start Work At Once on New Road"



Above: July 21, 1921, Ottawa Citizen article "Preliminary Work Starts on The West End Driveway"

Ottawa Improvement Commission
(1899–1927)

Federal District Commission
(1927 – 1949)

National Capital Commission
(1949 – present)

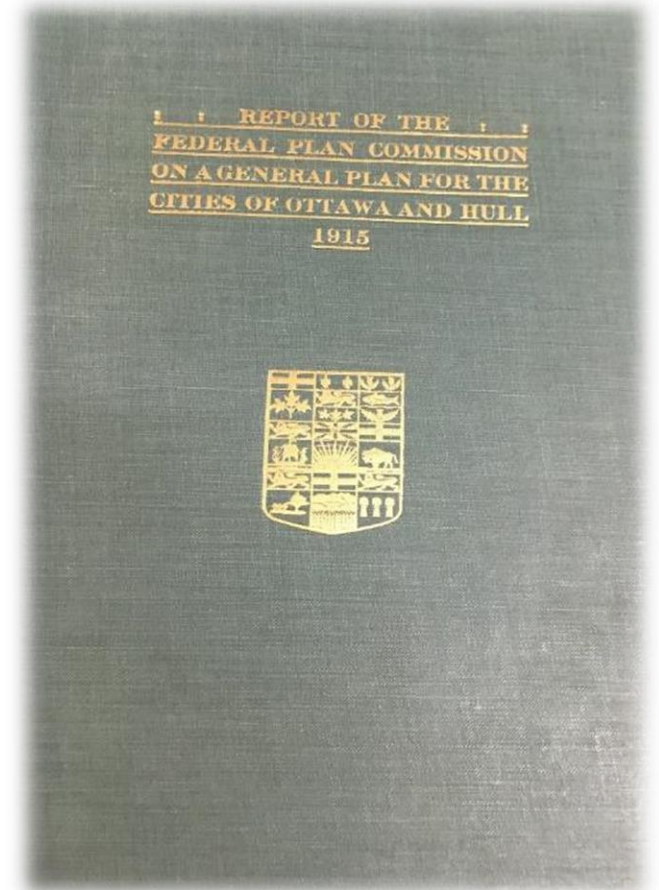
The Federal Plan Commission,

Established in 1913 by Order-In-Council of Prime Minister Robert Borden, Edward Bennet and Sir Herbert Samuel Holt authored a comprehensive plan for the rapidly growing Federal Capital.

(Document cover right and report image on next page; Holt was president of Royal Bank of Canada and reported by Montreal Gazette as “the wealthiest man in Canada” credited to his business savvy, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herbert_Samuel_Holt.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herbert_Samuel_Holt))

The Report, titled ‘Report of the Federal Plan Commission on a General Plan for The Cities of Ottawa and Hull’ or Holt Report/Bennett Report *(image right)* was written by renowned Chicago architect and urban planner Edward H. Bennet *(1874-1954 portrait left)* a highly regarded founding architect of America’s “City Beautiful Movement” (1893), and who worked on plans for the cities of Chicago, San Francisco and West Point Military Academy.

Edward H. Bennet (1874-1954 portrait left)



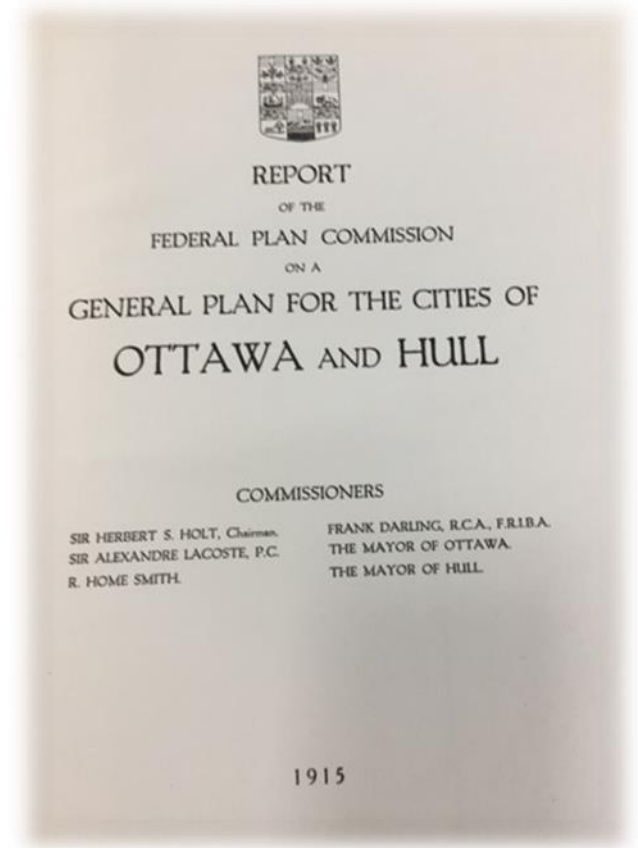
Edward H. Bennett residence, Chicago

**Ottawa Improvement Commission
(1899–1927)**

The Holt/Bennett report (*image right*) recommended expanding on Todd's 1903 beautification proposal report recommendations, acting on the development of a cohesive network of federal parks and parkways, including formally establishing Gatineau Park. The report further recommended the creation of a Federal District similar to Washington, D.C., giving full federal authority over the capital's development, and the abolishment of municipal Ottawa and Hull governments.

**Federal District Commission
(1927 – 1949)**

**National Capital Commission
(1949 – present)**



Holt's family estate, Castle Carberry, Ireland



Sir Herbert Samuel Holt (1856-1941) portrait by Yousuf Karsh

In 1927, the Ottawa Improvement Commission was renamed the Federal District Commission despite the Holt/Bennett Plan being shelved, though many of its recommendations were ultimately carried out over the subsequent decades.

**Ottawa Improvement Commission
(1899–1927)**

**Federal District Commission
(1927 – 1949)**

**National Capital Commission
(1949 – present)**

Each of the commissions successfully invested in securing council of world-famous, leading urban planning experts and successful professionals to maximize the success of their vision and goal to create a capital city worthy of international acclaim.

In 1936, Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King commissioned renowned French town planner Jacques Gréber (1882 – 1962, a well-known contributor to the *City Beautiful movement*) to act as an advisor for planning in the Capital. Due to WWII, the plan known as the Gréber Report was not completed until 1950.



Image above: Jacques Gréber portrait by Yousuf Karsh

City Beautiful Movement

Advocates urban beautification for the benefit of a developing city's citizens, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City_Beautiful_movement.

The World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 is often credited with ushering in the City Beautiful movement.



The Original Path of Island Park Drive

The original pathway of Island Park Driveway used a “wig-wag” design to slow traffic and create a ‘leisurely drive’. Note the inclusion of Island Park Crescent before construction of the Queensway.

In 1928, the Canadian National Railway (blue line) bisected Island Park Drive at where now stands Kitchissippi United Church, originally named Kingsway United Church (1948), named in honour of the 1939 Royal Visit by King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. A royal train reception platform had been erected on the site where the church sits today.

The orange line is the Canadian Pacific Railway line, present day OC Transpo transitway just north of Scott Street.

Note the northern end of IPD with an indirect approach to the bridge, requiring travellers to make a hard right at the base of the bridge to head north. The first bridge span was built in 1923. Even in 1923, the area was susceptible to flooding, evidenced by the visible black water shadowing creeping into the shore’s lands. The new bridge approach was built shortly thereafter.



Original Homes of Island Park Drive

A 1928 GeoOttawa aerial map of Island Park Drive from Scott Street to the river, the first homes on that section were 193 (1st home) and 239 (2nd home).



193 Island Park Drive



239 Island Park Drive



1928*



707 IPD



725 IPD

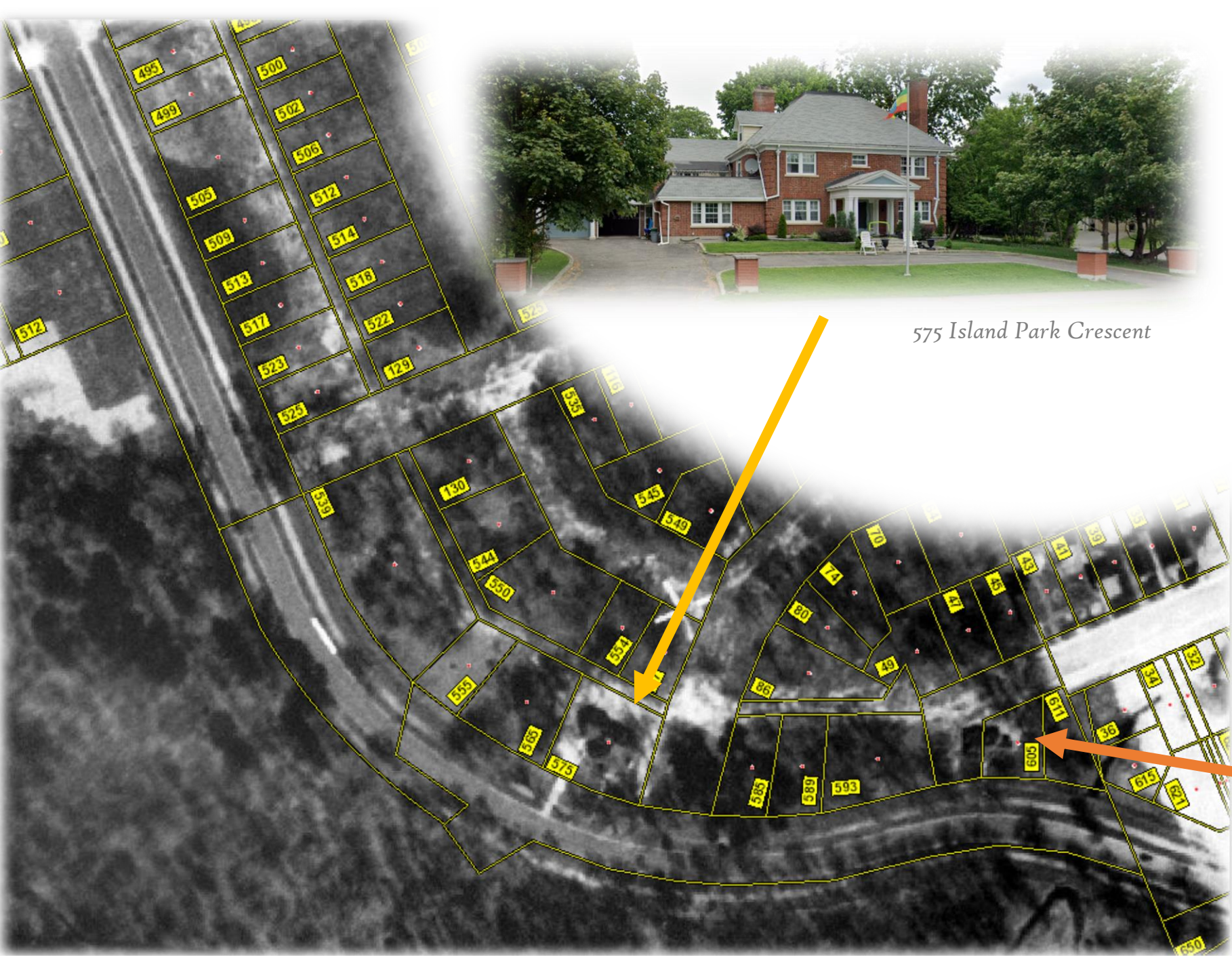


753 IPD



734 IPD

A 1928 GeoOttawa.ca aerial photo shows the first homes on Island Park Drive between Carling and the Canadian National Railway (now Queensway) were 707 Island Park Drive, and 734 Island Park Drive with evidence of 725 and 753 in the process of being built where can be seen worn paths from construction vehicles.



575 Island Park Crescent

575 Island Park Drive, now 575 Island Park Crescent, was built in 1927 by John and Lucy Rochester, whose family-owned Rochester Farm, where now is Rochester Street. The family pioneered Canadian cobalt mining. John's great, great grandfather John Rochester is considered one of the 27 American founders, registering his arrival to the USA at Grouse Point, NY in 1786. There, he made his fortune farming, providing food and beer to American troops.

605 Island Park Crescent was home to Anglican missionaries "Billy" and Catherine Hoare who travelled to Herschel Island to live with Native tribes, minister and establish trade.

605 Island Park Crescent



Traffic Calming – Traffic Circles Added at Island Park Major Intersections

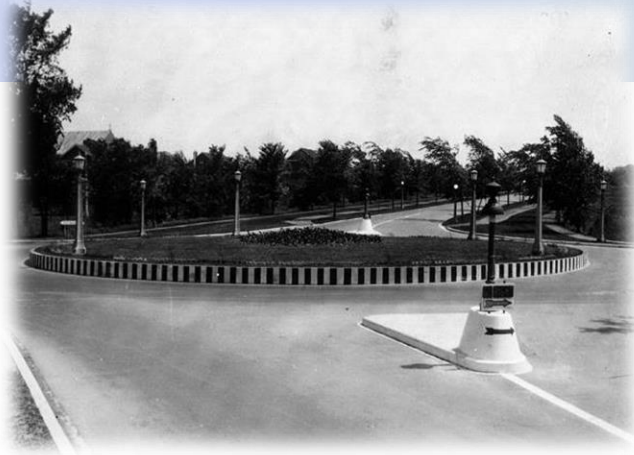
Removing Traffic Circle Island Park

The Richmond Road-Island Park Drive traffic circle is to be removed and replaced this Summer by a simple traffic light.

This is one of two major projects to be undertaken jointly by the city's traffic and works departments.

The other project is the re-ramping of traffic circulation in the entire Wellington, Fleet, Commissioner and Sparks area.

The Richmond Road traffic circle, at Island Park Drive, will be replaced with a simple two-phase traffic light. Re-ramping of this intersection will include some construction to channel traffic more efficiently.



Island Park Drive @ Richmond Road had a traffic circle, as did Carling @ Island Park (image above, and right, courtesy Dave Allston, Kitchissippi Museum, and LAC)

Removing Traffic Circle, Ottawa Journal, April 2, 1957 (left), and Traffic Circles article (right), Ottawa Journal, July 9, 1957

TRAFFIC CIRCLES.
The traffic circle which the Federal District Commission has placed where the West End driveway crosses the Richmond road is the best and safest traffic-control system that we have seen anywhere in this district. Easy to understand, necessitating no expense in operation, and, unlike most traffic contrivances, nothing of an eyesore, it is a great pity there are not more of these circles at other traffic centres. Suggestion has been made that a similar circle be placed in Confederation Park to take care of the traffic that will come from the various avenues leading to it; but the suggestion, we understand, has been frowned upon. Perhaps after seeing the successful operation of the circle on the Richmond road, those who are opposed to the idea may be inclined to further consider it.



Aerial photos of Carling @ Island Park traffic circle, c. 1945 (immediately above, left), and Richmond Road @ Island Park, (immediately above, right), c. 1928. Right photo (IPD @ Richmond), top is north. Note St. George's Church on Piccadilly Ave parallel and right of Island Park Drive. 351 Island Park is just north of the circle is visible, making it one of the oldest homes on IPD. The Richmond Rd. circle was removed in 1947.

Oddly, it wasn't until April 1936 that work was announced to start on the parkway system extension from Dow's Lake through the Experimental Farm to connect to Island Park Drive at Carling Avenue

(image right article from the Evening Citizen April 23, 1936).

Fourteen New Jobs Provided For in Relief Work Scheme

\$1,209,125 for Additional Buildings, Etc., and \$1,103,934 To Complete Works Under Way, Alterations and Extension To Driveway Planned.

Ottawa votes totalled \$2,313,059 in the special supplementary estimates tabled in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. Of this amount \$1,209,125 is for 14 different new jobs and \$1,103,934 is required to complete government buildings already under way for some months.

Six projects require the bulk of the new vote. They embrace \$475,000 for a records storage building, \$250,000 for improvements and reconstruction of the East Block of the Parliament Buildings, \$100,000 for extension of the Driveway from Dow's Lake through the Experimental Farm to link up with the Island Park Driveway at the junction of Carling avenue, \$160,000 for men's barrack building at the Rockcliffe airdrome, \$60,697 for a farm machinery and laboratory building at the Experimental Farm, and \$57,500 for improvements to existing laboratories operated by the National Research Council.

Other New Votes.
Other new vote projects include the following: Improvements to the Victoria Memorial Museum, \$17,000; improvements to the West Block, \$1,300; improvements to the Center Block, \$15,000; alterations in the Naught Building, \$16,600; improvements at the Forests Products Laboratory, \$15,000; replacement of Director's residence at the Farm, \$2,000; extension of botanical greenhouses for arboretum and botanical gardens at farm, \$4,528; addition to fiber mill plant at the farm, \$2,300.

To Complete Projects.
Votes to complete buildings al-

ready started include the following: Justice building, \$525,000, Postal Terminal \$410,000; Royal Canadian Mint, \$83,000; Farm administration building, \$33,000, and cereal building, \$1,500; photographic bureau at Rockcliffe airdrome, \$939, and land-plane hanger, \$50,000. Farm honey extraction house, \$495.

The records building was planned by the Bennett government but there was delay in getting it started on the site selected at the Experimental Farm. Then came the election and the King government held up the plan. Now it will be erected on some site yet to be decided upon. In connection with the East Block, it is understood the estimate covers a new roof and also extensive interior improvements.

Plans For Driveway.
W. E. Matthews, chairman of the Federal District Commission, indicated that tentative plans provide for the Driveway to be swung around the playground at Preston street, moving of the grade railway crossing, a safety traffic circle to take care of traffic from the Prescott highway, etc. The Driveway through the farm will be more or less parallel to Carling avenue being about 400 feet south of the Dominion Observatory building and coming out at Fisher and Carling avenues to link up with the Island Park Driveway.

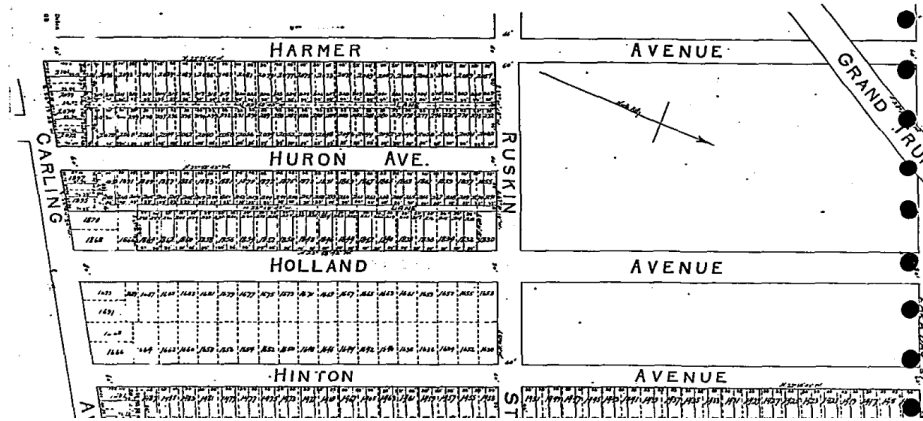
The new Driveway will divert a lot of traffic which now passes down Carling, to the annoyance of patients in the Civic Hospital, and this feature was heartily approved by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Mr. Matthews indicated.

The vote of \$100,000 will not complete the entire job this year, the commission chairman stated.

152206
SECTION 10F 3

Original Plans for Island Park Driveway shopped at Harmer according to old 1948 City of Ottawa Fire Insurance Map bottom right. Homes immediately north of Carling were considered to be on Huron Ave. East according to OnLand registered Plans 152206 and 169018 (image top center and bottom left). Homes between Harmer and Huron had yet to be built.

Huron was originally planned to continue south to what is now Fisher Ave.



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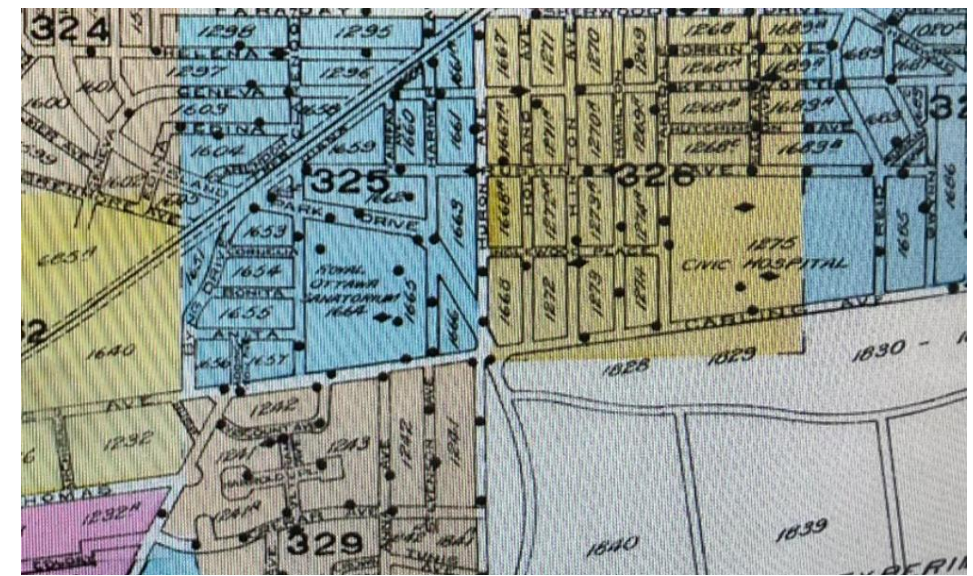
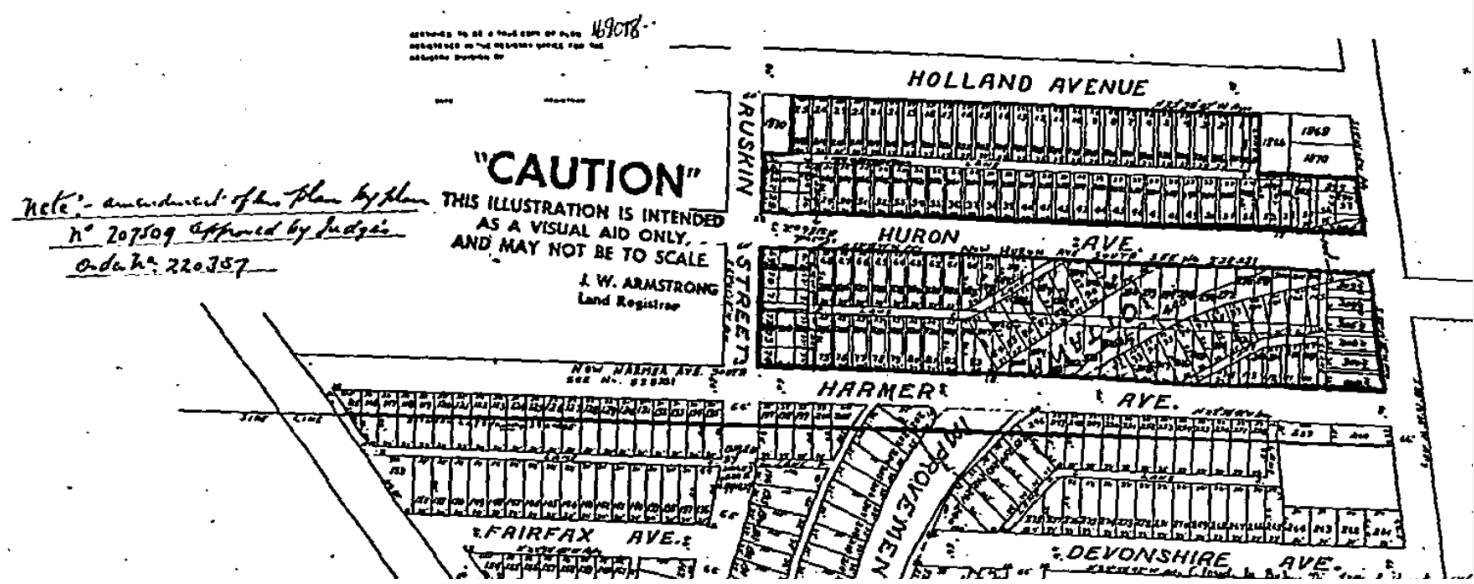
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169018



The People Who Shaped Island Park Drive

Clayton Alexander Fitzsimmons

(Real Estate Founder and Leader, 1905-1949)

Founder and Chairman of C.A. Fitzsimmons & Co. Ltd. (1878) and founding member and Past President of the Ottawa Real Estate Board, Past President and founding member of the Real Estate Institute of Canada.

Several of Clayton's children continued in real-estate, including son Alex who co-created the industry's Multiple Listing System (MLS). The home sits on six lots and is now owned by the Embassy of Portugal.



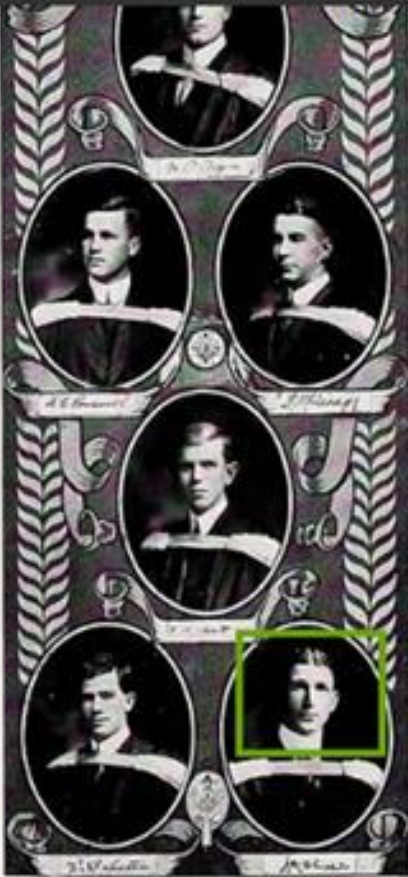
"Arkley/Shields

(Lila Arkley & Dr. James Douglas Shields) 734 Island Park Drive



Canada, Selected School Yearbooks, 1901-2010 for James Douglas Shields

Ontario > Toronto > University of Toronto > 1913



Tell, O Fates of Virtue, what are they
That, while saying much, do naught at all?"

Born in the City of Toronto and educated at Harbord Collegiate Institute, Rogers has shown himself to be, at College, of the distinction of "Do, but say not," from which we can conclude that he is great. *N'est-ce pas?*

ARTHUR CHARLES ROWSWELL. '14.

Though born in Colorado in 1890, he took train for Canada at the age of eight months. He matriculated from U.C.C. in '07. The following year '13 first knew him. He has been interested in Athletics and was Vice-President of the Medical Athletic Society, 1910-11, Secretary of the Gymnasium Club, 1911-13. He won his "T" at Gymnastics, has played on the Medical Rugby teams, and is now about to apply himself to the more serious aspects of life.

THOMAS MACDONALD SAVAGE.

"Keeps his counsel, does his duty,
Cares to friends and looks to beauty."

Tom entered this vale of tears — years ago at Godolphin, where he received his early education at the Collegiate and Ontario Agricultural College. He decided to follow in his father's footsteps and entered Medicine. Since then he has been doing nothing else. Tom has made a host of friends here, who unite in wishing him every success in his chosen profession.

WILLIAM A. SCOTT, B.A.

"He keeps good nature still, what'er he lose"

"Bill" graduated from McMaster in 1909 and in the fall of the same year entered Medicine. He has participated in every phase of college life, but his outstanding characteristic has been arguing, by which he has gained considerable renown, not only in Inter-collegiate debating, but also around the hospitals. Bill expects to marry and start a practice in some little town out West. Good luck to him!

WALLACE BALFOUR SEATON.

"A man he it is many misdeeds done"

WALLACE BALFOUR SEATON was born in Fort Erie. "Wallie" joined '13 in '08 and has pursued a rather eventful course. Handicapped though he was by the appetite of an ostrich with the digestive powers of a debutante attending pink teas, he bade fair to star on the gridiron until waylaid by a prolonged attack of typhoid, from which he barely recovered in time to enter the third year.

JAMES DOUGLAS SHIELDS. '14.

"It is the wisest still of evilness
To put a strange face on one's own world."

"Doug" started life's journey from Caistorville in 1887. Obtaining his Senior Leaving from Markham High School in 1905 he deliberated three years before he entered Medicine. His activities at Varsity have been many, having time and again upheld the honour of the Meds. in Baseball, Hockey, Soccer, as well as at lectures. Here's to success, "Doug!"

Dr. J. D. Shields Is Reviewing Officer

Organization of New Machinery Created Under Pension Act Amendments Now Completed.

The organization of the new machinery created under the amendments to the Pension Act was completed today with the appointment to the post of reviewing officer of Dr. J. D. Shields of Ottawa. This announcement was made today by Hon. Murray MacLaren, minister of pensions.

Dr Shields for the past 16 years has been pension medical examiner under the board of pension commissioners. He was graduated from Toronto University and for some time was house surgeon in St Michael's Hospital, Toronto. He served with the Canadian Army Medical Corps and the Royal Army Medical Corps in France during the war.

Built in 1927 for James Douglas and Lila (Arkley) Shields, an Army Corps surgeon, and Chief Surgeon of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, and was appointed Pension Medical Officer. Dr. Shields married Lila Jane Arkley June 9, 1921 and had 2 children, Dorothy and William. Lila Arkley is the daughter of W. H. Taylor and Isabel Arkley who built 585 Island Park Crescent.

Ottawa Citizen, Oct. 10, 1933 - Dr. JD Shields Appointed Pension Medical Examiner

The “Crabtree House” *(built 1927 by builder Henry Gauvin)*



Chapter 1: The Original “Owner” – the builder – Henry Gauvin

Henry Gauvin purchased the lots for what is now known as 753 and 725 on Nov. 30, and Dec. 1, 1926 respectively. Gauvin was local builder who specialized in Tudor homes with hand hewn timbers. He purchased the lots of both present day 753 and 725, ideal corner lots to showcase his quality building skills as people entered Island Park. Gauvin never lived in either home – his name not appearing in the phone directories. He did rent out the homes for a year – likely to fetch a higher buying price for the homes as prospective purchasers drove by:

753 rented to Dudley and Laura Corelli

Captain Armand Dudley Corelli was a WWI veteran, serving in the 104th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, known for their fierce battlefield reputation as “Storm Troopers”; and

725 rented to John A MacKenzie

Gauvin declared bankruptcy on the 725 property with George Welch of Welch Accounting firm its trustee. George Welch’s brother Henry ended-up buying 725.

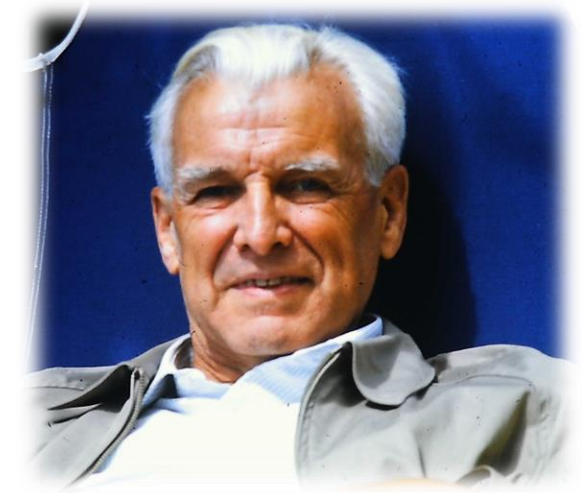
Gauvin later became President of Porcelain Steels Ltd. that manufactured low-cost porcelain enamelled steel bathtubs, plumbing fixtures, tiles and porcelain steel clapboard siding. The company sold shares @ \$3 to raise \$500,000 to build a manufacturing plant (*article right*).



*The Glengarry News, July 26, 1946 –
First Offering Of Porcelain Steels Ltd*

The “Crabtree House” *Chapter 2: The Cochrane Family*

The 1931 Census has Weldon Irving (29 yrs old, *image right*), his brother Donald Gordon (“Gordie”, 25), their father Charles H Cochrane (a widower who was 75 yrs old at the time of the census), Weldon’s wife Adrienne (26) and their daughter Delmar Grace (1) all living at (then) 83 Island Park Drive. The Cochrane’s father immigrated to Canada from England and operated a “wholesale tea and coffee grinder business” that the boys helped with.



With a Queen’s University Commerce degree, Weldon later worked for various accounting firms, was Secretary of the Treasury, and retired as senior partner at Coopers and Lybrand Chartered Accountants.

The home was sold to Harry and Margaret Isobel Crabtree in 1938, where they lived until 1952

Canada, Selected School Yearbooks, 1901-2010 for Kitchener Wainwright Cleary Weldon I Cochrane
Ontario > Kingston > Queen's University > 1956

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N. WAINWRIGHT CLEARY
ERNEST D. LAFFERTY

WELDON I. COCHRANE
DENIS A. ROSS

1956 Queen’s University Yearbook –
McDonald, Currie & Co, Weldon Cochrane

COCHRANE, Weldon I.
Retired Partner Coopers and Lybrand Chartered Accountants. In hospital on Tuesday, December 10, 1985, Weldon I. Cochrane, predeceased by his wife Adrienne Soubliere and a daughter Delma Grace Cochrane. Survived by several nieces and nephews. Funeral arrangements private.

The “Crabtree House” *Chapter 3: Harry & Isobel Crabtree*



Harry and Isobel Crabtree purchased 753 Island Park in 1938 and remained until 1954, the longest residents of the home where they had had 4 children, Peter Harry, David Ralph, Sallie Margaret, and John Richard. Harry and Isobel retired to Beamsville in southern Ontario in 1956.

The Ottawa Citizen
Mon, Dec 22, 1947 · Page 28



GOVERNMENT CLEANERS' PARTY—It was time out from regular chores for the members of the Government Cleaners' Association at their annual Christmas party. Left to right are Harry Crabtree, chairman of the entertainment, and William McGuire, vice-president. —Photo by Newton

Harry was a WWII veteran and one of the original Metropolitan Life executives when they set-up their Canadian headquarters in Ottawa. Both Harry and Isobel were very active in community fundraisers and charitable events.

Search: "harry crabtree" 1 of 1 matches

The Ottawa Citizen
Tue, May 12, 1959 Page 22

WE SALUTE THE 89 MEMBERS OF OUR "CLASS OF 1924"
This group of Ottawa men and women, active today, joined the Head Office here in 1924.

First row, left to right: Marion Turnbull, Marjorie Grendel, Mabel Beaton, Jessie McCagherty, Hazel Young, Millie Goodwin, Agnes McFarlane, Joan McCarthy, Marion McDonald, Evelyn Vernier, Nan Swan, Rita Babin, Mamie Switzer, Monica Herbert and Lucille Duhamel. Second row: Gordon Huribert, George Tompkins, Percy Bradley, Mary McDonald, Lily Cox, Mary Delisle, Mamie Herbst, Muriel Scharie, Beatrice Latour, Jessie Fear, Irene Lemieux, Maisie Hill, Jack McLarty and Harry Burke. Third row: Frank Kasza, Nelson Kidd, Bill Blatchly, Harold Carson, John McKinney, Roy Robertson, Moise Trepanier, Laurence Hingrove, Hodge Bennett, Bill Rowland, Claude Lane, Tom Kershaw, Des Harvey, Harry Crabtree, Harold Young and Gils Reynolds. Fourth row: Sinclair McKay, Cecil Powers, Leo Trepanier, Gordon Randall, Art Thompson, Howard Elerts, Reg Eves, Roscoe Sutton, Malland McElroy, Herb Mayette, Harry Hupp, Orville Nesbitt and Pat McCann. Fifth row: Jack Halverson, Percy Holt, Dave Walker, Joe Barrette, Larry Wood, Lou Richards, Fred Browne, Herb Morgan, Reg Cottle, George Walton, Ed McDonnell, Bill Thomson, Howard Firth, Jim Murphy and F. Willis Kuhns. Sixth row: Gerry Loz, Earle Checkley, Bill McIntosh, Harold Collins and Joe Amyot. Seventh row: Bob Stephens, Kennar Jepson, Bob Cunningham, George Berry, Gordon Shore and Walter Schultz. (Absent when the picture was taken were: Len Bonner, Romeo Quessel, Alan Sharp and Earl Travis.)

35 Years Ago...

Metropolitan Life Came to Ottawa

THE 35th anniversary of the establishment of our Canadian Head Office in Ottawa is an occasion on which to take both a look back and a look forward.

... have a record of more than 20 years of service . . . and they are good citizens, active in our community.

The Ottawa Citizen · Tue, May 12, 1959 · Page: 22

The "Crabtree House" *Landmark Cattanach ruling brings the end of the Cold War Chapter 4: Federal Court Judge Angus Alexander & Verena Cattanach*



The significance of Federal Court of Canada Justice Angus Alexander Cattanach's landmark ruling can be summarized: his ruling was very likely a strong contributor to the end of the Cold War.

The US White House had asked Canada to test its cruise missiles given Canada's vast, unpopulated areas. Justice Cattanach ruled that testing cruise missiles is unconstitutional and infringes on Canadians' rights of freedom, life and liberty, despite military arguments that 'one has to burn a village to save it'.

Exchequer Court of Canada.

Montreal Gazette, Sat. Oct. 1, 1983

Why a Canadian judge has raised eyebrows in the Kremlin Rough Rider fan Cattanach's cruise decision threatens power of government's highest levels

By TERRANCE WILLS
Gazette Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA — Before this month, Justice Angus Alexander Cattanach of the Federal Court of Canada was a fairly familiar name in Canadian legal circles, but few if any cabinet ministers knew of him or his judgments.

Now they do. And they wish they didn't.

In fact, now — at the highest levels of government in other capitals of the Western world — Cattanach's decision on testing the cruise missile is no doubt being remarked on with surprise and impatience.

Noted, pondered

Even in Moscow it will have been noted and pondered, for Cattanach's decision could delay the testing of the cruise and become a factor in disarmament talks.

Yuri Andropov is probably more surprised than Western leaders at the judge's ruling, and happier. Nothing in the Soviet system could have prepared him for it.

How, the Soviet boss must wonder, could a mere judge of not even the highest court of Canada question the right of Canada's prime minister and his cabinet to decide, unchallenged by law, to test the cruise at the behest of the White House?

How could a mere judge tell his political bosses that they will have to prove their decision does not infringe on the rights and liberties of the citizens?

That's what Cattanach said: The cabinet must go to court to prove testing the cruise does not violate every Canadian's "right to life, liberty and security of person" set out in the Charter of Rights in the new

Canadian Constitution.

And if Trudeau *et al* (as they say in legal circles) eventually have to prove their case — Cattanach's decision has been appealed by the cabinet — then the evidence will go to the very heart of the nuclear armament debate.

Vast difference

In Russia, no judge would dare challenge Andropov's decision to test the Soviet SS-20 missile or to do anything else. Not if he wanted to remain a judge. Or alive.

There'd be no young idealistic lawyer like Montreal native Lawrence Greenspon willing to challenge on behalf of the coalition the decision of the highest authorities in the land — and winning.

That vast difference between Ottawa and Moscow gives irony to Cattanach's decision: Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Western leaders say the cruise must be tested and deployed in Europe with nuclear armament to counter the SS-20s so that the West's free way of life can be protected.

But Cattanach's decision says that Trudeau *et al* may be trampling our rights as set out in the Charter. It seems a classic catch-22, a variation of that tragic line from the Vietnam war: We had to destroy the village to save it.

Cattanach's decision also puts into question the extent of power of the cabinet and the breadth of protection given citizens by the charter.

Nothing in the history of democracy has prepared Western leaders for this upsetting development either.

The separation of powers among the three branches of governments — the cabinet, Parliament, and the courts — has been long established in British constitutional tradition,

and the sovereignty of the executive or cabinet in its domain has been unquestioned. Until now.

What has changed is the entrenchment of the Charter of Rights in the newly patriated Canadian Constitution. Does Cattanach's ruling mean every decision of cabinet now can be challenged by citizens?

Who is this man Cattanach? And who is this young whipper-snapper Greenspon — he's 29 — who is arguing a case lawyers say could be one of the most important constitutional cases in history?

Cattanach refused a request, and an appeal, to be interviewed, saying: "It would not be appropriate."

Judges have always shied away from publicity to avoid controversy.

Friends talk

Cattanach's friends, however, were willing to talk — but since most of them are either judges or lawyers, they would speak only after a promise their comments would not be attributed.

Cattanach is 74, due for retirement on his birthday next July, of Scottish extraction (life member of the Clan MacPherson Association), born in Winnipeg, a graduate of the law school of the University of Saskatchewan ('32), and a football nut — that's agreed.

"Probably the last living (Ottawa) Rough Riders fan," said one. "He hasn't missed a game in years, back to the '50s."

He and his wife of 40 years, Verena, live in a large stone and pink stucco Tudor-style home on fashionable Island Park Drive with custom awnings on the large windows, a big chimney up the front, and giant trees on the street — sort of all out of a Norman Rockwell

Saturday Evening Post cover painting.

He looks about the last judge from whom you'd expect a decision that in any way would stretch itself to run counter to the government.

He's not a boat-rocker, he's quintessential establishment, central casting's dream of a judge, tall and distinguished from his white mane and moustache to his war record: A wing commander in the Royal Canadian Air Force through the war years of 1940-45 with service overseas.

In just what military role he served there is conflicting testimony from his legal friends. The consensus would seem to be that he was pilot, aircrew in any event, and served in India. He was also at some point involved in court martial work and may have got to the Nuremberg trials.

In any event, after the war he returned to Ottawa to resume his work with the Secretary of State's department which he had joined in 1936, and rose from head of the companies division to assistant under-secretary before appointment to the Federal Court in 1962 under the Progressive Conservative administration of John Diefenbaker.

On the bench he is courteous in a rather old-world gentlemanly fashion, hardworking and determined to examine the details of a case, according to the lawyers and judges interviewed. Sometimes he is also talkative and given to colorful language in his judgments.

Sample comments about him:
• "He's a very warm person. He's outgoing. He's a people person."
• "He's not an aggressive person. Retiring is not the right word but it comes close to it. And painstaking. He doesn't leave a stone unturned."
• "He's inclined to talk too much

from the bench and to express himself from a lawyer's point of view a little flamboyantly and that gives you a leg up when it comes to writing up his judgments."

Greenspon, after his successful appearance before Cattanach, is perhaps not surprisingly, very enthusiastic about him:

'Very very cordial'

"He was very very cordial. There was no pressure at all from the bench during the hearing. I had a two-and-a-half hour legal discussion with him. He knew where I was going from within 30 seconds that I started my argument."

Greenspon has been legal counsel for four years to Operation Dismantle, the anti-nuclear group that managed to put together a coalition of 26 groups ranging from the Canadian Union of Postal Workers to the Montreal branch of the Physicians for Social Responsibility to challenge the cabinet decision to test the cruise in Aloerta.

Greenspon was raised in Montreal, or more accurately as he puts it "all over Montreal — my dad was a builder and we used to say the only home he could see was ours."

The Greenspons moved seven times before Larry got to McGill University. He took his law degree from the University of Ottawa and he has figured prominently in one other legal argument that has had national repercussions.

That was in persuading Ottawa city council that it was on sound legal ground in holding a plebiscite on nuclear disarmament, which opened the door to similar plebiscites to be held in municipalities across Canada this fall.

On Oct. 11, Greenspon will go before the Appeals Division of the Federal Court to re-argue his case be-

fore all five judges. It's very rare that all five sit on a case, but the cabinet asked that the case be given top priority and treatment.

The case involves mainly two sections of the Charter of Rights — 7 and 32. The first says every Canadian has the right to life, liberty and security and the latter says the Charter applies "to the Parliament and government of Canada."

The Charter does permit the government to override these rights in legislation but this would require an act stating that in this matter the Charter does not apply.

Greenspon argued that the cruise, carrying a warhead 20 times more powerful than the bomb that wiped out Hiroshima and skimming the ground at 800 kilometres an hour, increases the chances of war because it cannot be detected till the last moment.

'Cause of action'

Cattanach's ruling said this argument provided at least a "scintilla of a cause of action" by Operation Dismantle in the courts to halt the testing and should be heard.

The next step was to decide if the cabinet decision was subject to the Charter. Cattanach said that prior to the new Constitution Act of 1981 there was no question that cabinet could make such a decision without interference from the courts.

But now "the supremacy of Parliament is diluted or eroded to the extent that Parliament and the Government of Canada cannot breach the rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Charter," he ruled in a written judgment handed down this week.

That thrust of responsibility on the robed shoulders of Alex Cattanach has certainly provided a dramatic close to his legal career.

Revenue's Sim Dean of DMs

By JOHN STOCKDALE
of The Journal

Customs and Excise staff proud of the Sim Committee. It's the first formal consultation machinery between official side and staff in the Canadian civil service.



Most departments are only starting to think about consultations this month. The employees of the Customs and Excise Division of National Revenue have their procedure because Deputy Minister David Sim threw his influence and prestige behind its unending way back in 1958.

DAVID SIM

Based on Britain's Whitley Council system, it has worked well. A staff side representative commented: "It's not an accident that the pilot project named after him came in David Sim's department. It's one aspect of the unending interest he has in those who work with him."

BORN IN GLASGOW

David Sim was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on May 4, 1899, and came to Canada with his parents in 1911. His father, a cabinet maker, settled at Kitchener. He entered Kitchener-Waterloo Collegiate Institute, and was destined to complete education under Army facilities at Khaki College.

He enlisted in 1915, served overseas with the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion from 1916, was wounded at Passchendaele and demobilized in 1919.

At the age of 20, he felt an attraction to banking and joined the Kitchener branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. If he had saved enough to get married, he says that he might never have left the banking profession. In fact he crossed the border six years to join the Waterloo Trust and Savings Company.

WIFE STEPS IN

Two years later fate took a hand. Hon. W. D. Euler, who included Kitchener in his constituency, was looking for a private secretary to assist him in his office of Minister of National Revenue. David Sim accepted the invitation — but expected that in due course he would return to the trust company.

He moved to Ottawa in 1927, a long and short of it is that he has remained in the Capital since. In 1930 Mr. Euler lost his portfolio in a change of government, but under Hon. E. B. Ryckman the private secretary stayed on.

Based on Britain's Whitley Council system, it has worked well. A staff side representative commented: "It's not an accident that the pilot project named after him came in David Sim's department. It's one aspect of the unending interest he has in those who work with him."

World War II brought quite a host of extra responsibilities. David Sim was one of the trio who worked on formation of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Kenneth Taylor, their first staff appointee, is now Deputy Minister of Finance.

WAR DUTIES

He found himself administrator of tobacco and alcoholic beverages, a director of the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, an offspring of the WPTB, and of the Foreign Exchange Control Board.

He's served as a Canadian delegate to international conferences on trade and employment and he is a member of the National Joint Council.

DEAN OF DEPUTIES

The dean of deputy ministers, with 28 years of service as such, says he has enjoyed every minute spent in the public service. He counts among his blessings a run of really good ministers — of whom Hon. George Nowlan is the tenth.

He's a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. He has General Service, Victory, Jubilee and Coronation medals. To the maintenance of constitution and disposition, he finds curling a godsend in winter, varied by gardening, fishing and golf in other seasons.

A former president of the Ottawa Rotary Club and Canadian Club, he's been a member of the Canadian Legion for more than 25 years. He attends Fourth Avenue Baptist Church.

SON ACCOUNTANT

A son, David Alexander Sim, is a chartered accountant and lives in Ottawa, while his daughter, Doris, is with Trade and Commerce at Washington.

His first wife, the former Ada Helen Irig, of Kitchener, died in 1958, and in 1960 David Sim was married to Winnifred Emily Blois, of Ottawa. Mr. and Mrs. Sim live at 730 Island Park Drive.

David Sim

*Deputy Minister Customs & Excise Division
of National Revenue*

He and Ada then built 730
Island Park Drive in 1940.



Born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 4, 1899, Sim came to Kitchener, Ontario with his parents in 1911. After high school, he completed his education with the Army and enlisted in 1915 and served overseas in 1916 at the age of 17 with the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, reaching the rank of Major. Riddled with shrapnel, a German infantry soldier used his passport to enter allied lines at Passchendaele in 1919 to surrender and bring Sim to field surgeons who saved his life. Sim returned to Canada with an interest in the banking industry and landed with Bank of Nova Scotia, then Waterloo Trust & Savings and married his beloved Ada of 34 yrs.



In 1946, Sim was made a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, and earned General Service, Victory, Jubilee and Coronation Medals (images left), is past President of the Ottawa Rotary Club and Canadian Club.

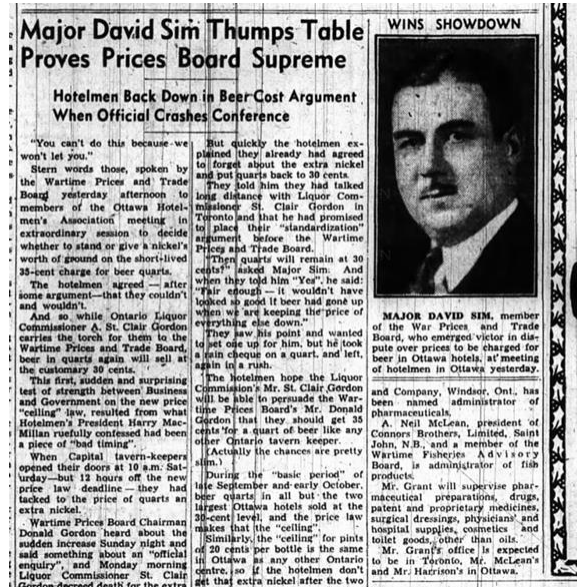
Left: Ottawa Business Journal, April 14, 1962, "Revenue's Sim Dean of DMs", and photo right and cited content from Ottawa Journal, Sept. 6, 1963 "David Sim Retiring Next Year"

David & Ada Sim (continued)

Deputy Minister of Revenue Canada – Customs & Excise

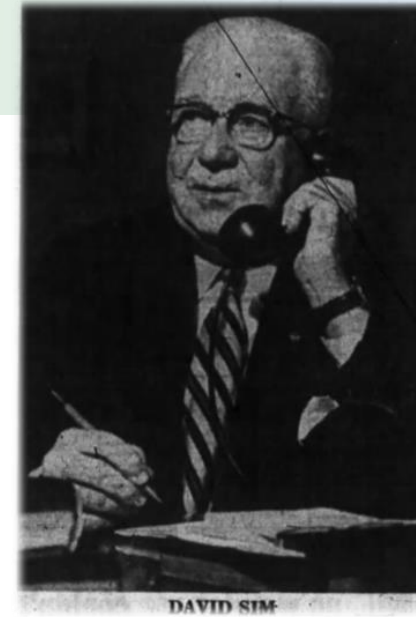
He later landed a job as a personal assistant to Hon. W.D. Euler, Minister of National Revenue. David and Ada moved Ottawa in 1927 and stayed on through the change of government under Hon. E.B. Ryckman whereafter his career skyrocketed. Sim was later appointed Commissioner of Excise with deputy status at the age of 34 – one of the youngest appointments of its kind in Canadian history.

The week before Canada entered WWII, Sim and two other senior officials (also Scots) were urgently summoned to the office of the Labor Minister, Norman Rogers. Sim anticipated a call to join the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa, but was surprised to learn Rogers assigned the three to devise an unprecedented federal agency that would block any wartime profiteering and prevent shortages of food and industrial materials. The agency was called the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, also known as the “Sim Commission” or “Sim Committee”, which created the first and one of the most powerful government apparatus ever created in Canada. Sim served as a Canadian Delegate to international conferences on trade, and was also appointed member of the National Joint Council.



The first test to his Wartime Profiteering legislation was when local hoteliers tried to increase the price of a pint of beer by a nickel. Sim crashed the hoteliers meeting and thumped the table to make his point that if the hoteliers threaten suing, he'll beat them to the punch in the courts. “You gentlemen aren’t talking the same language as me”, remarked Major Sim. “So if that’s the way it is “ He won.

May 14, 1947 Ottawa Citizen –
Report David Sim to Move Over to
National Revenue



In 1947 Sim became Deputy Min of the newly joined Customs and Revenue Department.

Their son, David Alexander Sim was part of the first graduates of the Carleton College (now Carleton University) Commerce program, articulated with George A. Welch LLP Accounting Firm, and married Dorothy Welch, daughter of Henry and Frances Welch at 725 Island Park Drive.



Report David Sim To Move Over To National Revenue

David Sim, deputy minister of Customs and Excise, is being prominently mentioned as the new deputy minister of National Revenue. It will be recalled that Frank Brown, only recently appointed to National Revenue, and given a larger stipend than his predecessor, is stepping aside for reasons of health.

This leaves two possibilities for Mr. Sim, a popular official still in his mid-forties. One would be that he would leave his deputy minister's post in customs and excise, and move over to National Revenue, only recently vacated by Fraser Elliott, now ambassador to Chile, and even more recently occupied by Frank Brown. It is presumed that Mr. Sim would take the post on the understanding that he got the same as Mr. Brown did, namely \$15,000.

Or, it is also suggested that the two deputy's posts could be combined, and that a new deputy minister of National Revenue and Customs would take the combined posts at \$15,000 per annum. Thus Mr. Sim would keep his old deputy's role, up to a point, but move in on revenue. This would of course mean that officials in customs and excise would move up to high places in that department.

Mr. Sims, more or less familiar with National Revenue as well as his own wing, is regarded as a good choice, and word is going around local offices of National Revenue that the government has the matter in mind.

The story that Mr. Sim is cutting short his stay in Switzerland, and is returning by plane indicates that the government may have something in mind in this connection.

Henry Richard Welch 1891 - 1968



Henry Welch and Clifford Johnson founded Welch & Johnston Automotive, a group of electrical engineers, with original offices at 474-476 Bank Street @ Flora in 1920, then later located at 400 McLeod. Below is a photo of their storefront showcasing new radios.

When the builder of 725 Island Park Drive filed for bankruptcy, they enlisted the services of George Welch, Welch Accounting. When driving past the home with his brother, Henry made an offer before the bank stepped-in, offering builder Henry Gauvin a better outcome.



Lost Ottawa

March 9, 2014 · 🌐

Sunday Drive: A Welch & Johnston car on what take to be Bank Street, with an oncoming Ottawa Electric Railway streetcar in 1920.

At first I thought the automobile might be electric too, due to its odd "trunk" configuration. But it says it has a carburetor, so that's out.

Posters on the left advertise HP Sauce, and Brit stage actor Robert B. Mantell, who also starred silent pictures. He was apparently famous for having many, many wives. One is enough!

Yes, Dear ...

... See more

👍 110

🗨️ 11 📄 14

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Most relevant



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Lost Ottawa

I think the location is just south of Gladstone, around McCloud, as Bank Street bends to the west. BTW, just kidding about the wives!

9y

👍 8

Image left, Welch Automotive, 474-476 Bank St., Ottawa shop window 1920, LAC PA-056301 Mikan 3382938

“The Other” J.F. Booth *(John Franklin & Fern Booth)*

Slide Courtesy of Michael Payne, Christmas lights photo © CHRISTOPHE LEDENT



It is hard to imagine there were two J.F. Booths living on Island Park at the same time, but it's true. Originally thought to belong to John Frederick Booth, son of lumber baron JR Booth, 704 Island Park, one of the most photographed and well-known homes of Island Park Drive was home to John Franklin Booth, a highly acclaimed agricultural economist with degrees from the University of Saskatchewan and Ph.D. from Cornell where he also taught for several years.

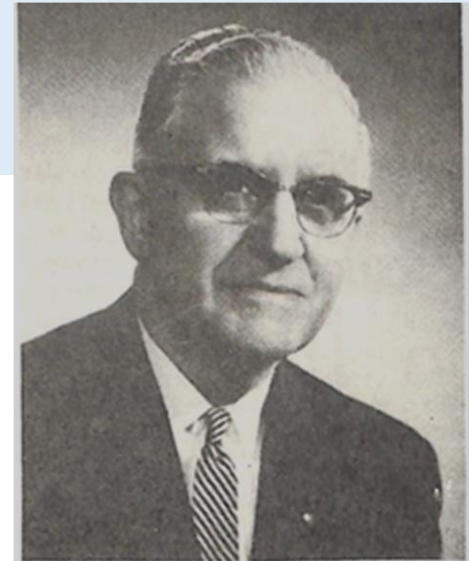
In 1929, John Franklin Booth returned to Canada to establish the Economics Division of the Department of Agriculture which he directed until his retirement in 1960. He was the author of several ground-breaking books on agricultural economics – especially cooperatives – and acquired numerous honours including an honorary doctorate, a fellowship in the American Agricultural Economics Association, and an OBE. He helped found the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and undertook work for the World Bank.

A summary of his career can be found here:

<https://www.saskaggrads.com/uploads/newsletters/1970-1979/1977/SAGA%20Volume%20147%20June%201977.pdf>

Montreal architect P. Roy Wilson McGill, who won the Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal, 1977 designed the home for John F. Booth, 704 reflects many features of the Arts and Crafts architectural design. Although the Ottawa heritage register lists this house as dating from 1936, city directories list it with either no number or a different street number as early as 1933.

It is one of the most photographed and notable homes in all of Island Park Drive. Like the grand homes built for most notable residents, it sits on a 2+ lot parcel, set-back from the street so passer-by traffic can take in the beautiful design and hand-chiseled Gatineau Park granite exterior.



JOHN FRANKLIN BOOTH
John Franklin Booth, an eminent pioneer in agricultural economics and farm management, passed away in Ottawa in November.



International BANK NOTES

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Vol. 8 No. 2

February 1954



MEMBERS OF THE BANK'S MISSION TO MALAYA

Left to Right around the table: G.C. MONTURE, Canada, Mining Policy Adviser; BRUNO LINCKE, Switzerland, Industry Adviser; JOHN FRANKLIN BOOTH, Canada, Agricultural Production Economist; JOHN F. V. PHILLIPS, South Africa, Agricultural Policy Adviser; ANN FRIEDMAN, United States, Secretary of the Mission; SIR LOUIS CHICK, United Kingdom, Chief of the Mission; TREVOR SWAN, Australia, Economist; CARL ADOLF MURRAY, Sweden, Public Finance Adviser; WILLIAM M. GILMARTIN, United States, Economist; ISIDORE S. FALK, United States, Social Services Adviser.

“The Other” J.F. Booth *(continued)* Courtesy of Michael Payne

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE, 1 JULY, 1946 3337

- Hugh Massey BARRETT, Esq., Superintendent of Research Experimental Station, Suffield, Alberta.
- Captain George R. BATES, Former President Controllers' Association of British Columbia, North Vancouver, British Columbia.
- Francis Ernest BAWDEN, Esq., Director, Trade Routes and Steamship Subsidies, and Vice-Chairman of the Canadian Shipping Board, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin De Forest BAYLY, valuable services during the war to an organization working with the Foreign Office, London, England.
- George C. BEAR, Esq., directed operations of the De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, and the Clyde Aircraft Manufacturing Company Limited, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Major John W. BEATON, Senior Secretary, Y.M.C.A. War Services Committee, Toronto, Ontario.
- C. Austin BELL, Esq., Prosthetic Services Division, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Group Captain Allan Duncan BELL-IRVING, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- James BENNETT, Esq., Chairman, Overseas Tobacco League Fund, Toronto, Ontario.
- William John BENNETT, Esq., Ottawa, Ontario.
- Eslie Russell BIRCHARD, Esq., War Assets Corporation, Montreal, Quebec.
- Martha Louise, Mrs. BLACK, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- Francis Henry BLACK, Esq., Black, Hanson & Co., Chartered Accountants, Port Arthur, Ontario.
- Clyde BLACKBURN, Esq., President, Parliamentary Press Gallery, 1941, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Herbert Henry BLOOM, Esq., Administrator of Farms and Road Machinery, and Machinery and Equipment for Municipal Services, War-time Prices and Trade Board, Toronto, Ontario.
- John Franklin BOOTH, Esq., Ph.D., Associate Director, Marketing Service, Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Henry BROWN, Esq., Wool Administrator, War-time Prices and Trade Board, Toronto, Ontario.
- Lorn Cecil BROWN, Esq., Chairman of Re-Established Credit and Advisory Committee, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.
- John BRUCE, Esq., For a number of years International Officer of Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, Toronto, Ontario.
- Raymond BRUNET, Esq., Mayor of Hull, Hull, Quebec.
- George Lewis BRYSON, Esq., Canadian National Railways, New York, N.Y.
- Professor E. Godfrey BURR, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec.
- Dr. Adrian CAMBRON, M.B.E., National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Donald Roy CAMERON, Esq., Deputy Wood Fuel Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply, Rockcliffe, Ontario.
- W. Henry CANTELON, Esq., President and General Manager, Auto Specialities Manufacturing Company (Canada), Ltd., Windsor, Ontario.
- Colonel J. Innes CARLING, Chairman of the London Rehabilitation Committee, London, Ontario.
- Robert K. CARNEGIE, Esq., President, Parliamentary Press Gallery, 1943, Ottawa, Ontario.
- Major Wilfrid L. CARON, Hull, Quebec.
- Arthur W. CARTER, Esq., M.B.E., D.S.C., Vancouver, British Columbia.
- Therese, Mme. CASGRAIN, Montre 1, Quebec.
- Robert Ferguson CHISHOLM, Esq., Co-ordinator of Distributive Trades, War-time Prices and Trade Board, Toronto, Ontario.
- The Reverend Livain CHIASSON, Victory Loan Campaign Work, Lameque, New Brunswick.
- Gregory M. C. CLARK, Esq., War Correspondent, Toronto, Ontario.
- H. Burdette CLARK, Esq., Technical Adviser on Inland Navigation Shipping Board, Montreal, Quebec.
- Desmond Arthur CLARKE, Esq., Clarke Steamship Company, Montreal, Quebec.
- Clair Addison CLENDENING, Esq., Chairman of



JOHN FRANKLIN BOOTH
John Franklin Booth, an eminent pioneer in agricultural economics and farm management, passed away in Ottawa in November.

Booth's work in Malaya for the Bank of Canada (image far left), and July 1946 London Gazette article announcing his award of the Order of the British Empire (image center)

Benson Howard Sparling Beach - son of Benson C. Beach - Beach Foundry

partial contents courtesy of Dave Allston, Kitchissippi Museum

Full story found at <https://kitchissippimuseum.blogspot.com/2015/03/the-beach-foundry-kitchissippi-landmark.html>

Beach Foundry was founded in 1894 by Benson C. Beach of Winchester when he was 24 who decided to build a better, more affordable and beautiful stove than any offered on the market - their signature product, The Maple Leaf, "replete with fancy and intricate scrollwork, gleaming with its blackhead polish". Within a short time, sales took off and he expanded his manufacturing operation to Hinton Street, Ottawa.

Benson Clothier Beach's son Howard Sparling worked for Beach Foundry and later built himself a home on Island Park Drive.



WHEN AT THE EXHIBITION
Do Not Fail to See the Beach Exhibit
In the Stove Dept. under the Grand Stand Building

As in past years one of the feature exhibits in the Stove Department will be the very interesting display of the Beach Foundry Products. Beach salesmen will be in attendance daily, ever obliging to explain the salient features in the construction of Beach Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. Don't fail to see our exhibit!

Maple Leaf 'Companion' Range
This range is absolutely different in design from any other style of range on the market today. It is pleasing in design, practical in operation and guaranteed as to materials, workmanship and results.

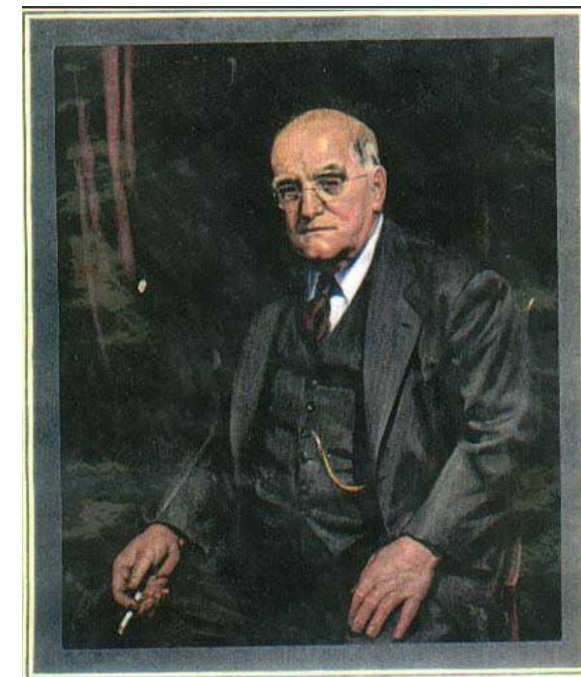
Maple Leaf 'Pride' Range
Pride ranges are compactly built, handsomely trimmed and of standard construction. Users of the Pride range all testify to its splendid value and satisfactory performance.

Maple Leaf Heater
Beach heaters have proven to be efficient, economical and durable. They contain many exclusive features that have taken years of study to perfect. They are no longer an experiment.

Beach Furnace
If building a new home or putting a new furnace in the old home, the Beach Pipe and Pipeless Furnaces are guaranteed to save fuel and keep every corner of the home comfortable in the severest weather.

Take particular notice of the new Beach Gas and Electric Ranges

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1947

Sept. 10, 1923 Ottawa Journal Ad



Charles Burchill Lynch

(Canadian Journalist, Order of Canada)

In 1943, Lynch joined Reuters News Agency as a World War II correspondent. He was one of nine Canadian reporters to accompany troops ashore on D-Day, landing with them at Juno Beach.

Lynch moved back to Canada in 1958 to assume the role of Ottawa Bureau Chief of Southam News, later making a historic two-month trip to communist China in April and May 1965, writing an uncensored, Western perspective of the country's politics and people under Chairman Mao Zedong less than a year before the Cultural Revolution.



Charles Burchill Lynch

Born	Charles Burchill Lynch December 3, 1919 Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States
Died	July 21, 1994 (aged 74) Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Occupation	Journalist and Author
Nationality	Canadian
Genre	Non-fiction
Subject	Politics

- In 1977, Lynch was made an Officer of the Order of Canada for his "vitality, insight and integrity shown during his forty years of reporting the news".*
- In 1981 he was inducted into the Canadian News Hall of Fame, and awarded an honorary doctorate of law from Mount Allison University.*
- In 1998, the National Press Club of Canada established the Charles Lynch Award in his honour.*

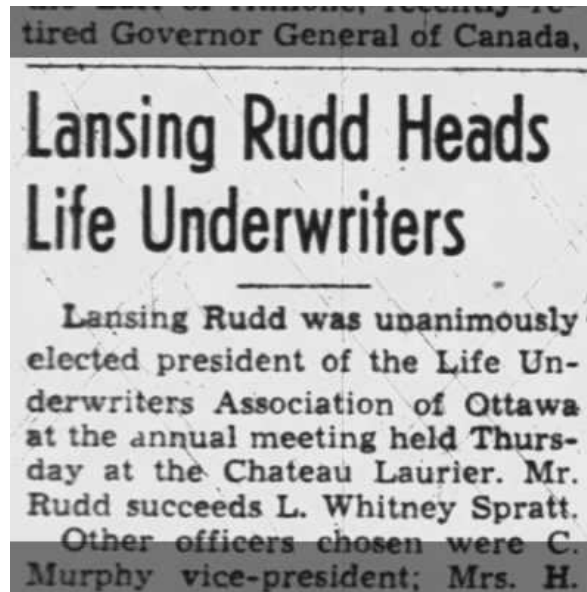
Lansing Rudd *1894-1965* & Elsie Maye Bradley Spittall Rudd

President Underwriters 715 IPD

Born in 1894 in Renfrew, John Lansing Rudd was the son of Stafford Rudd, lumber industrialist and former mayor of Arnprior. Lansing was elected President of the Life Underwriters Association of Ottawa at the Chateau Laurier in May of 1946.

He and his wife Elsie Maye Bradley Spittall of Montreal lived at 715 Island Park until their deaths in 1965 and 1966 respectively.

The J. Lansing Rudd Scholarship at Carleton University was endowed in 1967 to award students for academic advancement in the field of mathematics.



Ottawa Journal, May 17, 1946

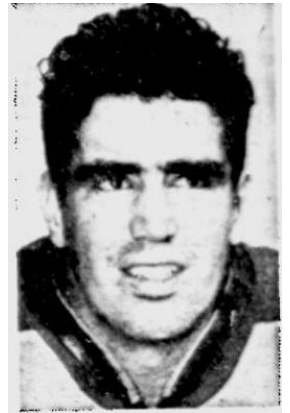
Cram / Dunlap 707 IPD

Originally in the Ottawa phone directory as 41 Island Park, 707 was built in 1927 for Alexander Scott Cram, a 1904 McGill engineering graduate and defense mapping surveyor with the Department of the Interior. 707 is the first residential entry on Island Park Driveway after Canadian Johns-Manville Co Ltd @ 475 IPD.

The home was sold in 1956 to Mary K and Frank E Dunlap. Frank was an OHL, NHL, and CFL professional athlete (see Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Dunlap). He received a scholarship to play football at Notre Dame in South Bend, IN as quarterback. His scholarship was canceled when the US entered the war after Pearl Harbor, so he headed back to Toronto to study finance at St. Michael's College was called up to play 8 games with the Toronto Maple Leafs where he earned the nickname "Judge", then later for the Ottawa Senators and various OHL teams. He was accepted to Osgoode Hall for law and played 8 yrs in the CFL with the Toronto Argonauts, ended his sports career quarterbacking for the Ottawa Rough Riders, capturing the Grey Cup in 1951. He and Katherine had 4 sons. Frank was appointed to the bench in 1967 and remained a judge until his death in 1993.

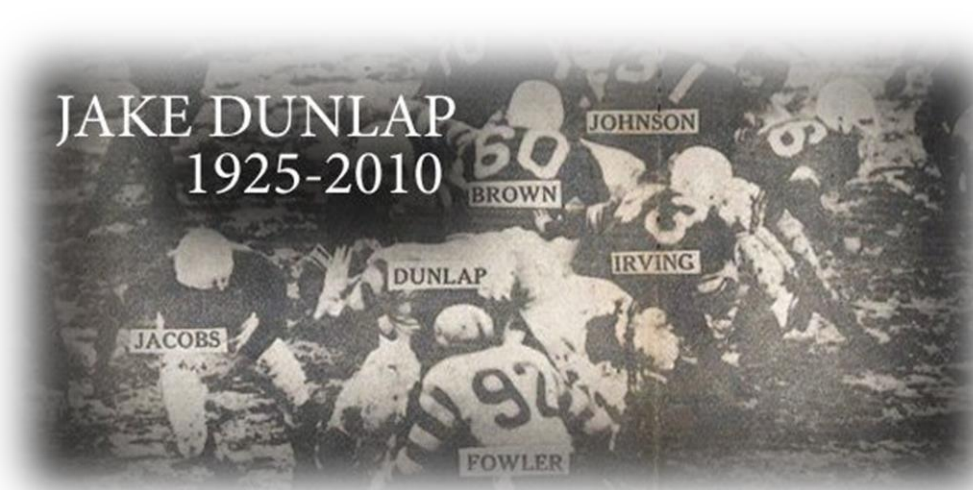


FRANK E. DUNLAP, 42, well-known Ottawa lawyer and sportsman, who has been appointed Renfrew County judge, succeeding Judge T. M. J. Galligan. The appointment was announced following a Cabinet meeting this morning. Judge Dunlap was a partner in a law firm he formed with his brother Jake.



Jake Dunlap #56, Toronto Argonauts 1950, jersey #51

JAKE DUNLAP
1925-2010



Frank's brother John Gerard ("Jake") Dunlap won Grey Cup titles as both a defensive lineman and GM in the CFL, playing 11 football seasons as a defensive lineman with both the Toronto Argonauts and Ottawa Roughriders and was best known for blocking a kick that led to the only touchdown in the 1950 38th Grey Cup game in Toronto, popularly known as the "Mud-Bowl". Jake was the first CFL player to wear a face mask after repeatedly breaking his nose. He later became GM of the Rough Riders in the 1970s and built Grey-Cup winning squads in 1973 and '76. He was later inducted into the Ottawa Sports Hall of Fame. Frank and Jake later founded their law firm Dunlap & Dunlap that is still family run today.

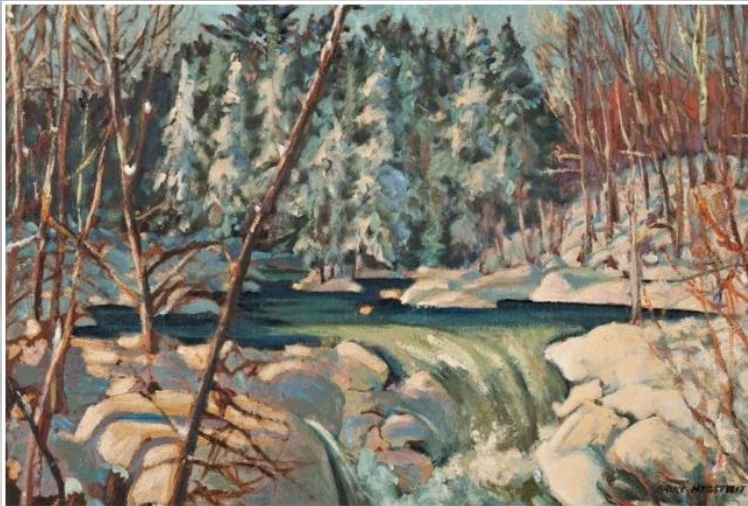


Frank Dunlap.

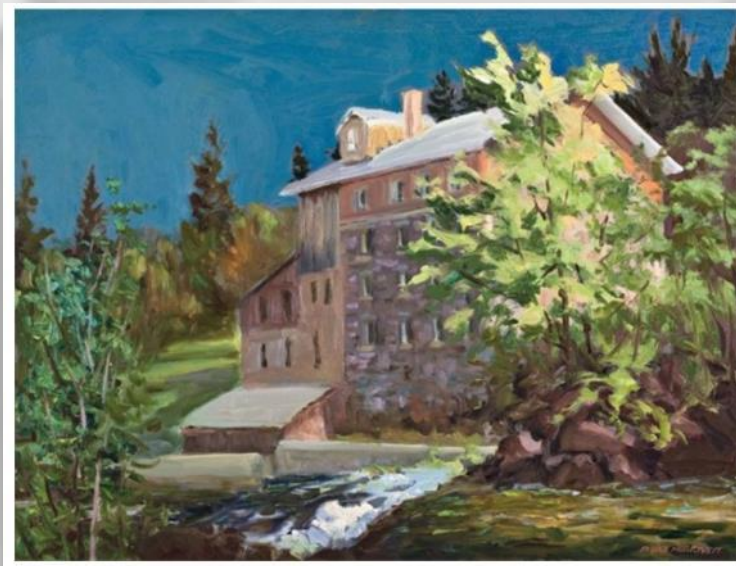


Bruce Heggveit (Alpine Dynasty Family - Racer & Artist)

Bruce Heggveit was born in Maidstone, Saskatchewan in 1917 into an artistic family of Norwegian descent. His family is well known in the ski racing world. Although drawing and painting regularly from an early age, it was not until the early seventies that he decided to pursue a full-time career in art. He had a second love for competitive skiing and juggled these two interests for all of his life. Alpine racing was a strong influence in this Norwegian family. Bruce and brother Eugene dominated ski racing according to New York Times article right, and niece Anne Heggveit who regularly stayed at Bruce's home, was twice world champion and won Olympic gold in 1960 alpine slalom event.



North River Ste. Marguerite, 1973. Oil on panel.



Maclaren's Mill Wakefield, 1988. Oil on panel.



Early Autumn Gatineau Park, 1990, oil on board.

The New York Times

Ottawa Skiers Dominate Downhill Event at Lake Placid; BRUCE HEGGTVEIT ANNEXES SKI RACE Canadian Youth Tops Deshnav of Lake Placid by a Wide Margin in Downhill40 RUN HAZARDOUS COURSE
Fripp and Eugene Heggveit, Also From Ottawa, Place Third and Fifth

[Share full article](#)

New York Times, Feb. 21, 1939.

By Frank Elkins Special To the New York Times.

Anne Heggveit

(Olympic Gold Medal and 2x World Champion Slalom and GS 1960)



Born January 11, 1939, Anne Heggveit is a former alpine ski racer from Canada. She was an Olympic gold medallist and double world champion in 1960.

At the age of 15 in 1954, Heggveit first gained international attention when she became the youngest winner ever of the Holmenkollen giant slalom event in Norway.

At the 1960 Winter Olympic Games in Squaw Valley, California, Heggveit won Canada's first-ever Olympic skiing gold medal. Her victory in the Olympic slalom also made her the first non-European to win the world championship in slalom and combined. Heggveit was the first North American to win the Albert-Kandahar Trophy, the most prestigious and classic event in alpine skiing.

Heggveit was inducted into
Canada's Sports Hall of Fame – 1960
Canadian Olympic Hall of Fame – 1971
Canadian Ski Hall of Fame – 1982
Member of the Order of Canada – 1976

Her Canadian mother, Doll Clark, was a descendent of Mary Osgood, one of the Witches of Salem. Her father, Halvor Heggveit, had arrived in Ottawa, ON, via North Dakota, his parents having emigrated through Ellis Island from Norway years before.



Skis above were made for Anne Heggveit by Bruce Heggveit when she was 2 yrs-old.



Anne Heggveit Portrait by Malak Karsh

Jack & Syrille Snow – Richer & Snow Jewellers



Richer & Snow Jewellers



Founder of Snow Jewellers, later renamed Richer & Snow Jewellers, Jack Snow founded the Jack Snow Dog Derby (*image right*) which is credited as the precursor to Winterlude. Considered one of the best promoters in the city, Snow hosted 3 dog derbies in all, a balloon derby, sponsored more than 100 sports teams and more – drawing crowds of thousands to bring business to Ottawa. The dog Derby outgrew its original Byron Street location and moved the event to the Canal. Note the large crowds on the Laurier Street bridge.



in the Snow's basement... (continued)

Jack Snow's basement is where Rideauview Golf Club was chartered, where "all are welcome" at a time when Jewish applicants were not allowed memberships at the Royal Ottawa and other golf clubs.

On Sunday, October 23rd, 1955, a group of men met at the residence of Mr. Jack Snow to discuss the feasibility of building a Golf Course for the Jewish Community.

Fourteen people were present and the proposition was discussed from various angles and figures were presented by Mr. Show.

Harry Addleman	\$1000.00	Archie Levitan	\$1000.00
Joe Addleman	1000.00	David Loeb	1000.00
Morris Berlin	2000.00	Sam Macy	1000.00
Gordon Caplan	1000.00	Murray Rosman	1000.00
Aleck Cohen	1000.00	Harry Saxe	1000.00
Moe Koffman	1000.00	Hy Soloway	1000.00
		Jack Snow & Family	2000.00

In addition to the above-mentioned the following have also expressed their support to the extent of \$1000.00 each.

Abe Addleman
~~Sam Caplan~~
 Hy Horlick
 Roy Saipe.

Many of the charter members of the Rideauview Golf Club (image above) are prominent Jewish businessmen whose legacy is alive today in Ottawa.



Trumpy Yacht interior (image left) and basement of 674 IPD immediately below



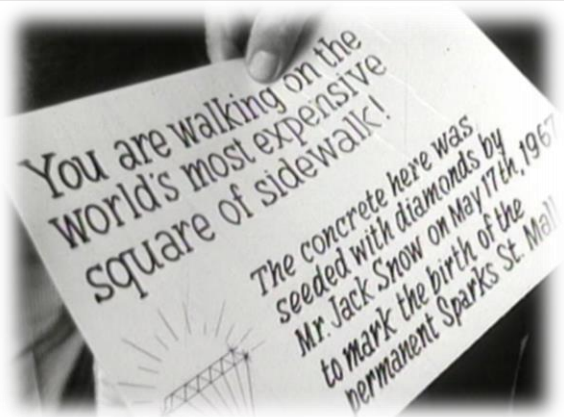
Side note: interestingly, Snow's basement was designed to look like the main salon of a Trumpy Yacht – custom luxury yachts made for royalty and the affluent at Trumpy headquarters in Annapolis, Maryland.

Mike Dwarkin – owner/founder Dwarkin Furs, Sam Caplan – founder, Caplan's Department Store (current "The Bay" Rideau), Lou Caplan – brother of Sam Caplan, Bill Holzman – father, Jaqueline Holzman (former mayor of Ottawa), Wally Kronick, Hy Soloway – founder, Soloway Wright lawfirm, Ottawa Jack Mirsky – brother of John Mirsky, Hy Soloway's first business partner at Soloway Wright, Abe Addleman, Mike Dwarkin – son of Abe Dwarkin (founder Dwarkin Furs), Roy Saipe – son-in-law of Abe Dwarkin, Sam Raport



Founders of the Rideauview Golf Club (left to right): L to R: Nancy Mirsky, Lawrence Soloway (Hy's son, current member), John Mirsky, Isidore Stone, Jack Snow, Alex Betcherman, Morris Berlin, Hy Soloway, Harold Shenkman, Lawrence Slover, Morris Zagerman, A. L. (Lou) Achbar and Murray Rosman.

Jack Snow – continued



Pellers Capture Jack Snow Cup

Pellers captured the Jack Snow Cup at Booth Stadium Saturday night with a 2-1 decision over Brockville in the final game of their goals-to-count series. Pellers won the opener 3-2 last week, to take the round 5-3.

W. Ross scored the winning goal after 10 minutes of play in the second half. D. Ward gave the winners an early lead and H. Voerman notched the equalizer before half time.

The cup was presented immediately following the game by Bob Wilde, league treasurer, on behalf of the donor.

The draw for the St. Georges Cup will be released this week. Pellers: Goal, Birrell; backs, Elrich, Birchell; halves, Douglas, Carmichael, Stolarik; forwards, Ross, Hall, Dolan, Lamb, Ward; alternates, Harry, Harker.

Brockville: Goal, Metcalfe; backs, Whittin, Manneschn; halves, Robertson, Doerman, Cnossen; forwards, Pirc, Mulder, Jarus, Hill, R. Pirc; alternates, D. Cnossen, Ballantyne. Referee, J. Clarke.

Ottawa Journal, Mon.,
Aug. 17, 1953 – Pellers
Capture Jack Snow Cup.

A CBC News documentary on the Sparks Street Mall opening can be viewed here <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ottawa/sparks-street-ottawa-reopens-1967-archive-video-1.3628993>

\$500 in silver dollars to be distributed in reward money

Jack Snow celebrates his 25th year on Sparks St.



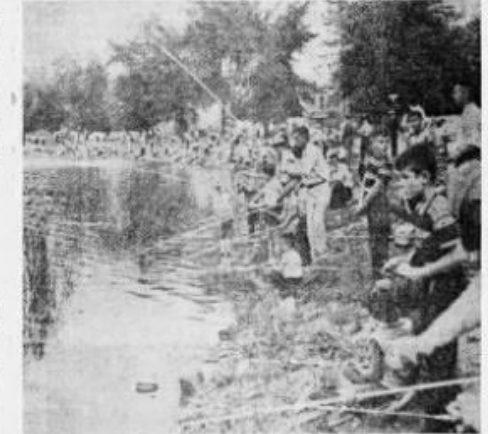
Famous International Jack Snow Dog Derby viewed by over 20,000 people lining the Rideau Canal during the early fifties. (Inset: Jack Snow with Ed Sullivan presenting the Derby and Ottawa on the popular Ed Sullivan Show).

Here are just a few scenes taken from Jack Snow's colorful history. To commemorate his quarter century in the jewellery business and his close association with promotion of Canada's capital, Jack Snow offers some outstanding rewards for the following:

\$250.00

in silver dollars to the first 10 persons (\$25 each) who bring into the Sparks Street store

ONE JACK SNOW SWEATER AS SHOWN IN PHOTO – THERE WERE OVER 1000 GIVEN OUT CIRCA 1950



1955 Fish Pole Derby. Thousands of eager youngsters line the West side of the Rideau River, vying for prizes in the famous Jack Snow fish pole derby.

\$50.00

in silver dollars to the first 10 persons (\$5 each) who can recognize themselves on any one of the sweater photographs on this page



Jack Snow surrounded by happy youngsters who had just received their sweaters. If you recognize yourself amongst this group of smiling faces, Jack Snow will be happy to hear from you... you may be lucky and receive five silver dollars.

\$150.00

in silver dollars to the first 10 persons (\$15 each) who bring into the Sparks Street store

ONE JACK SNOW DOG DERBY CREST OR ONE JACK SNOW FISH POLE DERBY CREST



Some of the thousands of sweaters Jack Snow donated to the youngsters throughout the Ottawa area.

\$50.00

in silver dollars to the first 10 persons (\$5 each) who can recognize themselves on any one of the fishing derby or safety patrol



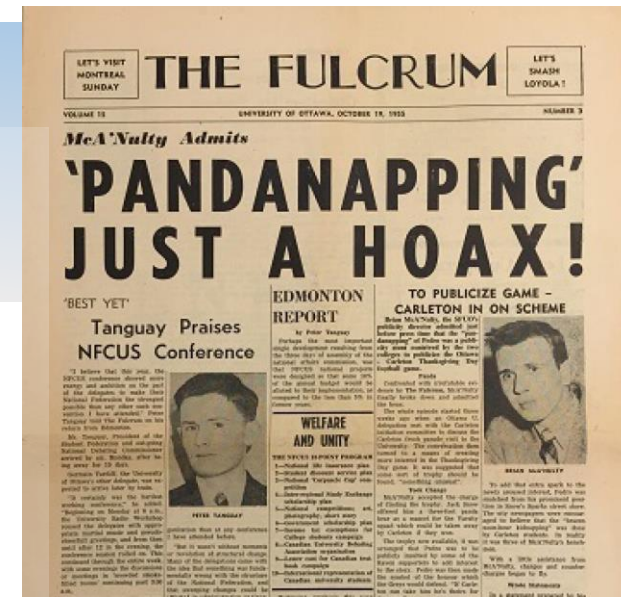
The winner of the Fish Pole Derby with Department of Forests official.

Jack Snow – Panda Game

Well-known for supporting local sports teams, and perhaps Snow's most enduring contribution to Ottawa sports was Snow's donating "Pedro the Panda" that spiced-up the rivalry between Ottawa U and Carleton football teams. Pedro made his debut Thanksgiving Day, 1955, and was packed-up and enshrined at CFL Hall of Fame in 1980, after Pedro's 25th anniversary.

The idea for the Panda Game and the stuffed panda, Pedro, was hatched by a University of Ottawa student and sports editor of the Ottawa U Fulcrum newspaper Brian Mc A'Nulty who sought to spark a rivalry with Carleton. As a well-known (sports) event promoter, Mc A'Nulty asked Snow to display the panda in his Sparks Street Mall store window. A staged "bearnapping" of Pedro, orchestrated by Mc A'Nulty, sparked the rivalry and the tradition of the Panda Game.

The first Panda Game, played in 1955, saw Carleton beat the Gee-Gees 14-6, and Pedro was parachuted to the winning Ravens' captains. The success of the Panda rivalry resulted in the largest attendance ever in Canadian interuniversity sports history at the time - 17,596 attendees in 2015 – the rivalry having made its way to the David Letterman Show, and can be viewed at <https://youtu.be/G-JXGiOkXWU>



David Cameron & Aileen Jean Finnie

Story lead and contents by Dr. Gordon Watt



Bank of Ottawa, \$5.00 note, November 1880, hand-signed by James McLaren, President and George Burn, Cashier. Note the lumberjacks in the central vignette. Photo courtesy of Bank of Canada Museum.

The Finnie family is a dynasty of banking financiers. The family hails from Arnprior where the first “branch” of the Bank of Ottawa opened 2 weeks prior to its first headquarters at 140 Wellington St. @ O’Connor where now sits Victoria Chambers.

David Cameron Finnie’s grandfather David MacLachlan Finnie was the Bank’s General Manager and Chief Operating Officer for its entirety, retiring in a wealthy state after the Bank’s merger with Scotiabank in 1919.

642 Island Park was gifted to David Cameron and his wife Aileen Jean as a wedding present with a legacy from his grandfather’s estate.

David Finnie remains Island Park Drive’s only connection with the Bank of Ottawa.

The Bank of Ottawa was founded by Ottawa Valley lumber pioneers in 1874 to support the growth and expansion of the region’s lumber industry. Its first branch opened in Arnprior two weeks before opening its headquarters at 140 Wellington Street at O’Connor where now sits Victoria Chambers (Image 1 above). In 1884, the Bank of Ottawa moved to into its new head office building on 128 Wellington Street (image left), a short distance from its original offices.

By the time of its merger with Scotiabank in 1919, the Bank had 96 branches from Quebec to British Columbia with sixty Ontario, was highly profitable and the only chartered bank headquartered in Ottawa – an enormous pillar of pride for Ottawa residents. Aside from successfully growing the bank, Finnie’s legacy was securing all staff retained their jobs, seniority and pensions during the Scotia Bank merger.



Victoria Chambers, 1902 was the first home and head office of the Bank of Ottawa’s in Ottawa at the corner of Wellington and O’Connor Streets, across from Parliament Hill. Photo by William James Topley / Archives Canada, PA-008946 The head office later moved a few doors down on Wellington Street (image left).

New Bank of Ottawa Head Office location on Wellington St., c. 1901, decorated for the Royal Visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, the future King George V and Queen Mary. Photo by William James Topley / LAC

Kingsway (Kitchissippi United) Church 1948

Now Kitchissippi United Church, this mid-century church began life where stood the royal train reception platform from the 1941 Royal Tour of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, the 1951 Royal Tour of Princess Elizabeth and Prince Phillip, and President Truman visit of 1947.

Ottawa Architect Watson Balharrie was the lead architect retained after having just won the runner-up slot in housing design competition in Atlanta. Balharrie became a partner of the prestigious firm Richards & Abra in 1945 after the passing of Richards in 1944. The church's team of architects also included Island Park native Sidney Lithwick of Hazelgrove & Lithwick. Officers of the church named were Island Park residents Clarence Marshall (485 IPD), Lorne McCoy (495), Dr. H.J. Keith (505), Henry Welch (725), and Harry Crabtree (753). Balharrie later became Chairman of the Sparks Street Mall Design committee.



Kingsway Church Officers Named At Annual Meeting

Authority was given to the building committee to proceed with the construction of the church at the annual meeting of Kingsway United Church, held last evening in Elmdale school.

It was also decided to take steps to secure a minister, and a committee appointed consisting of Rev. Arthur Lloyd, moderator, W. J. Cairns, Mrs. N. Crabtree, Keith Moffat and Dr. H. J. Keith, secretary.

Plans for the church were prepared by Abra and Balharrie. The building committee consists of Henry Welch, chairman, C. W. Marshall, G. Borthwick, Harry Crabtree and Lorne McCoy, secretary.

Ottawa Journal, Wed., Jan. 21, 1948 –
“Kingsway Church Officers Named...”

Catherine Alisha (Cowan) 1888-1982 & William Henry Beer Hoare 1890-1948

Six Huskies Brought to Ottawa From Northland

Will Carry W. H. B. Hoare to Musk-ox Sanctuary in N.W. Territories

[By Canadian Press]

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 9—Six Husky dogs of the famous Eskimo breed have arrived in Ottawa, completing nearly 4,000 miles of their 6,500-mile journey from Baffin Island in the eastern Arctic to the east of Great Slave lake in the North-west Territories. These dogs, which are the property of the North-west Territories and Yukon branch of the department of the interior, will be used as a sled team by W. H. B. Hoare, an officer of the department, during an exploratory survey of the 15,000 square miles of Musk-Ox Sanctuary recently set aside in the valleys of the Hanbury and Thelon rivers, Mackenzie district.

The dogs were bought at Pond Inlet by George P. Mackenzie, officer in charge of the 1927 Canadian Arctic expedition, during this summer's patrol of the Dominion's northern islands, and when the ss. Beothic docked at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, on Monday evening the dogs were immediately placed on board the train for Ottawa. The dogs will remain here until the early part of January, when Mr. Hoare will start for Edmonton en route to the far northern sanctuary.



1913



Built in 1925 by Catharine Alisha Hoare, 605 Island Park Crescent is the oldest home on city records of Island Park's history, whose original address was a sizable lot at 49 Edina on the tax roll documents.

Initially, William ("Billy") Hoare left Ottawa for Herschel Island to act for the Anglican Church as a missionary. He returned after five years and married Catherine Cowan, who had been training to be a nurse in Ottawa. In 1920 they traveled to Aklavik, where they were to establish an Anglican mission. Billy remained in the north until 1931, and Catherine raised their daughters at their Island Park Drive home.

William Hoare eventually worked for the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (R.C.M.P.) until 1931, and returned to Ottawa (citation:

<https://gnwt.accesstomemory.org/hoare-catherine>).

Catherine wrote a full diary documentary of their lives which can be found at <https://gnwt.accesstomemory.org/uploads/r/northwest-territories-archives/f/4/a/f4ac2059bdf5fffc899ca89a9e90d9f8464557298973b4d94doc3eff73boif26/N-2013-022-1-1.pdf>



Arthur Brown & Estelle Wright

Great, great, great grandson of founder of Hull, PQ, Architect

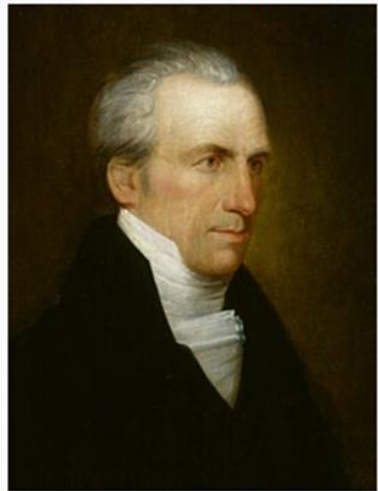


Ottawa Citizen, Sat., July 4, 1925 - The Descendants of Philemon Wright Jr. - Arthur Brown Wright (article right). United Empire Loyalist Emblem left.

Interesting research through the years has established that through his own family and that of his wife, Abigail, Philemon Wright's family members are related to every President of the United States with the exception of Martin Van Buren and Donald Trump, and also related to the English Royal family^[30]

Citing: *The Wrights. A Genealogical Study of the First Settlers in Canada's National Capital Region, Patrick M. O. Evans, National Capital Commission, pg 169*

Philemon Wright



Philemon Wright Esq. by John James-LAC

Member of the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada

In office
1830–1834

Personal details

Born	September 3, 1760 Woburn, Massachusetts, British America
Died	June 3, 1839 (aged 79) Wright's Town, Lower Canada
Nationality	Born and died a British subject (55 years); (An American from 1776-1800; 24 years)
Spouse	Abigail Wyman (m. 1782; died 1829)
Children	Philemon Jr. · Tiberius · Abigail (Nabby) · Mary (Polly) · Ruggles · Abigail · Christopher Columbus · Christiana

593 Island Park Crescent was built in 1937 by Arthur B. and Estelle Wright, Arthur a direct descendant of Philemon Hull Wright after whom Hull, Québec is named.

Philemon Wright (September 3, 1760 – June 3, 1839) was a Woburn, Massachusetts farmer, lumberman entrepreneur who founded the Ottawa River timber trade in 1806. He was also founder of what he named Columbia Falls Village, mostly known as Wright's Town, Lower Canada or Wright's Village to others, the first permanent settlement in the National Capital Region of Canada. Wright's Town, was later incorporated in 1875 and renamed Hull, Québec, and then in 2002, as a result of a municipal amalgamation, it acquired its present name of the City of Gatineau.

The Descendants of Philemon Wright Jr.

In connection with the recent celebration of Hull's 125th anniversary the following matter will be of interest. About a year ago the O.T.S. presented a history of Philemon Wright and his descendants. Unfortunately the facts about the descendants of Philemon Wright's son, Philemon, could not be secured in time for use with the general story. The facts about Philemon Jr. and his descendants are now presented:

Family of Philemon Wright the younger:

Sons—Hull Wright, Philemon Wright, Horatio Wright, Wellington Wright; daughters, Mrs. Andrew Leamey, Mrs. Thos. McGeoy, Mrs. John Boucher, Mrs. Edward Pearse.

Hull Wright's family were: Philemon Wright, harness maker; Samuel Wright, went to Pennsylvania, 1875; Alfred Wright, last heard of in Cleveland; Isabella Webb, no family; Pamela Sharp, one daughter; Sally Olmstead, sons, C. A. Olmstead and Howard, brother; Cerina Holstead, family live in Montreal; Mary Jane Allan, one daughter, Mrs. Lester; Ellen Whiting, 1 son, in Ottawa, other in States.

Philemon (son of Hull Wright) Wright's family: Philemon H. Wright, has three daughters and four sons; Mary Jane Wright, married Roland Tinker and has one daughter and five sons; John Harvey Wright, three daughters; Pamilla Wright, married Adam Gerard and left one son.

Philemon H. Wright's family—Mme. Mabel Irvin; Mme. Margaret Smith. Mme. Gertrude Davidson.

Philemon Hull Wright, Jr.; Arthur B. Wright, Gerald Wright, in Detroit, Clarence Wright.



Arthur B. & Estelle Wright

Architect and Mining Advisor



Arthur Wright Chases Thieves Recovers His Car

By quick work, Arthur B. Wright, of 525 Island Park Drive, recovered his automobile a few minutes after it was stolen about 5.40 p.m. Friday.

Mr. Wright parked his car in the laneway at 348 Island Park Drive and went into the house there. He left the keys in the car. A short time later he came out to see his car disappearing south on the Drive. He borrowed another car and chased his own car to the corner of Carling and Preston. There he drove in front of the fleeing car, forcing it to stop.

When the thieves tried to back the stolen car up, Mr. Wright got out to stop them. Three men got out of the car. Mr. Wright caught hold of one but he wrenched free and the three fled.

Later Friday night, Detectives Roy O'Neil, aided by Constables Clifford, Doxey, Charbonneau and Beauchamp, picked up two men and detained them at the police station.

Ottawa Journal, Sat., Aug. 17, 1940 -
Arthur Wright Chases Thieves,
Recovers His Car

According to the 1931 Canadian Census, Arthur was an architect, though was invited to sit on the board of Toronto-based W.J. Marshall & Company, a mining speculation company that specialized in gold mining. Image right shows Arthur's position as Vice President of their Sol-D'Or Gold Mine Ltd.



The memorial headstone of Philemon and Abigail Wright in St. James Cemetery, Hull, Qc.

Despite his status in the city, Wright was up for a good fight and on more than one occasion, confronting thieves who tried to steal his car (story left), and apprehending thieves who broke into his home.

The family headstone (image left) can be visited at St. James Cemetery in Hull.

Capitalization (Par \$1.00) 3,000,000 shares
Issued 1,401,005 shares
Treasury 1,598,995 shares

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Luna D'Or Mines Limited holds 15 claims adjoining Sol D'Or Gold Mines Limited in the Patricia District of Ontario. Active development is under way, with a geological survey disclosing numerous gold carrying veins. A crew of 29 men are on the property doing surface development work. It is our opinion that as work proceeds and known discoveries are further developed, an active market will be created with every indication of enhancement in the value of the Shares, market-wise.

We recommend the purchase of Luna D'Or Mines Limited at the market. Write us for circular describing this meritorious issue.

W.J. MARSHALL & COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1919

85 RICHMOND
STREET WEST



TORONTO,
ONTARIO



George A. & Hilda Welch *Welch Accounting Firm LLP*



George Welch was just 10 years old when he lost his father and consequently left school to take on paper routes as means of supporting his family. One of these routes led him to the doorstep of Ernest A. Larmonth, a local businessman, chartered accountant and insurance agent. Larmonth soon came to know the young boy and hired him to work for his business, suggesting Welch give up one of his routes to hand deliver important documents on his behalf. Welch eagerly jumped at this offer, and as time went by, Larmonth became a mentor to Welch, encouraging him to take correspondence courses in accounting and finish his education.

Article content

As Welch's coursework progressed, Larmonth presented an opportunity that would change the course of Welch's life — upon completion of his coursework and obtaining his Chartered Accountant designation, he would be made a partner in Larmonth's firm. Welch received his Chartered Accountant designation in 1917 and became partner.

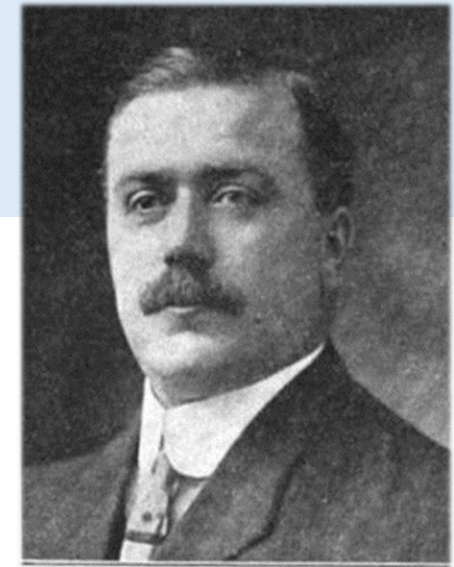
By 1918, Welch, a now confident businessman, and Larmonth, agreed to go their separate ways with Larmonth pursuing his growing insurance business and the young CA eager to start his own firm. Thus, that same year, Welch founded George A. Welch, Chartered Accountant and Auditor at the Elgin Chambers on Confederation Square. He quickly achieved success and thriving business led to relocation of the practice in 1921 to the Jackson Building on Bank Street and then to the Victoria Building on Wellington Street in 1929.

George A. Welch Buys A. B. Wright Residence

George A. Welch has bought from Arthur B. Wright his fine stucco and stone home at 525 Island Park Drive, on the east side of the Drive, at the corner of Edina street. The deal was put through by Leddy-McFarlane Ltd. The price was not disclosed. Mr. Welch intends to occupy his new home immediately. Mr. Wright is moving to 416 Hamilton avenue for the time being and intends to build a new home next Spring in the Lakeside Park area.

Ottawa Journal, Sept. 20, 1940 - George A. Welch buys Arthur B. Wright Residence 525 Island Park Crescent

Rolla Law Crain, Jr. 1865-1947 *(Printing Magnate)*

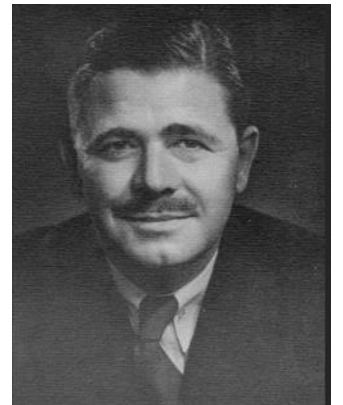


ROLLA LAW CRAIN



One of Island Park's most magnificent homes, the land to build "Fenholm" was purchased in 1928 and home built in 1929 by Rolla Law Crain (1865-1947). The son of Merrickville printer, Rolla Law Crain Sr., Crain's family founded and owned Crain Printing, the largest printing business in eastern Ontario, and in Canada's book of Who's Who (photos right).

He died in 1947 at the age of 82 and was succeeded by two sons who built printing and bookbinding plants across Canada – their headquarters at 190 Richmond Road (image below), now the site of Loblaws. By the time of its sale in 1989 to an international conglomerate, after 94 years under family management, sales were over \$100 million and the company employed over 1,000 people.

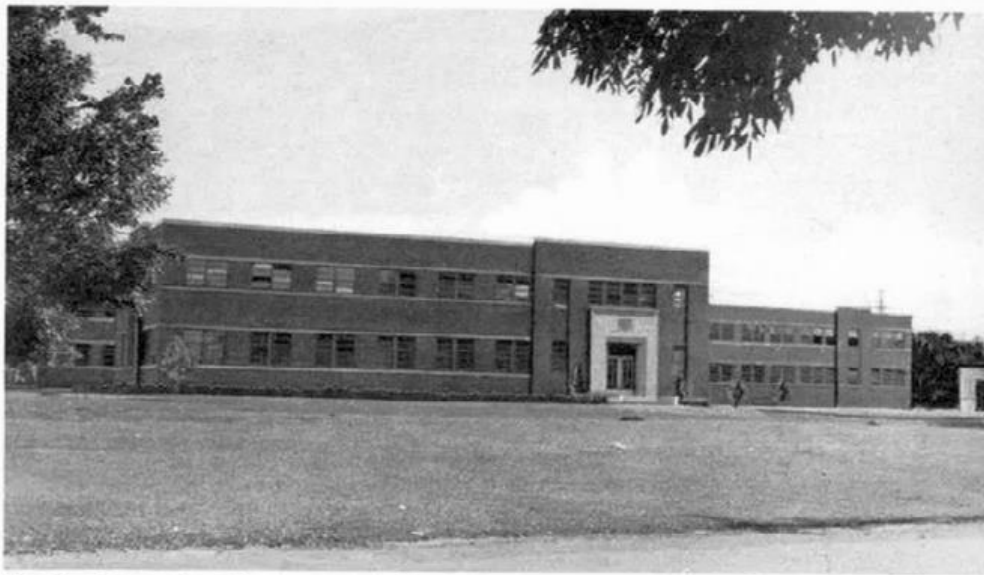


Crain was renowned for caring greatly for his staff, creating a company program called "People Care" that ensured his employees had opportunities to improve their careers and take part in recreational activities. He was also engaged in many charitable work projects and organizations.

Crain Park at 375 Byron was inaugurated in October 2023 in his honour <https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/city-manager-administration-and-policies/policies/administrative-policies/commemorative-naming/previously-approved-and-use-commemorative-names#section-bd9c846d-2b0c-4fc9-9ab0-4341c65abeb2>

Old Ottawa And Bytown Pics
Blair Stannard · Admin · Group expert · +1 · December 13, 2024 ·

Ottawa - 1947 - RL Crain printing plant, 190 Richmond Road, Westboro



R. L. Crain Printing Plant, Westboro, Ontario, Canada.—7.



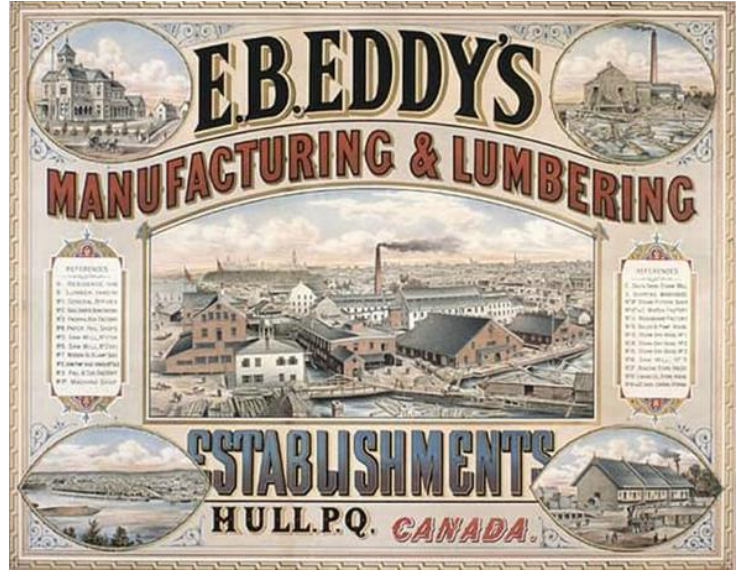
Fred & Tudor Caldwell

EB Eddy executive story by Gord Watt

After the Crains lived in Fenholm for fifteen years, they sold it to Fred Caldwell, an executive with the Eddy Paper Company, the largest employer in Hull. The E.B. Eddy Company was founded by Ezra Butler Eddy, an American who had learned to make matches in Vermont before moving to Hull – first to manufacture matches, then to make lumber and wood products, and finally to operate a pulp and paper business. The match division had been sold, and lumber and wood products manufacturing wound down before 1956, the year that Fred Caldwell became president of the Eddy Paper Company, the sole remaining operating company of the E.B. Eddy Company that, by then, had been bought by the Westons. Its paper business varied. The company made writing paper and envelopes, stamps, tickets, newsprint and the ubiquitous White Swan toilet paper.



Ottawa Citizen, Jan. 11, 1957 right, and photos of Tudor and Fred Caldwell above.



The picture above shows Eddy's at its most impressive period. This is Island Park Drive's connection with the largest remaining wood-based business along the river.

Fred Caldwell Eddy President

Fred Caldwell, 589 Island Park Drive, has been appointed president and managing director of the Eddy Paper Company and the E. B. Eddy Company, it was announced today.

Mr. Caldwell joined the company as a junior clerk in 1918. He was named chief accountant in 1932 and treasurer in 1940. Last April, at 55, he became vice-president in charge of finance.

Born and educated in Ottawa, Mr. Caldwell is a director of the Sydney Roofing and Paper Company, an Eddy subsidiary.

Journal Want Ads bring quick results.

W. H. Taylor Arkley (1898–1958) & Isabel E. F. Arkley

Serving the Men of Ottawa With Clothes of Distinction



TAYLOR ARKLEY.

FOR almost thirty years the firm of Arkley has tailored the men of Ottawa who recognized the distinctive individuality and perfect fit of custom tailored clothes. Founded in 1896 by James Arkley and occupying premises at 330 Wellington Street, the firm gradually built for itself an enviable reputation for workmanship and quality fabrics.

The gradual expansion of the business made imperative larger premises, and less than a year ago the firm moved to a new store at 213 Bank Street, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. Taylor Arkley, son of the founder.

Authentic styles—fashionable fabrics—incomparable workmanship is gaining prestige for the name Arkley, wherever well dressed men gather.

Custom Tailored Clothes

THE superb fit of our custom tailored clothes adds grace to a man's carriage. The knowledge that he is faultlessly attired improves poise and encourages personal charm.

Tailored in the inimitable Arkley fashion from splendid fabrics of appearance and quality.

Have your next suit tailored by "Taylor Arkley the Tailor" and appreciate the true meaning of "clothes."

Cambridge Clothes

Tailored by Coppley, Noyes and Randall.

FOR those men of Ottawa partial to ready-to-wear clothes, our selection of Cambridge Clothes offers scope for a satisfactory choice.

Cambridge clothes are tailored from best imported woolsens in fashionable styles.

Our long experience as custom tailors enables us to make any adjustments that may be required—thus ensuring perfect fit.

Tailoring
of
Distinction

Taylor Arkley:
the Tailor

ESTABLISHED 1896
213 BANK ST. QUEEN 3437

Fabrics
of
Quality

WWI Veteran, W. H. Taylor Arkley and Isabel Fraser of Pembroke married for the first time in 1923 when they were both 25 years old.



Arkley owned the finest men's clothing store in the city at the time, "Taylor Arkley: the Tailor" which was located at 213 Bank Street at Queen, and later expanded to 300 Wellington Street as the City's west end grew.

He and his wife Isabel built 585 IPC in 1929 where they raised their two daughters. Both Taylor and Isabel were heavily involved in the social scene and Lions Club, Taylor a wonderful actor and singer.

Lawrence & Audrey Freiman



Lawrence and Audrey Freiman with Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker, c. 1965



Ottawa Ladies In War Work



—Photo by Malak.

Leaning on a broom, at the former Red Cross Tea Room, where she served in many capacities, Mrs. Lawrence Freiman is shown as she was working there one day. Mrs. Freiman is president of the Ottawa Hadassah Council which has accomplished an exceptional amount of war work and is identified with other war and philanthropic groups in the Capital.

Ottawa Citizen, Aug. 15, 1941 – Audrey Freiman, Ottawa Ladies in War Work

Lawrence is the son of Archibald Jacob Freiman (next slide), founder of Freiman Department Stores that later became The Bay. Lawrence worked with his father and took over as President as AJ's health declined.

The Freiman name was iconic in Ottawa and his son, Lawrence Freiman, also continued its reified status, being even more involved in the cultural landscape of Ottawa and the international trends than his father. While studying at the Harvard Business School in Boston after his undergraduate at McGill University, he was exposed to the big city life of New York and its diverse arts and culture (Freiman 1978, 69). This undoubtedly influenced Lawrence when he came back in 1931 to help the struggling Depression ridden store.

As large malls and national department store chains expanded into Ottawa, Freiman accepted an offer to sell Freiman's assets to The Hudson Bay Company in 1972, with the condition all employee pensions would be honoured and a one-year co-branded transition. In 1973, Freiman stores were officially rebranded The Bay.

Lawrence was the first Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Arts Centre, and the street that runs behind the NAC was named Lawrence Freiman Lane.

Similarly, Lawrence's wife Audrey Freiman, devoted her life to community and serving the allied war efforts, leading a team of 500 women who sewed thousands of pieces of clothing for the war effort with wool provided through the Red Cross and funds raised through fundraisers.

A.J. Freiman Department Stores

Archibald Jacob Freiman (*image left*) was born in Lithuania in 1880, and emigrated to Hamilton, ON. The Freiman's rose to become the most successful department store in Ottawa because of its prominent location at Mosgrove and Rideau Streets, its aggressive marketing and its low prices. The company also operated stores in Westgate, St. Laurent Shopping Centres as well as discount stores called **Friemart** in Shoppers City West and Shoppers City East.

Freiman's was later run by A.J. Freiman's son, Lawrence, who lived at 585 Island Park Crescent. Freiman's was later acquired by Hudson's Bay Company looking to expand east of Manitoba. A full family biography can be found at <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freiman's>

Freiman's was also the centre of an important battle against anti-semitism. In the 1930s, Ottawa police officer Jean Tissot, affiliated with Adrien Arcand's fascist movement, attempted to rally Christian Canadians to boycott Jewish businesses. Freiman's, as the most prominent Jewish owned business in Ottawa was at the centre of his attacks. As a result, Freiman filed suit against Tissot, who was subsequently found guilty of criminal libel. The staunch condemnations of Tissot in the mainstream press and the utter failure of his movement to find support among the people led to a sound defeat for anti-semitism in Ottawa.

Freiman's wife Lillian started poppy sales to support troops (image right from the Evening Citizen . Among the principal donors is Crain Printing, Freiman's next door neighbour on Island Park Crescent.



**The Canadian House
Furnishing Co.**
A. J. FREIMAN, Proprietor
73-75-77 Rideau Street

Freiman's logo after Archie Freiman bought out his father's interest in the company, 23 October 1911, The Ottawa Journal

Freiman's to become The Bay

By R. U. MAHAFFY
The Freiman name will be exchanged Monday for The Bay when Freiman's downtown and at St. Laurent and Westgate officially come under the banner of the Hudson's Bay Company. The announcement of the disappearance of the Freiman name from the merchandising field in the capital — after being a standout for 73 years — was made by Donald S. McGiverin, president of the Hudson's Bay Company at a press conference today. In December, 1971, the A. J. Freiman Company Limited was purchased by The Bay; and in the past 18 months Hudson's

Bay has invested more than \$13 million in the Ottawa area. Gordon Roston, the Bay's general manager in the capital area, said this included the \$2.25 million central distribution centre on Walkley Road; \$2 million in renovations at the Rideau Street store and the \$8.5 million store at Bayshore to be opened in August. Turn to Page 5—



Freiman's logo, 12 November 1920, The Ottawa Journal

Ottawa Journal, June 22, 1973 – Freiman's to become The Bay, and A.J. Freiman logo 1920 center.



Freiman's Department Store, Rideau Street, decorated for the 1939 Royal Visit, Library and Archives Canada,

Mikkan 4169781.

A.J. Freiman Department Stores *continued*



LAC Photo by Malak Karsh e11074422

Photo above: CA037018, and article below, Ottawa Journal, May 19, 1939, image center, LAC A-033967

Freimans Joins the Bay.

For over 71 years Freimans has been serving you and your friends in the National Capital Region, by maintaining business policies that we believe have earned your respect and received your support, and by advancing purposes that we feel worthwhile to our community.

This year we are united with the Hudson's Bay Company. This renowned 304-year-old company and Freimans have much in common. The truly important attitudes and policies that enable us to proudly serve our community, remain unchanged.

And now your Freiman charge-a-plate is welcome in over 250 Hudson's Bay Company and Morgan stores across Canada. Similarly, all Hudson's Bay

Company and Morgan account cards are now accepted by Freimans. Two credit cards, one great shopping convenience!

After 71 years you can continue looking forward to the same fashion leadership and authority in value, along with Freiman's traditional standards of service and quality.

In association with the Hudson's Bay Company we will continue to lead through the progressive development of our stores in the National Capital Region. Whether at Haysboro or through other planned expansions and improvements, we will be ready to serve you for many New Years to come.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!



FREIMANS
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

The image top left shows Freiman's signage on the side of 73 Rideau Street building that illuminated at night – image top right by Malak Karsh. In May of 1939 Freiman was by far the most decorated storefront for the 1939 Royal Tour of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. It may be no coincidence that Freiman lived less than 200 yards from where the Royal train reception platform was erected for the royal visit.

Image right, from the National Arts Centre fonds, a photo of (left to right) Lawrence Freiman, Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, and Queen Elizabeth II at her Majesty's 1967 visit to Ottawa during Canada's Centennial, unveiling a plaque announcing the future site of the National Arts Centre (<https://nac-cna.ca/en/stories/story/queen-elizabeth-ii-and-her-special-relationship-with-the-nac>)

Celebrating Queen Elizabeth II's special relationship to the NAC

SEPTEMBER 8, 2022 by Carl Martin



During Canada's Centennial year (1967), the Queen unveiled a plaque and toured the future site of the NAC. © John Evans

Mrs. A.J. (Lillian Bilsky) Freiman – Poppy Campaign

Buy a Poppy---



The Symbol of a Nation's Grateful Remembrance

SIXTEEN years since the awful news of the Armistice rang around the world. For most of us the time has passed quickly. It seems only yesterday that we reviewed our returning heroes marching home. The cheers and tears of joy are still vividly before us.

But what long years they have been to those missing Mothers and Wives. What long years they've been to those crippled, shell shocked, blinded and maimed warriors, many of whom are but slowly marking time to the relief that will be theirs when tax is sound. What price glory if they be denied on this day dedicated to remembrance.

There is no tribute that can retrospice for what they have contributed. But we can manifest to them today that they are not forgotten. Our debt can only be expressed in the honor, reverence and admiration for their mobility. Their victory and sacrifice will stand as a national heritage to enrich the loyalty and patriotism of Canadian posterity.

We've adopted the Poppy as a mute acknowledgment of the honor we accord them. As we wear it on our brows may its red glow warm their hearts, cheer their spirits and temper their ill. May it convey to them the message of a nation's undying gratitude.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Canadian Bank Note Co., Ltd. Crain Printers, Limited Erskine Smith & Co., Ltd.
 Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada W. G. Edge, Limited J. M. Hill National Printers Limited
 The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited Woods Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Citizen Publishing Co., Ltd.

The Evening Citizen, Nov. 3, 1934 – Buy a Poppy

Image immediate right: Historical Sites Canada plaque for Pattee/Freiman House – 149 Somerset St. W.

Image right: Freiman home at 139 Somerset St. W., now the Army Mess



Lillian later was awarded the Order of the British Empire for her work supporting veterans, and saving thousands of wartime orphans, bringing them to Canada, <https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-canada/news/2018/10/press-backgrounder-lillian-bilsky-freiman-1885-1940.html>

A. J. Freiman's wife Lillian (Bilsky) Freiman started poppy sales in Canada to support troops (*image left*), making the first poppies by hand in her living room at the Freiman home at 149 Somerset Street West, Ottawa. The home and Lillian were awarded Heritage Status and a plaque from Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada stand outside the home that was later donated for military use and known as The Army Mess, recently renamed the National Capital Region Officers' Mess.

AJ and Lillian later moved to Island Park Crescent, living beside Rolla Law Crain, one of the Poppy Campaign's largest donors. The first official Poppy Day was celebrated Nov. 11, 1921.



D. B. Rochester Dies Here At Age of 84

Long Popular
Figure in
Canadian Mining
And Lumber Circles.

WIDELY MOURNED



DANIEL BAILLIE ROCHESTER, an outstanding figure in mining and lumber circles, who died this morning at his home here.

a number of mines in Ontario and Quebec fields.

From boyhood he was trained in the lumber business which held such a prominent place in the industrial life of the Ottawa valley, and while still a young man his expert advice in estimating the value of timber limits was in demand by the large lumber companies. Banks and governments enlisted his aid in appraising timber stands in different provinces of this country, in California and Mexico. His lumbering activities started in 1874, seven years after Confederation, when he worked with his father on the Madawska and Ottawa rivers.

Late in life he would recount interesting and humorous anecdotes of rafting square timber to Quebec, then the market for English buyers. From 1880 to 1906 he carried on his own business, managed or estimated timber limits for a number of Ottawa valley lumber companies, among them the Edwards, Perley and Hull lumber interests. In 1914 he went to Mexico to investigate and report on oak and sugar pine forests for Senator Edwards. His lumber work was varied and

Daniel Baillie Rochester (1854-1939)

& Lucy Helena (Cole) Rochester (1866-1957)

575 Island Park Crescent was built in 1927 for Daniel and Lucy Rochester, Daniel was the grandson of John Rochester, an early settler of Bytown after whom the street is named where once was Rochester farm. A pioneer, he brought the cobalt mining fields into prominence in the early 1900s. He was the manager of Cobalt Lake, among other high profile mining properties as well as active in the early development of Noranda. Daniel's great, great grandfather John Rochester arrived in North America at Rouse's Point, NY from Tweed England in 1786 and is considered one of the 27 American founders. He made his fortune selling bread, beer and meat to the troops. Daniel acquired his family's industrial spirit amassing a considerable wealth, and among good company on the street. Daniel's uncle John was the 7th Mayor of Ottawa, a freemason, and co-founded the Ottawa Free Press. His funeral's attendees included many Ottawa dignitaries, senators, cabinet ministers, religious leaders and industrialists.

lumber work was varied and wide in scope, his last assignment in this field being a tour of investigation of timber stands for the Ontario government in 1920-21 and 22.

Mr. Rochester was generous and loyal to his friends. He had a kindly heart and a keen sense of humor.

He is survived by his widow, the former Lucy Helena Cole, whom he married November 23, 1886; three sons, Lloyd B. and W. Lawrence, of Ottawa, Bertram C., of Halleybury; one daughter, (Edna) Mrs. H. A. Richards, Ottawa, and 12 grand-children, Mr. Rochester is also survived by four brothers, John Young Rochester of Vancouver, Francis King Rochester of Ottawa, Rev. William Marshall Rochester, D. D., Toronto, and James Forrest Rochester of Hull. Another brother, George Hamilton Rochester, died some years ago.

Mr. Rochester was an elder of Chalmers United Church.



Dr. Gordon Armstrong & Mary (“Molly” Burnett)



In 2001, Dr. Armstrong was awarded the Order of Canada for his significant contributions to improving the lives of people with spinal injuries, and awarded the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal for his involvement with the National Research Council of Canada led to advancements in clinical assessment and implant design for patients with spinal deformities.

Dr. Armstrong passed away in 2018, but his legacy lives on through the Gordon Armstrong Combined Spine Program at The Ottawa Hospital's Civic Campus, inaugurated by his son Dr. Doug Armstrong and colleagues. The program honors Dr. Armstrong's commitment to excellence in orthopaedics and neurosurgery, embodying his vision of enhancing patient care through learning, innovation, and research

Born in Hong Kong to Presbyterian missionary parents, Gordon Armstrong graduated from Queen's Medicine in 1948 and trained in orthopaedic surgery in Canada and England, returning to Ottawa where he practiced.

In 1980, Dr. Armstrong received a request to perform surgery on Deng Pufang, eldest son of Chinese revolutionary leader Deng Xiaoping, after he was tortured and thrown out of 3rd floor window at Peking University in 1968 by Red Guards during the Cultural Revolution. Deng Pufang was denied medical treatment, relegating him to a wheelchair, on the grounds his father was labeled a revolutionary capitalist.

Armstrong's Island Park Drive neighbour was Canadian journalist Charles Lynch who had interviewed Deng Xiaoping during his historic two-month trip to communist China in April and May 1965, writing an uncensored, Western perspective of the country's politics and people under Chairman Mao Zedong. Familiar with Armstrong's orthopaedic surgical skills, Lynch recommended Deng Pufang come to Canada for treatment. Deng was secretly transported to Ottawa for the operation – the foundational catalyst for a formal partnership between the Ottawa Civic Hospital and Beijing Union Memorial Hospital with Chinese delegations coming to Ottawa for training.

S. F. Kirkpatrick Residence *(Peruvian Ambassador's Residence)*

Designed by renowned Ottawa architect Werner E. Noffke, the Tudor-Gothic Kirkpatrick mansion was built for Queens University metallurgy professor Stafford Frederick Kirkpatrick (1878-1943) who was part of a distinguished team that invented the process used in gold mining that separates gold from arsenic. The manor is now home to the Peruvian Ambassador.



Werner Noffke's stately designs include:

- Ambrose O'Brien Residence (453 Laurier Ave.
- Ambrose O'Brien Country Residence, Meech Lake, Chelsea
- Mohr Residence "Greystone", 540 Acacia Ave.
- 443 Daly Ave, Polish Ambassador's Residence
- 5 Rideau Gate, South African Embassy
- Central Post Office Ottawa
- Hope Building, 61-63 Sparks Street

and many more...

Dr. Stafford F. Kirkpatrick

(Doctor, Inventor, Philanthropist, Innovator, 1878 - 1943)

The Vancouver Sun

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada • Tue, Nov 16, 1943

Page 8



Above portrait by Yousuf Karsh, Dec. 1, 1936, sitting # 2713, National Archives of Canada, Box #RV2 101, Item #4343330
Passed: Nov. 16, 1943

A prominent scientist and businessman, Dr. Stafford Kirkpatrick invented several new innovations in the mining of Canada's mineral resources, specifically how to separate the valuable minerals from other rock sediments.

The Kirkpatrick family tree has many notable Canadian leaders:

- Judge Stafford Kirkpatrick of Adolphustown
- Thomas Kirkpatrick, was elected the first mayor of Kingston, ON, and served as Queen's Council in 1846
- Sir George Airey Kirkpatrick, 1892 Ontario Lieutenant Governor
- Records on Dr. Stafford's parents from Manitoba have yet to be found

PAGE 8 ***

Brilliant Scientist Dies at Home Here

Dr. Stafford Frederick Kirkpatrick, 4851 Belmont Avenue, prominent scientist, professor and business man, died at his home Monday afternoon.

Dr. Kirkpatrick was born in Ostersund, Manitoba, in 1878 and came to Vancouver in 1939 after donating his Ottawa home for the use of refugee children. It is now known as the Byron House School.

After a brilliant record at McGill University, he became professor of metallurgy at Queen's University where he served from 1902 until 1915.

WON SPECIAL PRIZE

In 1917 he won the McCharles prize for his research work in connection with the processing of cobalt ores.

He joined the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company of Ottawa in 1918 and retired as vice-president and managing director in 1939.

Dr. Kirkpatrick was previously an engineer and worked on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

MEMBER OF CLUBS

He was a member of the Canadian Club and Royal Vancouver Yacht Club.

He leaves his wife, Lina Dorothy; two daughters, Mrs. Edward B. Wait, Ottawa; Mrs. Theodore M. Gaetz, Sudbury; two sons, William Stafford, Trail; James Bruce, with the Canadian Army overseas.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.



DR. S. F. KIRKPATRICK
Prominent Canadian scientist, who died at his Vancouver home on Monday.

Burnaby Garbage Zoning Considered

Special to The Vancouver Sun
BURNABY, Nov. 16.—A report on zoning Burnaby for a garbage collection system is being considered by the Municipal Council.

The report, submitted to the council Monday, provided for 100 percent, once-a-week collection in four areas, north, west and East Burnaby and Broadview.

About the Architect of Kirkpatrick's home:

Werner E. Noffke



Werner E. Noffke (1878–1964) was an architect in Ottawa, best known for his residential works. His houses, some of the grandest in the city of the time, are designed in a large variety of styles, most in an eclectic style, often with Mediterranean influences.

Notable structures built by Noffke use Georgian Revival, Tudor Revival, Art Deco, Modernism Shift/International Style and Spanish Revival and include properties such as the Peruvian Ambassador's Residence 529 Island Park Drive, the Ottawa Central Post Office, Ambrose O'Brien's Residence, 1928 (now Signatures Cordon Bleu School Restaurant), the NCC owned O'Brien House, (now a boutique hotel), 539 Island Park Drive – Kirkpatrick Residence, 589 Island Park Crescent, 255 Harmer Ave – one of 3 Noffke residences in Ottawa, and (yet to be determined) 725 Island Park Drive, and 481 Island Park Drive, and many more. A book of his works written by Shannon Ricketts is available for sale. His life works can be read at the Goethe-Institute Ottawa.



Edward Marshall & Agnes (Daly) Walsh *(Ottawa Drug Company)*



Edward M. Walsh Head of Ottawa Drug Company Dies

Edward M. Walsh, president of the Ottawa Drug Company since 1923, died at his home, 525 Island Park Drive, Saturday following a lengthy illness. He was 76.

A son of the late Martin Walsh and Mary Louise Fulford, he came to Ottawa 60 years ago.

Mr. Walsh was born at Old Chelsea, Que., and received his education there and in Ottawa.

He married Agnes Daly at St. Brigid's Church here in 1917. She survives.

Mr. Walsh attended St. George's Church, was a parish trustee and a member of the Holy Name Society.

Surviving besides his wife are one son, Earl Walsh of Ottawa; two brothers, Frank and Jack, both of Detroit; two sisters, Mrs. Annie Stevenson of Detroit and Mrs. Ward Scanlon of Atlantic City, and three grandchildren.

The body is at McEvoy Brothers funeral home, 235 Kent street. Requiem mass will be chanted in St. George's Church Wednesday at 9 a.m.

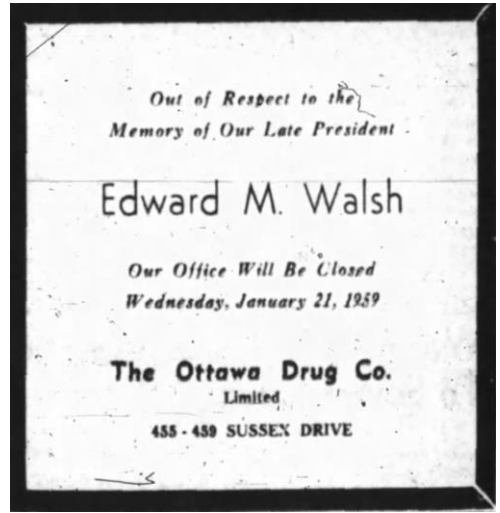
Interment will be in Notre Dame cemetery.

Designed by architect Henry J Morin, 525 Island Park was built in 1936 for Edward Walsh and his wife Agnes (Daly) where they both lived until their deaths in 1959 and 1980 respectively.



Camfield St Metcalre
OTTAWA DRUG COMPANY LIMITED.
Edward M Walsh President, Edward S Burke Secretary-Treasurer, Wholesale Druggists, 455-459 Sussex, Phone Rideau 127

Edward was President of The Ottawa Drug Co. Ltd, whose office was 455-459 Sussex Drive. His mother was Mary Louise Fulford – the Fulford family of Brockville also made their empire in pharmaceutical manufacturing selling their famous “Pink Pills for Pale People”. Additionally, the landscaping for both the Brockville Fulford and Walsh homes was conducted by Olmsted Brothers. Despite the namesake, industry similarities, and using the same landscaping architects, no evidence has yet been produced to connect the families.



BUILDING THREE HOUSES.
Construction of a \$4,000 house by H. B. Kerr, 119 Ossington avenue, is going ahead, while H. D. Arbuckle, 350 Riverdale avenue, is also erecting a \$3,000 house on Hinton avenue. A brick residence is being erected for Edward M. Walsh, at the intersection of Island Park Drive and Helena street, to cost approximately \$8,000. Henry J. Morin is architect for it. The contract has been awarded to C. A. Johannsen, of Ottawa.

Above left: Ottawa journal, Mon., Jan. 19, 1959: Edward M Walsh Head of Ottawa Drug Company Dies at 76 yrs-old (b. 1845). Center: Ottawa Drug Company Limited, 455-459 Sussex, photo courtesy UrbBlogspot. Right: Ottawa Journal, Nov. 24, 1936, 525 Island Park architect Henry J. Morin

William Edward & Lillian Haughton

★ *(Haughton, Dixon, Burger & Young law firm)*



William Haughton portrait by Yousuf Karsh

510 Island Park Drive was designed by Island Park Drive architect Sidney Lithwick – retained by William and Lillian Haughton who purchased the land from neighbour Richard Beamish.

Haughton was the senior partner of Haughton Dixon Bulger and Young – the largest firm west of the downtown core in the 1950s – mostly criminal defense work – their most famous case defending Eugène Larmont, Albert Henderson and Wilfrid D'Amour who on October 22, 1945 staged a daring robbery of the Canadian War Museum, stealing three Thompson submachine guns used in WWII, two automatic pistols, and four WWI revolvers. The subsequent pursuit resulted in Larmont's shooting and subsequent death of Detective Thomas Stoneman which received Larmont's death sentence – one of the last in Canada. Larmont's prior escapades included a shootout on Island Park Drive and across the Chaudière Bridge in 1940.

Haughton's 1948 Rotary Club speech could easily be today's patriotic anthem: "We must be proud to be Canadian. Canada is a great country where all her citizens demonstrate goodwill and good understanding."

Unfortunately, Haughton fell ill and died a couple of years after building their home.

★ Hugh & Jeanette Grant - *Grant Construction Ltd. (not the actor)*

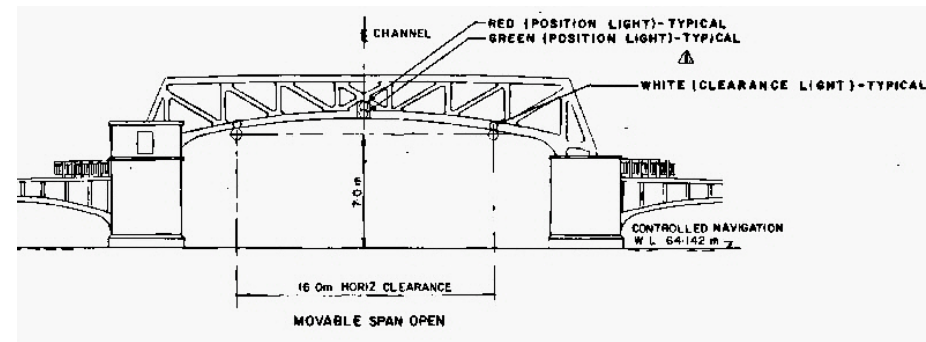


The home was sold to Hugh Grant in 1960. Grant was president of Hugh M. Grant Limited (322 Catherine St.) one of the largest construction companies in the 1950s and 1960s, which later became Dufresne Piling and eventually bought by Tomlinson Construction.

Grant came from a construction background whose patriarchs successfully constructed lines and bridges for several different railways. Hugh M. Grant's construction business was quite different, in that it focused on construction and excavation of office buildings around Ottawa's Parliamentary precinct. In 1967, Grant's purchased Dufresne Well Drilling and transformed it into a pile-driving company. Grant Construction eventually became Tomlinson Construction.



Excavation of Campeau Corporation's Place de Ville between Lyon and Kent @ Sparks St, Photo: CA023093. Thirty to forty 260-horsepower dump trucks were kept in continuous operation, hauling 6,000 tons of rock a day. To exit the pit they had to climb a vertiginous 30-degree ramp.



Pretoria Bridge Drawing - 1979

Grant Construction drawings for redesigned bridge to include foot-bridge for pedestrians and cyclists



Pretoria Bridge c. 1968

In 1979 Pretoria bridge was demolished and new underwater piers were built. A footbridge was constructed just north of the location to accommodate pedestrians and bicycles. Contractor, Hugh M. Grant, built the superstructure and installed the mechanical and electrical systems in 1980. Final work was completed in 1981

TOMLINSON
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Frederick & Jean Gamble

(Murphy Gamble Department Store)



The Rideau Room
Murphy - Gamble Limited.
A delightful place in which to dine.

The Rideau Room @ Murphy Gamble Department Store uploaded to Flickr by R.D. Barry, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/rdb466/14117863249/in/album-72157689595320201/>

Murphy-Gamble
Limited

STORE CLOSSES SATURDAY at 1 p.m.

9 a.m. Sales

ROUSING VALUES
for the HALF DAY

<p>9 a.m. Sale</p> <p>Summer Dresses</p> <p>Reg. \$3.98 to \$6.95 2.98</p> <p>Have a fresh new Dress or two for the weeks of Summer weather ahead. Choose them Saturday—at thrilling savings—from this group of Crepes, Spuns, Sportex, Dresses, Plains, prints, light shades, darks. Sizes 12 to 44. Saturday \$2.98</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>Second Floor.</small></p>	<p>Cake Shop Specials</p> <p>Coconut Cake Maple Butter icing .25</p> <p>BLUBERRY PIES each .25</p> <p>Chocolate Mocha Squares doz. .40</p> <p>Orange and Date Drop Cakes doz. .35</p> <p>Baked Virginia Ham lb. .80</p> <p>Sausage Pastry Rolls doz. .35</p> <p>Chicken Pie each .20</p> <p>Please order—2-MIN.</p> <p><small>1111 Queen St. Floor. 4.</small></p>
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Ottawa Citizen, Aug. 15, 1941 – Murphy-Gamble sale ad

Frederick Gamble worked for his brother Samuel who was partner of Murphy-Gamble Department Store on Sparks Street.

John Murphy & Company on Catherine Street, Montreal was founded in 1867 and opened its Ottawa location, purchasing the bankrupt Argyle House (1870) at 66-68 Sparks Street that sold dry goods catering to Ottawa's elite. Oversight of the Sparks Street store was given to Murphy's son-in-law Samuel Gamble, named VP.

Murphy held a sale to offload Argyle's inventory that caused shopping frenzy mayhem requiring police help.

Murphy retired at 70-yrs-old, selling his Montreal location to Simpsons. In recognition of his hard work, Murphy renamed the Sparks Street store Murphy-Gamble.

The enormous success resulted in Murphy-Gamble building a new 'Chicago-style' 5-storey fireproof concrete and steel building, the first of its kind in Eastern Ontario in 1910, at 118-124 Sparks that included the famous "Rideau Room" dining room (image left). The building architect was Ottawa's Colborne Powell Meridith, its builder Frederick W. Carling. The building was named "The Carling" in honour of its builder, after whom is also named Carling Avenue. Murphy Gamble would later be bought by Simpsons in 1971.



Urbsite, Sept. 11, 2011 "Sparks Street – Then & Now" <https://urbsite.blogspot.com/2011/09/more-sparks-street-then-now.html>. Murphy-Gamble c. 1955 @ 118-124 Sparks St.



Frederick Truman Courtenay (right), and with wife Jean and son Hugh above



Gordon & Etta Caplan

Caplan's Department Store

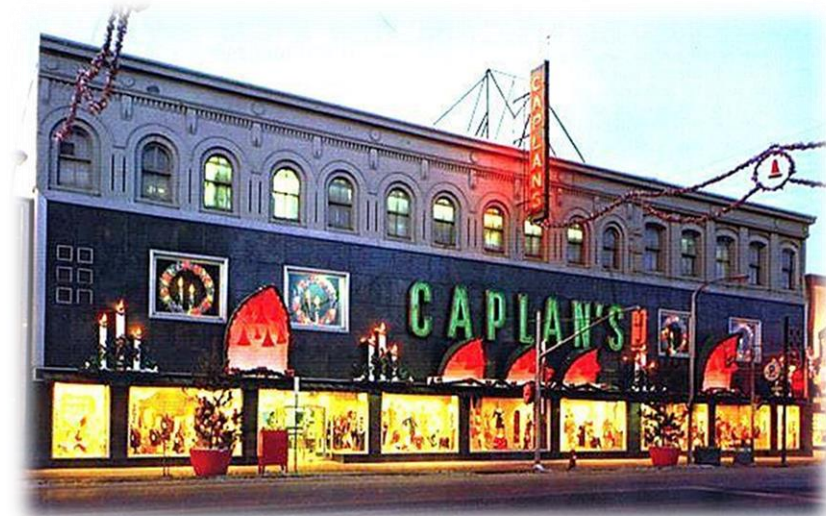
Slide Contents by Dr. Gordon Lindsay Watt



In 1936, Gordon & Etta Caplan bought 517 Island Park Drive (image top right) where they lived until their deaths.

Caplan's Department Store was founded by Caspar Caplan who came to Ottawa from Lithuania in 1893 with 63 cents in his pocket and speaking no English. He started bartering small wares to farmers in exchange for food, which he carted to the city to sell. Caspar saved enough to open a shoe store at 207 Rideau, then moved to Lebreton Flats where the Great Fire of 1900 wiped out his family home and business.

He rebuilt his life opening another store in 1916 at 491 Sussex selling clothing and linoleum. Caplan's grew to become a retail landmark along Murphy-Gamble, Freiman and Ogilvy. Caspar's two sons Solomon ("Sam") and Gordon eventually took over operations of the store after their father's death in 1943. Interestingly, they purchased 517 Island Park from Frederick & Jean Gamble of Murphy-Gamble, another of the region's successful department stores



Gordon (left) and Sam Caplan are on hand to help celebrate their Rideau Street store's 75th anniversary.

Caplan's closing its doors

By Karen Benzing
Citizen staff writer

After 80 years as a major Ottawa retailer, C. Caplan Ltd. is going out of business.

Company president George Caplan confirmed Wednesday that the private family-owned retail firm expects to close the doors of its Rideau Street store in about five weeks after selling off all the merchandise.

The Caplans are getting out of the retail business and concentrating on real estate, he said.

The family, which owns the four-storey building under a separate real estate company, Ottawa House Furnishings Ltd., intends to lease the premises as retail and office space. Caplan said the real estate firm already has some signed offers to lease and will probably re-open the refurbished

site later this year.

Caplan refused to say why the retail operation was closing after being in business since 1904.

"It was a business decision that we made, a lot of factors went into it. It's a private decision."

However, sales have dropped substantially since the Rideau Centre opened more than a year ago.

Early this year, the retail company closed many of the 40 departments in the store, concentrating its fashion and accessories departments on the first floor.

The sales staff of about 100 was trimmed. Caplan said some of the remaining staff will be laid off after the store closes and some may be used in other operations. He wouldn't expand on that or give numbers. The consolidation came after a bold move last fall

to convert the downtown store to an off-price mini-mall of independent retailers, including C. Caplan Ltd., selling brand-name goods at discount prices. At that time, a company spokesman cited months of Rideau Street construction and stiff competition from more than 200 stores in the Rideau Centre as reasons for the marketing shift.

Despite efforts to be the first major department store in the region to cash in on a trend that's sweeping the U.S., sales continued to slide.

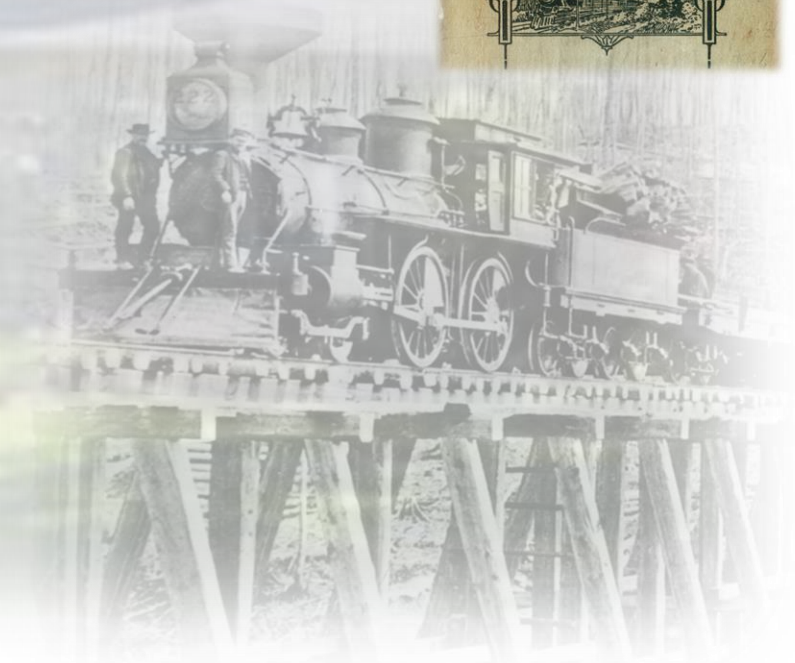
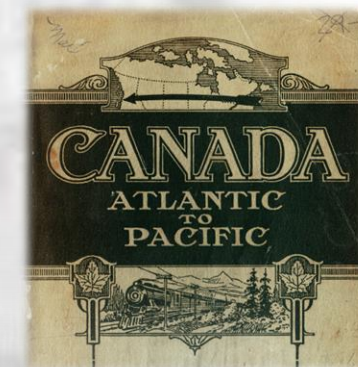
Earlier this year C. Caplan Ltd. asked more than 480 creditors for time to come up with a repayment plan for its \$3-million debt. At the time the company claimed fully-encumbered assets of more than \$2.3 million, including merchandise and accounts receivable, among others.

Ernest John & Alma (Eleanor Rowena Osborne) McMeekin *(Mining Engineer and CPR)*



Born in Stonefield, Québec in 1891 and Montréal (Westmount), Quebec in 1897 respectively, Ernest McMeekin, graduated from McGill Engineering in June 1914 and worked as a civil mining engineer for the Dominion Government. He enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1917 and later met and married Eleanor Rowena Osborne of Westmount, Montréal in 1923. They lived at 44 Clarendon Ave. before building 513 Island Park in 1940 where they both stayed until their deaths – Ernest in 1970 and Alma 1990. They had no children.

Alma's father, James Osborne was the General Superintendent for the CPR for the Eastern division of Canada in Montreal from 1903-1906. According to the 1901 Census, James Osborne made \$10,000/yr.



Sarah and Frederick Thomas Graves (1898 – 1958)



24 Sparks

Burns Thomas, confectioner
Elgin st intersects
 42 Parker James E, ticket agent
 CP R Telegraph Office, CH Meyers
 agent
 44 Haycock Richard H, insurance
 Haycock Edward B, civil engr
 46 Ahearn & Soper, electricians
 48 Scottish Ontario Chambers
 7 Bradley & Snow, barristers
 8 McVeity Taylor, barrister
 9 Black Wm G. insurance

Selywn Edwin A, insurance
 Selwyn Mrs E A, dressmaker
 84 Kenney Bros, merchant tailors
 86 Butterworth J G & Co, coal
 Lamb W A, insurance
 Perkins & Fraser, barristers
 Scott & Scott, barristers
 88-90 Esmonde Joseph, house furng's
 92 Graves Brothers, hardware
Metcalf st intersects
 94-96 Ross C & Co, dry goods
 98-100 Shaw C S, crockery



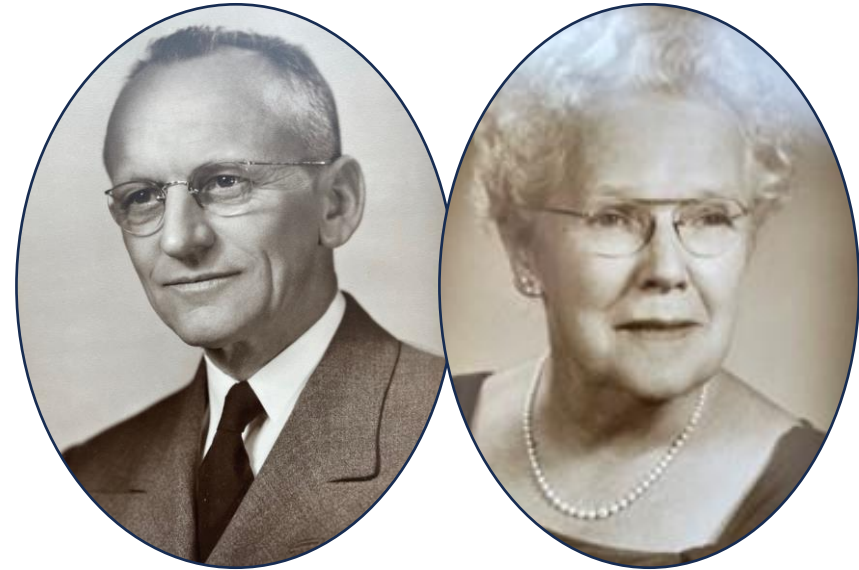
Image above from 1903
 Ottawa City Directory
 pages shows Graves
 Brothers Hardware at 92
 Sparks. The building
 (image below, courtesy
 LAC) is no longer
 standing today. Note E.
 Ackroyd Accounting Firm
 immediately right of
 Graves Hardware

505 Island Park was originally sold to Sarah Graves in 1928. She married Frederick Thompson Graves who was 74 years old and retired in 1928, after 39 years of owning F.T. Graves Ltd. Hardware at 92 Sparks Street. Frederick T. Graves passed away in January 1936 of a pulmonary embolism, the year after selling the home to the Keith family. Graves obituary (*next page*) mentions he was recognized as one of Ottawa's best-known businessmen, leaving behind an estate valued at \$389,263 when he died, leaving an endowment for children's charities.



Raymond A. & Hazel J. Seasons

~ Riordon Pulp & Paper, and The Globe and Mail



Raymond Seasons was born in Stonecliffe, Ontario, in 1896. He graduated from McGill in 1917 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. Thereafter, he worked as an accountant with the protégée Riordon Pulp and Paper Company for a while. Though forgotten today, this powerful paper company, which may have been Canada's biggest in its time, acquired the Globe and Mail newspapers separately and joined them together before selling the newly created Globe and Mail. The bankrupt Mail was acquired to satisfy Riordan's unpaid bills for the supply of newsprint.



The Globe was purchased. Riordan also created a company town it originally named Temiskaming, on Lake Temiskaming, not far from where Mr. Seasons was born. In 1920-21, pulp and paper companies experienced a severe postwar slump in prices. Riordan Pulp and Paper fell into receivership. It was probably when the Riordon Company failed that Mr. Seasons moved downstream to Ottawa and purchased Edge Plumbing and Heating and turned it into a successful business. It did not continue beyond 1966, the year Mr. Seasons died. In 1932 Mr. Seasons built a house at 509 Island Park Drive, and he and his wife Hazel lived together in it until 1960. Mr. Seasons was active in the Ottawa Construction Association and the Ottawa Boys and Girls Club as well as many other community associations and activities.



RIORDON MILLS, TEMISKAMING, QUE.

Annie Robina Gray & Dr. Henry James Keith



FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1953.

Deeply Mourn Dr. H. J. Keith At Large Impressive Funeral

Members of Ottawa United Church clergy and welfare groups gathered with friends and relatives yesterday to pay impressive tribute to Rev. Dr. Henry James Keith, who died Monday at his home, 505 Island Park Drive. He was 77 years of age.

Funeral service for the prominent United Church clergyman, writer and past president of Ottawa Neighbourhood Services, was held in Kingsway United Church where Rev. Frank Harback conducted the service. Interment was in Pinecrest cemetery.

In Ottawa for the past 18 years, Dr. Keith assisted in several Ottawa United Churches and was a noted writer and speaker on religious and devotional subjects. He served as president of the Ottawa Neighbourhood Services, but had resigned early this year.

Among the chief mourners were, Mrs. Henry James Keith, his widow; a son, Robert M. Keith, of Ottawa; two daughters, Mrs. Frances McNaughton, of Montreal; and Mrs. Kay L. Davis, of Australia.

Among Ottawa United Church clergymen present at the funeral were: Rev. D. M. MacDonald, DB, Rev. E. G. B. Foot, Protestant Chaplain of the Royal Canadian Navy; Rev. Dr. F. S. Milliken, Rev. K. H. Woodruff, Rev. John L. Hodgson, Rev. E. B. Bugden, Rev. Charles D. Donald, Rev. Carson Duquette, Rev. G. D. Campbell, Rev. Dr. Norman Coll, Rev. J. T. Macfarland, and Very Rev. Dr. John Woodside.

Representing Ottawa Neighbourhood Services were: Harold Mayfield, manager; W. H. Curilla, president; J. A. MacIsaac, past president; Mrs. Robert Devine and Mrs. C. H. LaBarge, vice-chairmen; and Charles Parker, treasurer.

Also noticed in attendance were Mayor Whitton, Mrs. H. B. Thorburn, president of the Ottawa Welfare Council; A. S. Farmer, E. J. McIsaac, Benjamin Rogers, Lorna McCoy, G. O'Neill Lynch, E. E. Heggpenstall, Hector Wright, T. J.

Rev. Dr. Henry James Keith Dies After Long Illness

Rev. Dr. Henry James Keith, prominent United Church clergyman, writer and past president of Ottawa Neighbourhood Services, died on Monday at his home, 505 Island Park Drive. He was in his 78th year and had been ill for some months.

Dr. Keith came to Ottawa in 1933 after an active church career in Canada and abroad. While he filled no charge in the Capital, he assisted in a number of Ottawa's United Churches including Chalmers and Parkdale and was a noted writer and speaker on religious and devotional subjects.

Born at Smiths Falls in 1875, a son of the late David Keith and his wife, Ann Baxter, Dr. Keith was educated at the local schools and graduated from McGill University with the BA degree. He later obtained his MA and studied at Princeton Theological College and Montreal Presbyterian College. On graduation from the Presbyterian College with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, he was awarded the John Calvin Gold Medal and was valedictorian of his year.

Went to India. Shortly after his graduation, Dr. Keith accepted the invitation of the International Students' Committee of the YMCA to become Secretary of Bible Study for students in India. After several years' service there, he returned to Canada and was called to Knox Church, Peterborough. He was later Minister of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Edmonton and during his pastorate there was named a member of the Foreign Mission Board of the United Church of Canada. In the same period, he was elected President of the Alberta Welfare Council.

From Edmonton, Dr. Keith moved to St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg and during his incumbency there was for 10 years Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the United Church. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the University of Manitoba.

In the early 'Thirties, Dr. Keith returned East, spent a session in Graduate Studies in Union Theological College, New York, and subsequently assisted in a number of churches in Ontario. Coming to Ottawa in 1935, he took an active part in the religious, philanthropic, and public life of the city. For some time he was Canadian secretary of the League of Nations Society, and was one of the two Canadian members of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through Religion. He was secretary of the Canadian Branch of the Educational Research Society and served a term as president of the Hampton Park Ratepayers' Association.

The Graves sold their home to Annie Gray Keith in 1935, a secretary of the Ottawa YMCA and second wife of widower Dr. Reverend Henry James Keith, doctor of divinity, and president of Ottawa Neighbourhood Services for many years.

Henry James Keith was born September 10, 1875 in Smiths Falls, to David Keith and Ann Baxter – both of notable Scottish elite. Ann Baxter hails from Angus where the Baxter family built their fortune bringing power-weaving to the city of Dundee, and generously endowed the city with public realm vistas including Baxter Park. The Baxters were considered Scottish elite, having built Kilmaron Castle near Cupar around 1820 (image below). Their textile weaving was said to produce superior craftsmanship, earning the privilege of crafting the sails for Christopher Columbus' ships.

Reverend Keith was a respected community leader whose funeral Sept. 1953 (image left) included Ottawa leaders including the mayor, members of Parliament, and many notable business leaders.



Kilmaron Castle, Angus Scotland built 1820 for Sir David Baxter, uncle to Ann Baxter

Prominent Curlers Pay Last Respects To Robert Gamble

Fellow members of the Ottawa Curling Club, representatives of other curling clubs in Ottawa, and men prominent in the social and business life of the city, united in paying tribute to Robert Gamble, 499 Island Park Drive, at his funeral yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Gamble, outstanding exponent of the game and five times a competitor for the Governor General's trophy, died Tuesday in his 79th year.

The funeral was held from George H. Rogers Ltd., 172 Elgin street, where the service was conducted by Very Rev. Dr. John W. Woodside, of Chalmers United Church, and Rev. Ian Burnett, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Interment was at Beechwood cemetery.

Survivors include his widow, the former Frances Wallace, two daughters, Mrs. Graham A. Condie, of Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Charles V. Parker, Toronto; one son, R. Bruce Gamble, Ottawa; one sister, Mrs. T. A. Spratt, Billings' Bridge; three brothers, Albert and William, of Ottawa, and Harry, of Saskatoon, Sask.; also two grandchildren.

Among those noticed at the funeral were: Dr. N. C. Sully, James McKee, R. Sharp, Tom Mitchell, Mayor Lewis, Dr. C. Dent, C. Jackson Booth, B. E. Dabson, Frank Bedard, J. Phillips, Dr. H. J. Keith, O. G. Armstrong, Charles Watson, Rev. F. S. Milliken, F. O. C. Hutchison, A. P. O'Meara, H. T. Cluffe, F. A. Heney, L. M. McCoy, H. S. Southam, Dr. W. E. Caven, J. M. Skead, John Murphy.

N. J. Foran, Alderman McCulloch, E. P. Hunter, H. A. Miller, Ald. J. Grant Shaw, Fred Shaw, J. A. Stoneman, J. H. Bruck, Professor George Steffen, H. P. Godard, George Wallace, C. Campbell, R. J. Eadale, J. H. MacLeod, J. W. Elmalie, W. G. Bedard, A. J. Cavan, G. Gray, Hon. Charles Stewart, R. H. Lang, M. Campbell, C. E. Ralph, S. M. Clark, W. E. Gowling, E. M.

Robert Baillie Gamble

Built in 1929 by famous architecture firm Richards & Abra for Robert Baillie Gamble and Frances Eliza Gamble.

Robert Gamble was a professional curler turned life insurance agent.

Robert was an active member in the Lions Club, he raised his son Bruce at 499 IPD, where he passed in 1944 at the age of 78, his wife Frances passing away later that same year in 1944 at the age of 80, at which time the family home was sold to Dr Lindsay Owen Watt and his wife Millicent.

Robert Gamble's funeral, written about in the Ottawa Citizen, 1944 listed many noteworthy attendees, including his neighbours, John F. Booth, Jackson Booth, Mayor Lewis, Aldermen, Senators, and local business executives.

Robert Baillie Gamble's mother and Daniel Ballie Rochester's mother (Rochester @ 575 Island Park Island Park Crescent) were sisters.



Driveway Residences

Messrs. Richards and Abra, architects, have prepared plans for three residences, all of which will be built in the old English style, which will be erected on that part of the Island Park driveway south of the O.E. Rly. tracks, this summer, at an estimated cost of about \$45,000. They are for Robert Gamble, 88 Ossington avenue, who will have a home there to cost \$18,000, the contract for which will shortly be awarded; R. A. Shaver, 248 Powell avenue, who is erecting a commodious house there at a cost of \$16,000, and F. T. C. Gamble, 10 Lakeside avenue, whose new residence will cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

March 28, 1929 Ottawa Citizen article announcing construction of Gamble home courtesy Dave Allston (above, right)

Dr. Lindsay Owen & Millicent Watt

(*Obstetrician*)

Dr. Lindsay Owen Watt graduated with a degree in obstetrics and gynecology from University of Derby in Derby England – a sorely needed profession with only 200 obstetricians-gynecologists at the time of his graduation, when the government was trying to improve baby and mother survival and health to offset the impact of the war on England’s population.

During the war, Dr. Watt was appointed a constable (officer) by the police department with his “beat” the Darby Hospital so he could continue to deliver babies, rather than be on the battlefield.

After moving to Canada after the war, Dr. Watt developed a reputation as the leading expert in his field. He was appointed Chair of the Grace Hospital where he ensured its facilities provided superior care. Grace became *the* hospital to have babies and also worked out of the Civic Hospital.

Dr. Watt’s son Gordon said his father regularly made house-calls, regardless the time of day, on if on a holiday. All-in-all, Dr. Watt is credited with delivering over 50,000 babies throughout his career.



Image above is a black & white sketch of the Watt home, commissioned by the Watts which they used for greeting cards and party invitations.

Richard A. & Mabel Beamish *(Beamish Stores)*

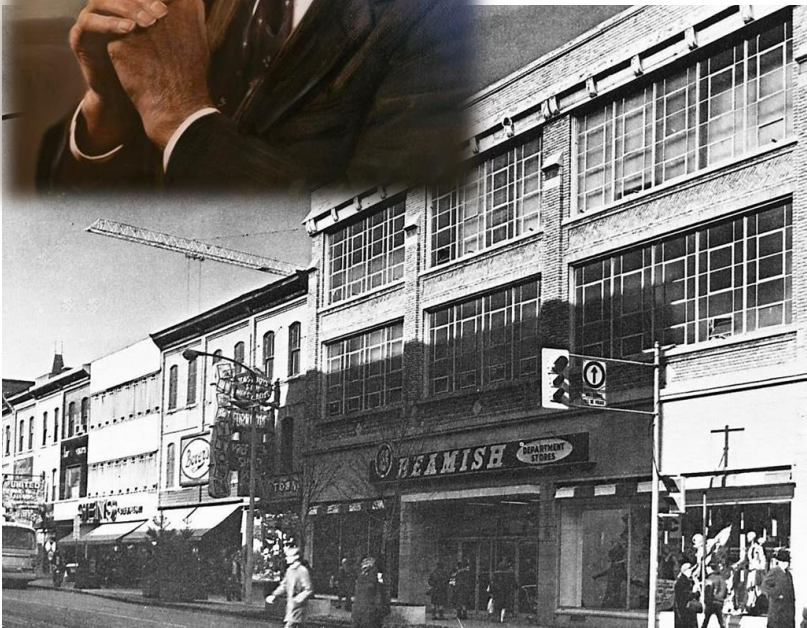
R.A. Beamish (photograph portrait left by Karsh) purchased the lot for 500 Island Park Drive in 1949. Beamish built up a province-wide chain of variety stores, selling dry goods, small wares and Canadian-made clothing.

Starting from a single store in Perth in 1930, to forty-one stores scattered throughout various small municipalities in Ontario and one in Quebec, Beamish has several Ottawa locations including 89 Montreal Rd, Richmond and Churchill, City View (Merivale & Clyde) and its most prominent location, Bank at Laurier (image bottom left).

The stores were sold to Army-Navy stores, after which the family relinquished control, and Beamish stores gradually closed, its last Van Cleek Hill location closed in 1972. The picture left shows a typical Beamish store.

Today, there still exists the R.A Beamish Foundation that keeps Mr. Beamish's memory alive through funding various local charitable works, with Beamish's grandson Andrew Beamish as President.

Car Image Right: Beamish's 1947 Packard Clipper now owned by Phillip Griffin (Kanata) image right.



BEAMISH STORES

FOR HIM

HAI KARATE AFTER SHAVE LOTION
Regular Scent, Be careful how you use it. Beamish Low Price **1.27**

HAI KARATE AFTER SHAVE LOTION
Oriental Spice, He'll love to receive. Beamish Low Price **1.47**

CITATION GIFT SET
After shave lotion and cologne. Beamish Low Price **1.99**

OLD SPICE SPAE. TRAVEL KIT
A great gift he loves to use. Beamish Low price **2.29**

OLD SPICE AFTER SHAVE LOTION
4 1/2 oz. size. Beamish Low price **99¢**

GIFT SETS

FOR HER

DESERT FLOWER SET
BUBBLE BATH, SOAP AND TOILET WATER
Special Low Priced Set **2.29**

DESERT FLOWER DUSTING POWDER
Beamish Low price **1.49**

EVENING IN PARIS GIFT SETS
You're there when you wear Evening in Paris. Assorted gift sets for her. Beamish Low prices. **1.08 to 3.19**
Available in most Beamish Stores

ON THE WIND GIFT SETS
Assorted gift boxed sets to choose from. A delightful gift for her. Beamish Low prices. **1.49 to 2.13**

ALL ITEMS ADVERTISED ON THIS PAGE AVAILABLE ONLY AT

YOUR NEAR-BY BEAMISH STORES AND BEAMISH DRUG DEPT. DOWNTOWN, BANK AT LAURIER

<p>NICE 'N' EASY HAIR COLORING BY CLAIROL All Shades Beamish Low price 1.37</p>	<p>JERGENS LOTION 14 1/2 oz. size with dispenser Beamish Low Price 1.19</p>	<p>RIGHTGUARD DEODORANT 3 oz. size Beamish Low price 63¢</p>	<p>BROMO SELTZER For relief of upset stomach FAMILY SIZE Beamish Low Price 77¢</p>
<p>SCOPE MOUTHWASH AND ANTISEPTIC 17 OZ. SIZE Beamish Low price 99¢</p>	<p>F.D.S. FEMINE SPRAY DEODORANT Large 14 oz. size Beamish Low price 1.29</p>	<p>COLGATE DENTAL CREAM Family size Beamish Low price 69¢</p>	<p>ANACIN 189's For fast pain relief Beamish Low price 79¢</p>
<p>VICKS COUGH SYRUP Beamish Low price 59¢</p>	<p>LOW, LOW PRICES ON CIGARETTES by the Carton Reg. Size 4.39 King Size 4.49 Available only at BEAMISH DRUG DEPT. Downtown, Bank at Laurier</p>	<p>DIPPITY-DO HAIR SETTING GEL For Beautiful Curly Hair Pink and green BEAMISH LOW PRICE 79¢</p>	<p>SUDDEN BEAUTY HAIR SPRAY 18 oz. size Beamish Low price 59¢</p>

Joe & Betty Feller

(Joe Feller Menswear, Rideau Street, Ottawa)



Escaping the USSR via the kindness of the Ukrainian people, Betty Goldman and her sisters made their way to Canada where she later met Joe Feller, a man of humble Jewish beginnings.

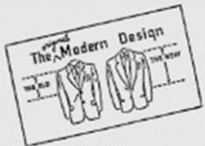
Joe Feller Menswear opened its doors in 1937, and by 1955 was the largest men's fine clothier in the country.

Joe and Betty generously endowed the Ottawa Hospital Foundation.

Their home (shown right) had a wrought-iron "F" on the chimney stack until intentionally sold (entrusted) to the Ukrainian Embassy.



"Doorway to a Man's World"



The J.F. LOUNGE

See those Lines? They do something for you, that ordinary designs never will. Front and Back . . . the J. F. LOUNGE registers fundamental fashion advance. You see it best in the free and graceful line falling from the shoulder to the bottom of the coat. This modern design trims down the hips, suggests added height, and straightens the silhouette. Custom tailored from a large selection of Imported British Woollens. From \$35.



The home is presently the residence of the Ukrainian Ambassador to Canada



109 Rideau St.
4-2324

MISS
Canada™
Since 1946

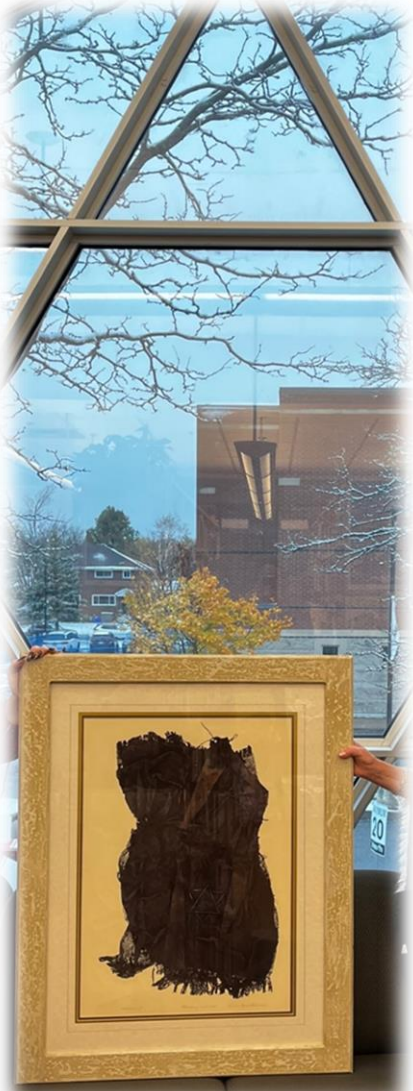
Connie-Gail Feller

(Miss Canada 1962)

Miss Canada 1962, Connie stepped down due to contractual conflicts.

Ms. Feller attended Ottawa University, with a BA in Art, producing many pieces, a few shown below and right.

The piece far left was donated to the Ottawa Jewish Archives in 2024 and hangs in their library.



Connie-Gail Feller, Miss Canada Of 1962.ca

Photo by John Joosten

Warmest congratulations and best wishes are extended to Miss Connie-Gail Feller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Feller, the new Miss Canada of 1962. As we go to press, Miss Feller is a leading contender for the Miss America crown at the Atlantic City pageant. We wish this lovely and talented young lady every success.

Connie-Gail married Nathaniel Salomon of Montreal where they raised their three children. Only recently did Connie-Gail pass away Sept. 25, 2023. Her children donated a piece of her art (far left) to the Ottawa Jewish Archives in her honour.

Hopper Brothers Luxury Builders –

Contents of slide supplied by Dave Allston

485 Island Park Drive was built in 1929 for Laura and William J. Hopper.

William John Evans Hopper and his brother James Harvey Hopper started their construction firm, William having taken architectural studies handled the architectural work, building high-end homes in up-scale neighbourhoods of Rockcliffe, the Glebe, and Island Park. They were well reputed for building high-end construction with cork insulation.

Residence is Sold
W. J. Hopper has sold his home on Island Park Drive, near Iona street, to Clarence W. Marshall of Montreal, who will come to the Capital to reside in the near future. The sale price was in the neighborhood of \$16,000, it was learned. Leddy-McFarlane, Ltd., realtors, put the deal through. Mr. Hopper will reside in Rockcliffe, taking up residence there as soon as a new home being built on Buena Vista road is completed.



FIGURE 40 Island Park Drive Home (485 Island Park)

Sept. 8, 1930 Ottawa Citizen left and right of center. Hopper – Caldwell – Yates and Allied Families (book 1987, OPL) center top. Feb. 9, 1937 obituary, Ottawa Journal, far right.

William J. & Laura Hopper



Davidson & Hopper Bros.

133 BANK STREET OTTAWA PHONE 4200

Houses For Sale

Island Park Driveway

Cork insulated home on a corner lot 54 ft. by 110 ft. with southern and western exposure. Spencer self-feeding furnace using buck-wheat coal at an annual average cost of \$90.00. Living room 22 ft. by 14 ft., dining room 18 ft. by 14 ft., heated sunroom 13 ft. by 9 ft., washroom, well appointed kitchen, 4 large bedrooms and tiled bathroom. Heated garage. Inspection by appointment.

Leddy-McFarlane

Realtors and Insurance Brokers
100 Bank Street Q. 8643-8648

William Hopper Dies at Home

Was Well-Known Building Contractor and Sportsman.

Prominent in local building and contracting circles, and highly regarded resident of the Capital for more than 30 years, William-John Hopper, a member of the firm of Hopper Bros., died Monday at his residence, 141 Somerset street west, after a lengthy illness. Mr. Hopper was in his 52nd year.

Engaged with his brother in construction here, he handled most of the architectural work for the firm and was responsible for the design of many beautiful homes and structures throughout the city and district. Always interested in sports, Mr. Hopper was particularly devoted to golfing and was for some years a prominent member of the Ottawa Hunt and Golf Club.

Born at Merivale, he was a son of the late William David Hopper and his wife, Catherine Amelia Caldwell. He was educated in this district and came to Ottawa more than 30 years ago, residing here ever since. He was a member of St. James' United Church and during the past 10 years had been a member of the choir there. Stricken last July, Mr. Hopper had been confined to his bed since that time.

Surviving in addition to his widow, the former Miss Laura Whyte, of Glasgow, Scotland, are his mother, Mrs. W. D. Hopper, of Ottawa; one daughter, Miss Doris Hopper, at home; two brothers, James H., of Ottawa, and Rev. A. E. Hopper, B.A., B.D., of Syracuse, N.Y.; and three sisters, Mrs. L. J. R. Holdawa, Mrs. Robert Dougall and Mrs. Harry Yates, all of Ottawa.

The funeral service was conducted privately this afternoon at two o'clock at Hulse and Playfair, Ltd., 315 McLeod street, when Rev. Norman Rawson, of St. James' United Church, officiated. Interment was in Merivale cemetery.



C. W. Marshall

Funeral services will be held Tuesday for Clarence W. Marshall, 79, who died yesterday in Ottawa after a brief illness.

Born and educated in Ottawa, Mr. Marshall was the founder of Dominion Reinforcing Steel Co. Ltd. He later helped to found Dominion Structural Steel, and served as board chairman.

He formed the Marshall Steel Company Limited of Ottawa and Montreal in 1960 and was its board chairman.

Mr. Marshall was a member of the Ottawa Hunt and Golf Club, St. George's Curling Club of Montreal, the Seigneur Club, Laurentian Club of Ottawa, the Engineers and Mount Stephens Clubs of Montreal.

He is survived by his widow Mildred Christine, and two sons, Welsford and Clarence, of Montreal.

The funeral services will be held at Hulse and Playfair, McLeod Street, in Ottawa at 3 p.m.

Burial will be in Pinehurst Cemetery, Ottawa.

Clarence W. & Mildred Marshall

Dominion Structural Steel & Dominion Reinforcing Steel

Clarence Walker Marshall married Mildred Stoneham in 2013 in Montreal. They had 2 sons Welsford "Wels" Allen and Clarence Kenneth "Ken". Clarence W. Marshall founded Dominion Structural Steel and Dominion Reinforcing Steel that won many large, structurally challenging contracts, including the 47-story Place Ville Marie building in Montreal, the underground nexus, Beauharnois Locks lift bridges at Iroquois that spans the St. Lawrence Seaway, image below. Their prominence in bridge construction led to partnering with and subsequent acquisition in 1958 by Dominion Bridge who constructed most all of the bridges connecting Canada and the United States.



marshall



In 1961, Clarence's sons founded Marshall Steel, which exists today with their son Jeff Marshall serving until his passing in 2012. Marshall steel is a multi-billion-dollar company serving many sectors including aviation and defense.

Article left: Montreal Gazette, Mon. Mar. 28, 1966 - Obituary of Clarence W Marshall

Ottawa Men Get High Posts in War Department

M. A. Hoey has been named Deputy Steel Controller, it was announced today by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply. At the same time, Mr. Howe announced the appointments of Clarence W. Marshall as assistant to the Controller, in charge of structural steel; and J. H. Dougherty as assistant to the controller in charge of steel and iron castings.

M. A. Hoey, the new deputy steel controller, is a native of Northern Ireland. Receiving his education at the Belfast Technical Institute in commercial law and accountancy, he came to Canada in 1912. Upon his arrival here, he joined the staff of the Canada Cement Company as storekeeper. In 1916 he became purchasing agent and held that position until November last when he was appointed consultant, contracts division, of the Department of Munitions and Supply.

Clarence W. Marshall, the new assistant to the controller, in charge of structural steel, who is serving without remuneration, was born in Ottawa and was educated at Ottawa Collegiate. In 1913 he acquired his own business. Ten years later the firm extended its activities to Montreal and Toronto and began operations under the name of the Dominion Structural Steel, Ltd. Mr. Marshall has been president of the company since its inception. He has devoted his entire life to the steel industry.

Concluded on Page 18, Col. 8.

Robert Henry (“Harry”) & Mary Elizabeth Meagher



Robert Henry (born Oct. 15, 1881), the son of Mr. John Meagher, a well-known Irish character and story-teller with his own newspaper column called “Old Time Stuff”. Harry married Mary Elizabeth (Dooley) on June 4, 1908. They purchased 477 Island Park in 1928 where they raised 4 children, Robert, Muriel, Florence and Joseph.

In his younger years, Robert worked for his father’s company as a carpenter, making fine wood cabinetry of specialized species of woods, in Arnprior at his father’s business.

He was a veteran with the RCAF Division in Montreal, later owning his own “door and sash” company, located in Aylmer.

**Story Of John Meagher
and Young Irish Bride
Wedded Bliss On The Mountain
In Thirties, Short Duration**

**Tragic Story of the Pioneer Days on the Mountain Back
of Kingsmere—How Irish Shoemaker Made a Jump
Into the Wilderness and Used His Trade to Help
Himself Out—A Fine Story.**

The chief narrator today is Mr. John Meagher, 469 Cooper street, who for many years was a well known Ottawa contractor. Mr. Meagher is the father of Mr. Joseph Meagher of the Ross-Meagher Contracting Company, and of Harry Meagher, cabinet manufacturer of Arnprior.

Mr. Meagher spent his youthful days on the Mountain Road, and came to Ottawa to live in the early seventies. He is therefore able to tell stuff of interest to both country and city people.

His story of the first days of Cooper street will be read with interest by all. Mr. Meagher erected the first dwelling that was put up west of Kent street, at a time when one could see over pasture land all the way south to Stewart's bush.

John Meagher is today 86 years of age, but is one of the best preserved men of that age the O.T.S. has ever met. In his youth Mr. Meagher was a step-dancer, and can do quite a lot of it yet. He was also a fine standing high jumper, as the story will reveal. Mr. Meagher is a natural-born story teller. He has a great sense of humor, the which adds greatly to the value of the Old Time Stuff. The humorous tales which the O.T.S. relates add greatly to its interest with the public.

**Funeral Is Held
Of J. F. Meagher**

With more than 100 prominent citizens walking in the cortege, the funeral of John Francis Meagher was held on Sunday afternoon from his late residence, 469 Cooper street, to St. Patrick's Church. Mr. Meagher, who operated a sash and door factory here for many years and who was a well-known figure around the Capital, died Friday in his 95th year.

Long before the cortege was scheduled to depart from the residence, many friends of years' standing gathered to pay their last respects. At St. Patrick's Church, a Libera service was conducted by Rev. J. R. Murray. Interment was at Notre Dame cemetery.

The chief mourners were three sons, Thomas and R. H. Meagher, of Ottawa and Joseph Meagher, vice-president of the Ross-Meagher Construction Company; three daughters, Mrs. E. Batterton and Mrs. J. P. Tighe, both of Ottawa, and Mrs. H. Kellar, of Los Angeles.

Many beautiful floral tributes testified to the esteem in which Mr. Meagher was held. These included pieces from R. Taylor and Sons, Builders' Sales Limited, Webster and Sons Limited, Keyes Supply Company, Limited, Phil Mert and Mayno Davis, Ross-Meagher Limited, employes of Ross - Meagher Limited, Harry Hayley and Wright Bros. Supply Limited.

Ottawa Journal, Mon, Oct 18, 1943, “Harry Meagher Dies in Montreal (left).

Harry Meagher Dies in Montreal

Robert Henry (Harry) Meagher, well-known businessman, died suddenly in Montreal on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Meagher was stricken with a heart attack on Friday and apparently had recovered but a second attack on Saturday proved fatal.

Mr. Meagher had for the past year been a valued member of the staff of the Allied Inspection Department, R.C.A.F. Division in Montreal. He had a wealth of knowledge of the lumber industry, especially of the finer woods and was for many years superintendent of the Library Bureau at Ottawa.

The body was brought to Ottawa early Sunday morning by Brady and Harris and is resting at his residence 477 Island Park Drive, from where the funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 8.45 to St. George's Church where solemn mass of requiem will be chanted at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in the family plot at Notre Dame cemetery.

Born in Ottawa on October 15, 1881, Mr. Meagher was the son of the late John F. Meagher and his wife, the former Mary Anne Hickson. He was a devout member of St. George's Church and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Surviving are his widow, the former Mary Eva Dooley, two sons, Douglas Meagher, of Toronto, and PO. Kenneth Meagher, R.C.A.F., overseas; two daughters, Miss Muriel and Miss Florence Meagher; two brothers, Joseph Meagher, of Ross-Meagher Limited, Ottawa, and Thomas Meagher, also of Ottawa; three sisters, Mrs. A. J. Kellar, of Los Angeles; Mrs. J. F. Tighe and Mrs. Edward Batterton, both of Ottawa.

“Booth House” (1927) Lot purchased by JR Booth for son John Frederick Booth, Booth Lumber Empire

*John Frederick Booth, 1909,
courtesy of Archivanet*

*Not one for publicity, “Fred” was
highly respected among
employees and area
businessmen for his humility and
business genius.*

**J. FRED BOOTH IS
DEAD IN 68TH YEAR**
—
Was General Manager of
Lumber Firm Founded
by His Father
—

*Montreal Gazette, Aug.
6, 1930, J. Fred Booth is
Dead*

Built for JR’s son John Frederick Booth, “Booth House” was the second home built on the west side of Island Park Drive. It is now residence to the Mexican Ambassador to Canada. JF Booth was the Vice President of Operations of the Booth lumber empire.



*The residence is presently
the residence of the
Ambassador of Mexico*

The Booth family contribution to both our Capital and Country is immeasurable. John Rudolphus Booth was one of the original Ottawa lumber operators, arriving the same time as other lumber entrepreneurs such as Henry Bronson, W.G. Perley, John Harris and E.B. Eddy. By 1890, Booth had overtaken them all to become the largest lumber producer in the world, owning tracts of land larger than France, and built the Canadian Atlantic Railway from Georgian Bay to Vermont where his lumber was shipped throughout the world. (*Wikipedia*)

The Booth family wealth enabled them to build lavishly appointed homes on large double lot parcels using the finest building materials.

JR Booth, Lumber & Rail Baron

Recognized by Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King as “one of the Fathers of Canada: it is not too much to say that it is to men of such sterling worth and indomitable will as he possessed, more than aught else, that we owe the development of our Dominion.” - Wikipedia



On his passing, Michael Grattan O’Leary of the *Ottawa Journal* noted that what people should remember about him [Booth] was that he was “not the great magnate whose wealth is the envy of many and the wonder of more, but the great pioneer, the man whose genius and imagination tamed the wilderness... and, above all, did more than any man of his time to build up this Ottawa Valley”. - Wikipedia



Booth residence, Richmond Road, Ottawa, 1881



Out of 8 children and his wife, JR is outlived only by 3 of his children: John Frederick, Helen Gertrude, and Charles Jackson

Booth Family, Lumber & Rail Baron



Image top left inset: JR Booth, and above, JR Booth in front of his Canadian Atlantic Railway timber train in Ottawa (right), early 1900s
News clipping far right: J. Fred Booth

The Booth family contribution to both our Capital and Country is immeasurable. John Rudolphus Booth was one of the original Ottawa lumber operators, arriving the same time as other lumber entrepreneurs such as Henry Bronson, W.G. Perley, John Harris and E.B. Eddy.

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(Wikipedia)

The Booth family wealth enabled them to build lavishly appointed homes on large double lot parcels using the finest building materials.

J. Fred Booth, Member of

Was Second Son Of Founder Big Chaudiere Mills

Passing Occurs at Rochester, Minn., Where He Had Gone for Reasons of Health.

Daughter a Princess Of Danish Royalty

Was Mainly Concerned with Plant Operation. Firm Friend of Employees.

J. Fred Booth, vice-president and general manager of J. R. Booth, Limited, lumber merchants, whose late father, John R. Booth, was dean of all lumbermen in Canada, died early this morning at Rochester, Minnesota, at the age of 67 years.

In his passing one of the most outstanding careers in the entire lumbering industry has been brought to a close, for the late J. Fred Booth followed in the footsteps of his father and made for himself a name that will long be remembered throughout the Ottawa Valley. He was the second son of John R. Booth.

He had been ill a few weeks and members of his family were with him when he passed away this morning. In addition to the widow, Mrs. Frances Booth, there survive two sons, Frederick H. Booth and J. Rudolphus Booth; one daughter, Princess Erik, of Denmark, formerly Lois Booth, a granddaughter, Countess Rosenberg, a brother, C. Jackson Booth, who is president and treasurer of J. R. Booth, Limited, and a sister, Mrs. Alexander W. Fleck. Princess Erik, who was in Denver, Colorado, at the time of her father's illness, journeyed from there to Rochester to be with him at the end.

(Continued on Page 2.)

Member of Pioneer Lumber Family De-



LATE J. FRED BOOTH, whose death occurred at Rochester, Minn.

Eddie Held Two Up Over Lewis In Amateur Golf

Defending Ontario Champion's Putter Working Like Charm as He Vanquishes Former Champ. on 15, 16 and 17th.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON HUNT CLUB, London, Ont., Aug. 5.—Eddie Held of Great Neck, N.Y., defending champion, finished the first 18 holes of the Canadian amateur golf championship tournament this morning two up on John L. Lewis of Brantford, former Ontario amateur champion.

They fought a close see-saw match. Held was one up at the ninth and he gained until he was three up at the 17th. Lewis had a one putt



Charles Avery Dunning

– Premier of Saskatchewan, fed Minister of Finance, President & CEO Ogilvie Flour Mills, Chancellor Queen's University

English Village Lad Who Became Premier of Saskatchewan

Hon. Charles Avery Dunning, premier of Saskatchewan, the youngest premier in the British Empire, whose government was returned to power in Tuesday's election, was born on a tenant farm in the small village of Croft, near Leicester, England on July 31, 1885.



He came to Canada when a boy of 17 and worked on a farm near Yorkton, Sask., until old enough to file on a homestead, and he still farms the original homestead with three quarter-sections of land besides in partnership with his father, Samuel Dunning.

In 1919 when he delivered a speech at a provincial convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, it impressed the delegates so much that he was elected a district director of the association.

In that year the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited, came into existence. Mr. Dunning was one of the provisional directors and was made the secretary-treasurer in charge of organization. This part of the work over, he was chosen general manager, and filled this position for six years, while the "Co-op." rapidly grew to be the greatest grain handling company in the world.

HON. C. A. DUNNING

Although recognized as one of the leading grain experts on the continent, he resigned his position in 1916 and entered the Martin government as provincial treasurer. When Premier Martin resigned in 1922 to go on the bench, Mr. Dunning was the unanimous choice of the Liberals of Saskatchewan to succeed him.

Charles A. Dunning purchased 470 IPD in 1938. He came to Canada from England at the age of 16, became a successful farmer, successful businessman and led the formation of, was a member of the board of directors of and eventually general manager of the Saskatchewan Cooperative Grain Elevators. After four years, Dunning turned the cooperative into the largest grain handling company in the world.

He then entered provincial politics as a Liberal. After holding various cabinet posts, Dunning became the third premier of Saskatchewan from 1922-26. Mackenzie King recruited Dunning to Federal politics, and, in Ottawa, he held various cabinet posts including Minister of Railways and Canals, and later Minister of Finance until his 1939 resignation following a heart attack. As Minister of Finance, he powerfully leveraged Commonwealth allies to rebut the draconian 1930 United States Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act.

In 1940, Dunning started his second business career as president and CEO of Ogilvie Flour Mills. During World War II, Dunning was also chairman of both the National War Loans Committee and Allied Supplies Limited, a wartime company that coordinated Canada's production of munitions and explosives.

Following his retirement from business, Dunning became the seventh chancellor of Queen's University. In the role, he used his fundraising abilities to obtain for the university a large of money. He also coaxed Colonel Robert Samuel McLaughlin, founder of McLaughlin Motor Car Company in 1907, one of the first major automobile manufacturers in Canada, which evolved into General Motors of Canada, into donating a new Engineering building to Queen's. Queen's named a building after Dunning and an annual lecture is given in his honour whose attendees overflow to the hallways.

In 1985, Dunning was designated as a National Historic Person by the federal government's heritage registry <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/charles-avery-dunning>. His Wikipedia page can be found here https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Avery_Dunning.



<https://www.queensu.ca/encyclopedia/d/dunning-charles-avery>

Charles Newton & Mary Dora (Kelly) Yetts

"Hampton Cottage"



462 is a Tudor-style Arts & Crafts/Vernacular, hand-crafted home built for Charles Newton Yetts and Mary Dora (Kelly) Yetts by David Younghusband, one of Ottawa's most prominent builders of high-quality craftsmanship.

Sells 13 Homes For \$100,000

The acute shortage of desirable well-built homes in Ottawa, has caused increased activity among local contractors. David Younghusband, one of Ottawa's most prominent builders, has recently completed sales of 13 homes. The purchasers include: L. E. Alexander, local manager London Life Insurance Company, a new home, English Colonial design, situated on the corner of Iona Ave. and Mayfair; Charles Yetts, civil servant, has placed a contract for a brick and stucco home, Tudor design, to be erected on Island Park Drive; Joseph Desjardins, of the Bell Telephone Co. has purchased

Ottawa Journal, Wed., Sept. 20, 1942, Sells 13 Homes for \$100,000

Charles, a 40-year civil servant, retired as assistant chief treasury officer, Central Branch. He was a 4th Degree Knight of Columbus, who with his closest friend Major Charles Ford, one of Canada's top Social Service Commissioners (of British nobility) were instrumental in creating the St. George's Parish Credit Union that provided financial assistance to military service families post WWII. Yetts and his wife Dora had one son, "Hal" (Charles Harold) who was the first child born at the newly opened Civic Hospital, delivered by Dr. Elizabeth Embury - one of the first women in Canada to practice medicine, and one of the founders of the Federation of Medical Women of Canada.

When Major Ford fell ill, C.N. and Dora took him into their home to care for him.

Civic's first baby returns

By Donna Balkan
Citizen staff writer

On Dec. 20, 1924, two passenger trains were reported missing in the American Midwest, a fire in a Montreal bowling alley caused \$200,000 damage and a five-pound baby boy was prematurely born in the Ottawa Civic Hospital.

Only the birth wasn't reported in that day's *Ottawa Evening Citizen*, but it was a monumental occasion nonetheless. For little Charles Harold Yetts was the first baby to be born in the Civic, which had opened only three days earlier.

Ottawa Citizen, Fri., Mar. 30, 1979 - Civic's first baby returns

C. N. Yetts Civil Servant Dies Suddenly

Charles Newton Yetts, of the Aylmer Road, assistant chief treasury officer, Central Office, died suddenly on Sunday at his residence. He was 60 years of age.

A native of Ottawa, Mr. Yetts had been a civil servant for 40 years. He was educated at Gleshan School and Lisgar Collegiate.

A member of St. George's Church, he was also a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus, with the Cartier Assembly, Ottawa. He was a son of the late Robert Peter Yetts and Margaret Bowers. He leaves his widow, the former Dora Kelly whom he married in Ottawa, July 28, 1912, and one son, Charles H. Yetts of Aylmer. There are also one brother, Maynard A. Yetts of Ottawa, and seven sisters, Mrs. Virgil Mattice, Philadelphia; Mrs. A. R. Burns, Detroit; Mrs. Arthur McGinnis, Binghamton, N.Y.; Mrs. Gordon Woodbury, Binghamton, N.Y.; Mrs. Fred Burbidge, Mrs. Fred Broadribb, and Mrs. George Hibbard, all of Ottawa.

The funeral will be held from McEvoy's Funeral Parlors to St. George's Church on Wednesday at 9 a.m. for requiem high mass. Interment will be in Notre Dame Cemetery.

Ottawa Citizen, May 11, 1954 - C.N. Yetts Civil Servant Dies Suddenly (above), and Ottawa Citizen, Jan. 10, 1944 - Charles S. Ford, Social Services Official Passes (right)



Major C. S. Ford

Charles S. Ford, Social Services Official, Passes

Ottawa Commissioner and Relief Matters' Authority Dies in 65th Year.

Major Charles S. Ford, social service commissioner for the city of Ottawa and an authority on social service, employment and relief matters, passed away this morning at the residence of Mr. C. N. Yetts, 462 Island Park Drive, where he made his home. He was in his 65th year.

Major Ford had not been in the best of health for several years but he had been at work at the Social Service Center, on Laurier avenue west, until December 31st.

Appointed social service commissioner for Ottawa on August 7, 1928, Major Ford was at the helm of the city's social service department throughout the difficult years of the depression and was considered one of the outstanding social service workers in the Dominion. He had previously served as superintendent of the Ontario Government Employment Office in Ottawa.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.)

“Hampton Cottage” – Brigadier Major General Daniel Everett & Etta May (Lyon) Dewar

Given Yetts’ passion to help military families, it is not surprising that their home was sold to Brigadier Major General Daniel Everett and Etta May (Lyon) Dewar when he was 62. Dewar retired after 40 years with the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corp, was a highly decorated WWI veteran and awarded the **Order of the British Empire degree of Commander** distinction for his work in developing advanced munitions shells that enabled allied forces to produce munitions faster than before. An image of his military medals is below. *Image right, Ottawa Citizen, Feb. 28, 1963 – “Former head of munitions dies at 74”*



DEWAR, Daniel Everett (Capt. (Bt. Major) R.C.O.C.)
The War of 1914-21. British War Medal.
DEWAR, John Archibald (Lieut. Ottawa Highrs.)
The War of 1914-21. France and Belgium 13/9/17 to

Former head of munitions dies at 74

Brigadier Daniel Everett Dewar, who was director general of arsenals during the Second World War died yesterday in Ottawa. A resident of Ottawa for many years, he was 74.

Brig. Dewar joined the army as a private and served overseas in the First World War with the Ordnance Corps. He remained with the army and returned to England in 1923 to attend the College of Science at Woolwich.

His work with munitions brought about design of advanced shells that enabled early production at the outbreak of war.

Brig. Dewar was named director general of arsenals in 1940 and was attached to the department of munitions and supply in that post. He retired from the army after the war with the acting rank of major general, after serving with the department of reconstruction and supply in London, England.

For his service he was awarded the Order of the British Empire, degree of commander, in the 1946 king's birthday list.

He is survived by his wife, of 462 Island Park Drive, a son and daughter.

Harry J. and Ethel J. Clark – *Clark Dairy 1888*

Slide by Dr. Gordon Watt and by Jen Gillespie



A Clark Dairy Stream Line Delivery preparing to leave the Dairy, Bronson Ave.

Harry J Clark was President of Clark Dairy, now Neilson Dairy and well-respected community leader in the 1930s and 1940's. He purchased 469 Island Park Drive in 1934, shortly after becoming Clark Dairy President.

Harry's father, Edmund Wood Clark introduced the family to dairying in 1888, purchasing a farm on Merivale Road, becoming the region's largest dairy operation.

In 1900, Edmund organized other local farmers to form the Ottawa Dairy. Clark delivered milk by horse-drawn cart. The Clarks prided themselves on ensuring their horses were meticulously groomed with gleaming coats.



John Clark, Harry J. Clark's father, eventually founded Clark Dairy at 634 Bronson Avenue in 1932. Later, Clark Dairy operated on Clyde Avenue. Harry assumed the position of president shortly after its opening. Clark Dairy remained independently owned until 1974, when the business was sold to the Westons. The Clark brand continued to be used in Ottawa until 1981, when it was changed to Neilson, a name which continues to the present day.

Westgate Mall opened in 1955. In 1958, Clark's opened a popular dairy bar at Westgate Shopping Centre, offering ice cream, milkshakes, and other treats. The location later became Rockin' Johnny's restaurant that still operates today



Clark's Dairy Bar at Westgate Shopping Centre 1958 courtesy of Ross Dunn/Wikimedia Commons





Barbara Samuels

Miss Teenage Canada runner-up



New Miss Teenage Canada

TORONTO (CP)—Jane Jorgenson, 17-year-old high school girl from Coquitlam, B.C., was crowned Miss Teenage Canada for 1970, after judges selected her over 10 other contestants in the second annual Miss Teenage Canada contest.

Miss Jorgenson succeeds Jewel McAvan, 17, of Montreal.

The title carries with it a \$2,000 academic scholarship and an additional \$5,000 in gifts.

Runner-up was Barbara Samuels, 17, of Ottawa, who would take over as Miss Teenage Canada in the event Miss Jorgenson had to relinquish the title for any reason.

Third and fourth finalists were Ann Elizabeth Allen, 17, of Montreal and Kerrie Cowan, 17, of Saskatoon, respectively.

APRIL 30, 1970

Jorgenson Claims "Miss Teenage Canada" Title

By MARTHA BIRD



From Vancouver: Jana Jorgenson, 17 year old Centennial High School Senior. She has studied ballet for 13 years, is a qualified teaching member of the Royal Academy of Dancing. She will go to university this fall, and hopes to teach Home Economics eventually. Jana is the new "Miss Teenage Canada."



Barbara Samuels is 17, comes from Ottawa and represents Eastern Ontario. She's in grade 12 at Fisher Park High in Ottawa and wants to be a Kindergarten teacher. Her hobbies include modelling, cheerleading, drama and travel. She was chosen first runner up.

There were already two Miss Canada's contributed by Island Park Drive, Miss Connie-Gail Feller (1962) of 480, and Miss Julie Maloney (1970) of 250 Island Park Drive. So when 17-year-old Barbara Samuels of 369 Island Park was named runner-up for Miss Teen Canada, news outlets wrote, "What's in the water on Island Park Drive?"

Miss Teen Canada Runner-Up Comes Home

It's Back to Books for Barbara

By CARROLL HOLLAND
Studying history for a final examination can be a bind for any high school student.

But when you're a 17-year-old Grade 12 girl who's just been named runner-up in the Miss Teenage Canada contest, it can be excruciating.

For instead of celebrating with her friends this weekend, Barbara Samuels, 17, of Island Park Drive expects she'll be slaving for a history exam on

Tuesday — and French and mathematics exams on Thursday and Friday.

STILL EXCITED.
The enthusiastic Fisher Park High School student arrived in Ottawa by plane Tuesday bubbling with excitement about the Miss Teenage Canada finals in Toronto Monday which ended with the Ottawa neighbor of Miss Canada, Julie Maloney, sharing the stage with the winner, Jana Jorgenson, 17, of Coquitlam, B.C.

"Everyone's a winner for their city in this contest — I feel so honored," exclaimed Barbara who had competed against about 200 other teenagers to win the Ottawa competition in March.

Although Barbara's friends were in school when her plane arrived about 1 p.m. Tuesday, there were dozens of people at Uplands to meet her — including many of the male employees at the international airport. Ottawa's Miss Canada, who's

been Barbara's friend for the past two or three years, had planned to attend the Toronto finals but was unable to because of another engagement.

The flowers, telegrams, gifts and \$1,000 scholarship prize still seem like a dream to the teenager who only entered the competition after her fellow cheerleader friends sent away for the necessary forms and handed them to her.

The scholarship will be applied to an arts degree at

Carleton or Queen's University among the 20 contestants who were in Toronto for a week prior to the finals, and Barbara was particularly pleased that her Toronto room-mate, Kerrie Cowan of Saskatoon, placed third.

WHAT NEXT?
As for the Miss Canada contest, Barbara said she doesn't think she'll ever enter it.

But then she really hadn't planned on being in the Miss Teenage Canada pageant either. Close friendships were made

Image top: The Daily News, St. John's Newfoundland, April 9, 1970, page 11

Figure 3 The Ottawa Journal, Wed., April 8, 1970, page 8, Miss Teen Canada Runner-Up Comes Home

Joe Saxe - Saxe Shoes 75 Sparks St.



The lot for 476 Island Park (image above) was originally bought by world renowned photographer Yusuf (and Solange) Karsh in 1939 who did not build on the lot - instead, taking-up residence at the Chateau Laurier where he was able to set-up a studio to photograph his famous clientele. He sold the lot to Joe Saxe, a prominent businessman who founded Saxe Shoes at 75 Sparks Street, Ottawa (image far right) that is registered as a Federal Heritage Building.



LOT 160 PLAN 408

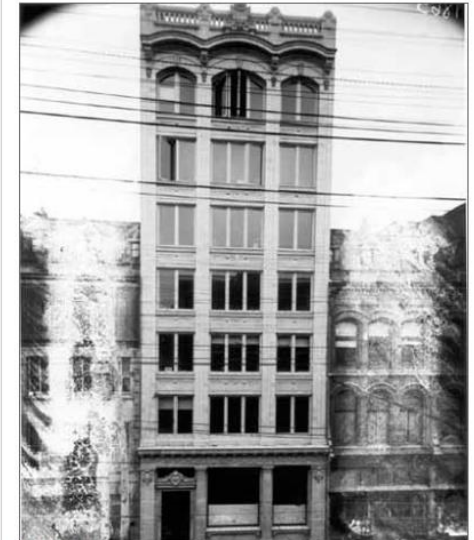
No. of INSTRUMENT	INSTRUMENT	ITS DATE	DATE OF REGISTRY	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	QUANTITY OF LAND	CONSIDERATION	REMARKS
NR39919	Plan 8 May 1935	28 July 1935	27 March 1936	Hampton Park Ltd. Proprietors	Yusuf Karsh Solange Karsh (as joint tenants)	all		all re seaward watermain 20,66' see sheet
NP 46776	Grant	12 June 1939	23 June 1939	Hampton Park Ltd.	Yusuf Karsh Solange Karsh (as joint tenants)			All 1000 = A.D.L. subject to building restrictions + to an agree
47670	Agreement	7 Aug 1940	7 Oct 1940	Federal District Com - Junatus Polis Village of Hampton Park	Hampton Park Ltd.			All Premises A.D.L. Amending No. 35687 see first
PH 5435	Agreement	31 July 1941	9 Aug 1941	Yusuf Karsh Solange Karsh (as joint tenants)	Joseph Saxe			All 5500 = A.D.L. subject to receipt of building restrictions and see terms of No. 39919 see instrument
PH 8834	Agreement	4 Dec 1941	18 Dec 1941	Joseph Saxe	The Corp of St. Joe			All 2800 = A.D.L. see instrument

Joseph Saxe

Saxe Building

Recognized Federal Heritage Building

Ottawa, Ontario



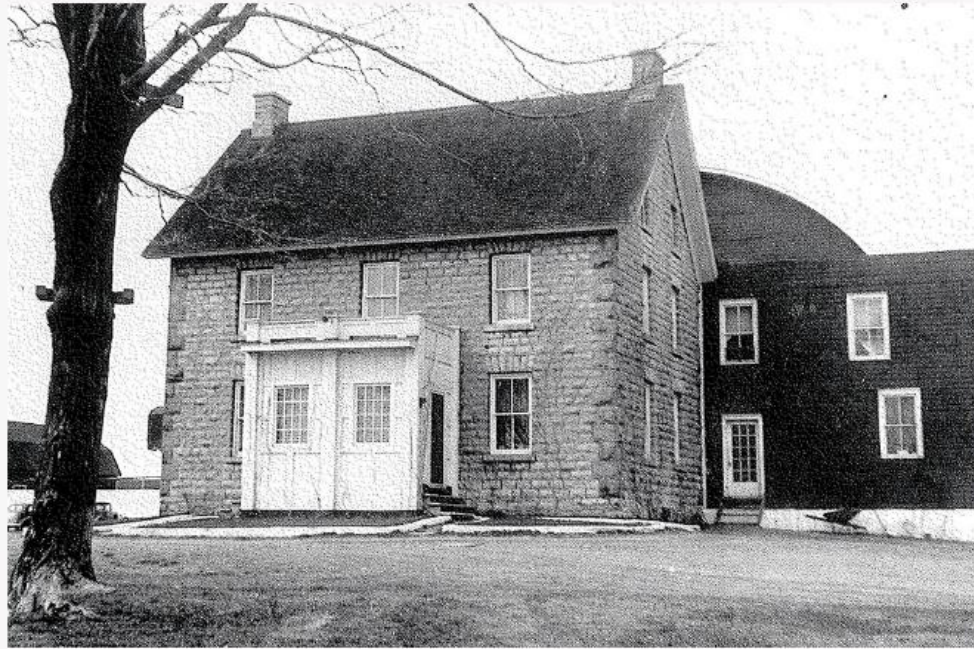
Front view
© National Archives of Canada | Archives nationales du Canada, PA-9196.

Address : 75 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario

Joe Saxe *(continued)*

Saxe also owned The Gatineau Golf and Country Club with partners Hymie Curt and Harold Copeland before buying them out in 1949.

Sax brought in big name acts like Cab Calloway, Louis Armstrong, Josephine Baxter and more making it one of the place for live quality entertainment along with Barrymore's.



Club History 1929 - 2016

Gatineau Golf and Country Club Clubhouse and rear night club, circa 1935.

*The following information is gleaned from *The Aylmer Road - An Illustrated History*, by Diane Aldred. Gatineau Bus Line owner, Alfred Aubry purchased the Hull Country Club from Aylmer Mayor George Nash in 1926. Aubry and his partner, Alexis Carrière changed the name to Gatineau Golf and Country Club in 1929, and hired golf professional, Gus Mullen to design the course. A stone house, built by the original property owner, William Grimes, was used as the clubhouse for golfers, and an enormous, barn-like, wooden structure was built behind the house as a night club for dancing and entertainment. The golf club closed annually in November, but the night club, which could hold 1,200 people, stayed open year round.*

In 1939, the business was bought by three partners: Joe Saxe, owner of Saxe Shoes on Sparks Street; Hymie Kurt, of Evans and Kurt, stationers in Ottawa; and Harold Copeland, of Hull Iron and Steel. Saxe bought out his partners ten years later.



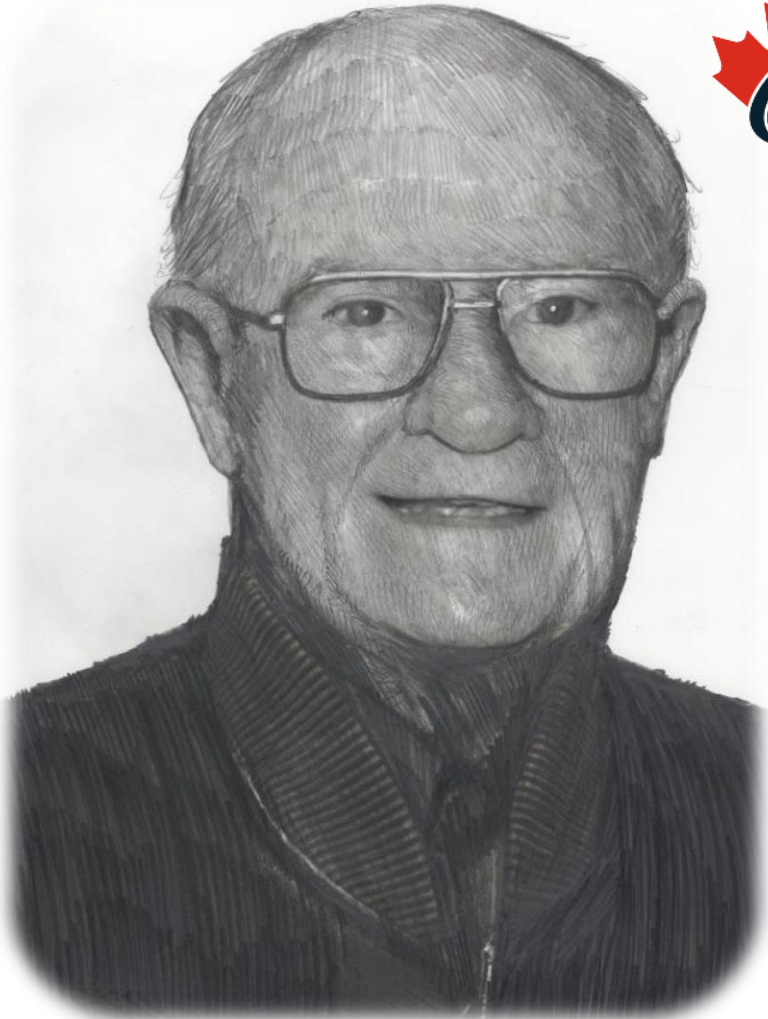
The iconic Cab Calloway, Louis Armstrong and Josephine Baker were among the entertainers who performed at "The Gatineau" during the '40's and '50's.

John (& Peggy) Bogie (1926 – 2018)



**CANADA'S
AVIATION**
HALL OF FAME

2018 Canadian Aviation
Hall Of Fame Inductee



In 1952, while flying for Laurentian Air Services, which he ultimately became president and owner, legendary pilot John Bogie co-founded and was first president and lifelong supporter of the Canadian Owners and Pilots Association. John's prodigious leadership and tireless support of general aviation have benefitted Canadian aviation organizations for decades. In 2018, Bogie was inducted into the Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame.

John Bogie and Ottawa pilot Margaret Carson co-founded the [Canadian Owners and Pilots Association \(COPA\)](#) to represent small aircraft owners and pilots. John was elected as chairman.



Joseph Edouard & Lillian Handy

– assistant to Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King

Handy served as Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King's personal secretary from 1935 until 1950. This included the whole of King's last term in office from 1935 to 1948 and a couple of years more until King died. Unlike a Principal Secretary, a position that deals with government affairs, as King's personal secretary, Handy attended to and recorded all of King's personal thoughts and personal correspondence.

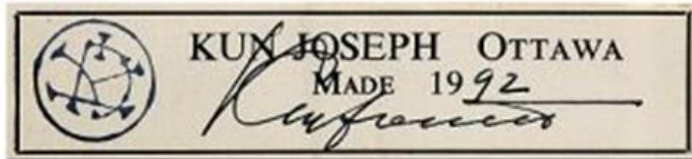
King was Canada's longest serving prime minister, an accomplished politician and a prolific writer. He kept an ongoing diary from 1893, until a few days before his death in 1950, in which he wrote down meticulous accounts of his life in politics and fascinating details from his private life.



During the Cold War, several of King's diary volumes went missing that correlated to an RCMP investigation about Soviet spies operating within the Canadian government. The RCMP investigation was code named "Feather Bed". The news scandal that arose was known as "The Feather Bed Scandal". It was rumoured that Handy had a 'hand' in making the relevant journal(s) vanish.

Handy purchased 441 Island Park Drive in 1942.

Marina (Joseph) Kun *(daughter of James & Nazima Beauchamp)*



The Kun Shoulder Rest holds patents in over 100 countries globally, and their products and operations still operate in their original location at 200 MacLaren St., Ottawa. For 46 years, Marina (Beauchamp) Kun used her Lebanese family's business savvy to grow Kun into a world-renowned business known for their shoulder rest inventions and creating and repairing violins and violin bows, including Guarneris, Stradivaris, and more. This earned Kun multiple gold medals at the biennial international competition for violin and bow makers, where Kun is globally recognized as best in class. Raised under communism, Joseph left growing the business to Marina.

Born on April 13, 1930 under communism in Czechoslovakia, Joseph Kun came to Canada in 1968 and settled in Ottawa to work at the soon to open state-of-the-art National Arts Centre. He taught violin, and married Marina Beauchamp (image bottom right), daughter of Nazima and James Beauchamp, 436 Island Park Drive, whose business savvy helped Kun patent his shoulder rest products in more than 100 countries and sales in the millions. Prior to his invention, there was no comparable product available, and violin and viola players often struggled to find solutions to the discomfort experienced playing their instruments. Together, Marina and Joseph's company has dominated the market.



The Kuns funded a scholarship at the University of Ottawa, and supported the Palestine Youth Orchestra, National Youth Orchestra of Jamaica, donor to the National Arts Centre Orchestra, and a founding member of Ottawa's Chamberfest – a cause close to Marina's heart.



436 Island Park original home top right and new home underneath.

James & Nazima Beauchamp

(Beau-Champs Steak House Tavern, 339 Elgin Street) story wording by Gord Watt

Evening Citizen, Fri., Dec. 5, 1952 – Beau-Champs Restaurant And Grill One of the Finest In Ottawa (top left), and 436 IPD featured in Ottawa Journal Home Section, Sat., June 29, 1963 (above)

Friday, December 5, 1952 THE EVENING CITIZEN, OTTAWA, CANADA Page 28

Beau-Champ Restaurant And Grill One Of Finest In Ottawa

Impressive Dining Place Strikingly Beautiful Interior Of Main Restaurant

Elgin Street At Waverly

Beau-Champs Restaurant, 339 Elgin Street, which will be officially opened Saturday, will provide the Capital with a modern, up-to-the-minute dining place which is second to none.

From the huge picture windows in front to the all new stainless steel kitchen in the rear the beautiful new restaurant is packed full of striking improvements and innovations.

Among the many features are mar-proof seats and tables made from plastic substances, indirect lighting, complete soundproofing, left in use from invisible speakers, two stainless steel kitchens and a plastic floor which never needs waxing.

Quite a setup? James Beauchamp, proprietor of the new restaurant, will be the first to agree.

Both the interior and exterior were designed by Roman National of the Dry Bar and Fixture Company who is a representative of O. H. P. Equipment Corporation Ltd. of Toronto. He is a specialist in restaurant design.

A subtle blend of combination of silver, blue, maroon and grey has been used to give the interior a dignified and tasteful yet very cheerful look. One wall is hung with a number of excellent oil paintings which carry out the same general color scheme.

Along the rear wall two large mirrors have been slung to add to the spacious impression created by the high ceiling and clean, modern lines of the dining section. The other side wall is occupied by the open kitchen and quick service bar.

The subtle view of the new building is equally impressive. The front is constructed of soft brown limestone with the two windows set on a slight angle. Double front doors have been installed.

Mr. Beauchamp says the restaurant will have a capacity of 60 or 80 patrons when operations are started. He plans to specialize in steaks, chops and fried chicken.

"We have a first class chef," he said. "He's a man of considerable experience."

To add to the comfort of patrons the restaurant has been equipped with an air conditioning and ventilating system to keep temperatures at an appetite-stimulating level.

Mr. Beauchamp, who describes himself as "everybody's friend and neighbor," opened his first restaurant in Ottawa in 1922. This establishment was in the West End of the city, several years later he transferred his business to a location on Elgin Street.

He later opened a second restaurant on Elgin Street where he remained for some time. He left the restaurant business for a brief period before opening his beautiful new place—again on Elgin, at the corner of Waverly.

Goodwill Prince
By Maria Vera Anka
AMSTERDAM—Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands returned home by air today from his third goodwill trip to Latin America. Away six weeks, he visited Mexico, Columbia, Peru, Ecuador, Washington and New York.

Striking Interior—Here is an interior view of the ultra-modern Beau-Champ Restaurant with its striking appointments and innovations. The progressive interior has been designed for the ultimate in dining comfort. The striking new restaurant is a notable addition to Ottawa's dining places.

Compliments of Frank Whittle (Manager) Robert Food Machine TEL. 3-0828 3114 BANK STREET

BEAU-CHAMPS STEAK HOUSE TAVERN
Beau-Champs Family Dining Out Restaurant Invites You To Bring Your Family For a Chicken Treat.
1 BAR-B-Q
2 CHICKEN
includes french fries, vegetables, roll & butter . . . \$2.75
WHOLE CHICKEN . . . \$3.50
Available daily, 12 noon until midnight.
BEAU-CHAMPS STEAK HOUSE TAVERN
339 ELGIN ST 236-2077

Restaurant Designers and Outfitters
704 Somerset St. W., Ottawa TEL. 5-8145

Grand Opening On Saturday

H-2 HOME SECTION SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1963

Distinctive Homes in Ottawa



A MAJOR CENTRE OF INTEREST in the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Beauchamp at 436 Island Park Drive is the huge "two-faced" fireplace which separates the spacious sunken living room (above) from the "family room" just beyond it. Hand cut by an Establian stone mason, the natural grey stone in the fireplace is the same as that used in the exterior of the home. Mrs. Beauchamp, who did the interior decorating of the home herself, chose French Provincial decor for the living room. The Italian silk damask drapes and furniture upholstery were chosen to match the colors in the rich, Persian rug. Two built-in planters flank the entrance to the living room. The hi-fi set in the far corner of the room has four speakers that allow music to be piped to other parts of the home.

The Beauchamps owned "Beau-Champ's Steak House" and later added roast chicken and a chicken coop sign at 339 Elgin St. – the newest addition to the Al's Steakhouse umbrella in 1978. Coincidentally, the land on which 339 Elgin sits was originally owned by JR Booth.

Their home, 436 Island Park Drive was featured in the 1963 Ottawa Citizen Home Section for its innovative design and features that included hi-fi speakers throughout the home, and a fireplace wall separating the living room and family room. The Beauchamps lived at the home until their deaths. The home was later torn down for the new home that sits on the lot today.

Despite their French name, the Beauchamps were Syrian/Lebanese immigrants – Nazima nee Tannis of the Tannis Trading family.



When Paul Anka became famous with his Diana hit in 1960, there were rumours he was related to Nazima Tannis, and that 436 Island Park Drive was built for Anka's mother. Despite being untrue, tour bus drivers brought tours down Island Park Drive, starting the rumour. For years, the Beauchamps chuckled about the buses driving past with foghorns blaring this fiction.

Ottawa Electric Rail Company *1899*

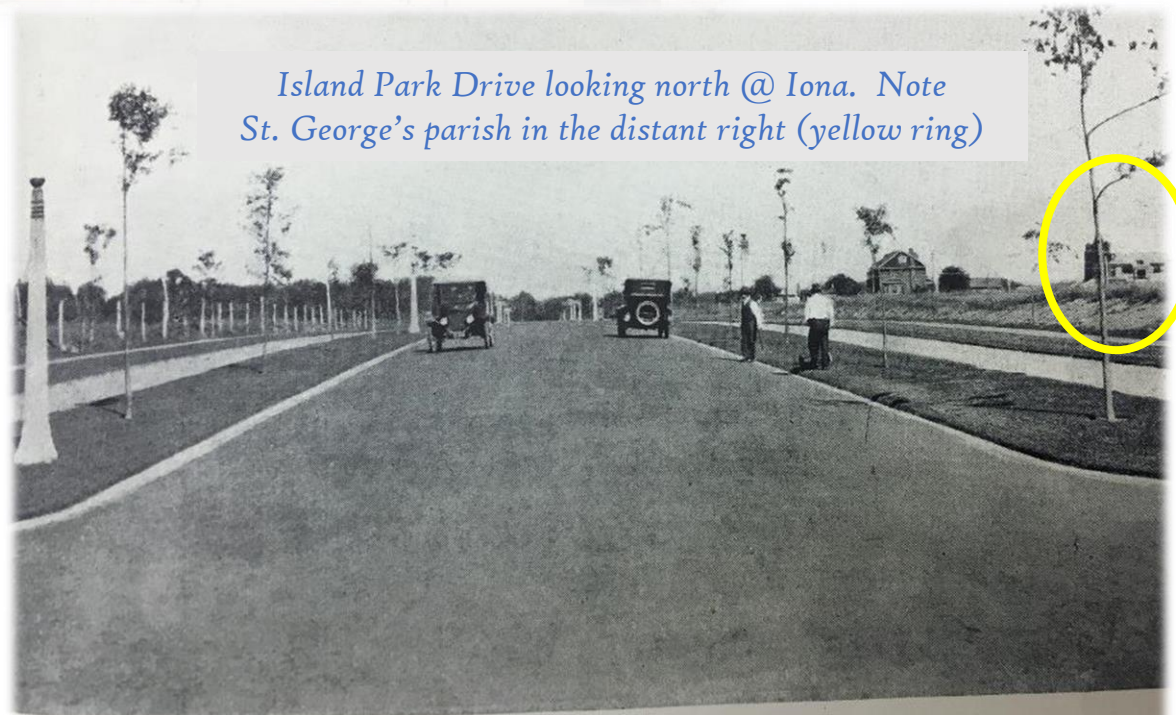
The Ottawa Electric Railway (OER) was incorporated in 1893, and Hintonburg, then still a part of Nepean Township, wanted streetcars to pass through the growing village. In 1898, the OER began to plan for expansion to Britannia Beach which had become a major leisure destination. Approval was obtained in June 1899, and the first shovel was in the ground on September 8. The image right is looking west down Byron at Holland.



St. George's Parish

The Parish of St George's was founded in 1923. One year later, St. George's Church, opened its doors and has since been a landmark in the neighbourhood of Island Park Drive and Richmond Road. When established in 1923, the parish's boundaries extended east/west from Holland Avenue to Britannia and north/south from the Ottawa River to Manotick. Though large in territory, there were already 160 families in the parish. St. Mary's Church, founded in 1891, had previously served the entire Catholic population from Booth Street to Britannia.

The first masses were celebrated on September 30, 1923 at the Sisters of the Visitation Convent on Richmond Road. The architectural firm of Nofke, Morin and Sylvester drew up the plans for the new church and work began almost immediately. The parish rented the convent chapel until the completion of the church one year later at a cost of \$63,000. The first church wardens were J. F. McNally, Thomas Bowman, and Joseph G. McGuire, elected at a parish meeting on October 14, 1923.



Island Park Drive looking north @ Iona. Note St. George's parish in the distant right (yellow ring)

Island Park Driveway in the making near St. George's Church, Ottawa.

Lt.-Col John Bell & Rosina Harris

- Commander of Canadian Army Reserves

John Bell was born February 22 1897 in Tyldesley, Lancashire, England, and moved to Canada in 1911. He enlisted in 1915 and was assigned to the Canadian Forestry Corps, a division of the Overseas Canadian Expeditionary Forces – Canada’s elite ground troops known as the “Storm Force”. The Forestry Corps were lumbermen and carpenters who could quickly level a forest for a landing strip, build bunkers, bridges and other useful structures. This earned CEF the reputation for “getting things done”. While serving in England, Bell met and married Rosina Harris. He was wounded in action, awarded the British War Medal and returned to Canada with his bride July 3, 1919.

Bell proved his metal in England serving under the legendary Major General Andrew Latta McNaughton, later becoming Commanding Officer of the largest Army reserves unit, the 1st Corps Troops, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, and earning the title Lieutenant Colonel. Here he was charged with ensuring Canadian Forces had adequate training prior to deployment – an imperative mandated by McNaughton.



Lt.-Col. John Bell

Lt.-Col. Bell Relinquishing RCASC Command

Lt.-Col. John Bell relinquished command of 1st Corps Troops, RCASC (Reserve) at the end of November.

Col. Bell was guest of honor at a party given Thursday night by the Sergeants' Mess of the unit and is to be guest of the officers' mess at a reception in his honor on Saturday night. He served with the 1st Corps Troops in the First World War and rejoined the unit prior to the outbreak of the Second World War. He was unable to see active service and ultimately rose to assume command of the unit on April 1, 1943. He is vice-president of the RCASC association, a Dominion-wide organization which held its annual convention in Ottawa last October.



Ottawa Citizen Nov. 29, 1947 Lt Col Bell Relinquishing RCASC Command

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1943.

Lt. Col. Bell Takes Over From Lt. Col. Stothers

One of the largest Reserve Army units in Canada has a new Commanding Officer. Succeeding Lt.-Col. J. H. Stothers, V.D., as Commanding Officer 1st (R) Corps Troops, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Ottawa, is Lt.-Col. John Bell.

The retirement of Lt.-Col. Stothers was announced some time ago and at an informal ceremony held recently he was presented with a pedigreed Scottish terrier "Heather", by the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the unit. Lt.-Col. Stothers now returns to the position he formerly held in the Civil Service, and is transferred to the Corps Reserve of Officers.

The new Commanding Officer, Lt.-Col. John Bell, was born in England in 1897 and came to Ottawa as a boy where he received his education. He served overseas for three years during the last war with the Canadian Army Service Corps. On his return to Canada he joined the engineering staff of the Canadian General Electric Company, Peterboro, returning to Ottawa in 1931 to enter the Civil Service.

He is now employed as assistant chief, charting division, Canadian hydrographic service, Department of Mines and Resources. He volunteered for active service at the outbreak of the present war, but the department considered his services in his civil capacity of major importance.

Lt.-Col. Bell has been actively engaged with the 1st Corps Troops since 1937 and has been second in command for the past two years, and is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Civil, for the Province of Ontario. He is keenly alive to the value of military training both to the man and to the cause at large, and offers a welcome hand to any recruit in a manner which gains a friend immediately.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bell, 8 Cobalt avenue, and has a brother, Capt. M. B. Bell, on active service overseas with the R.C.A.S.C.

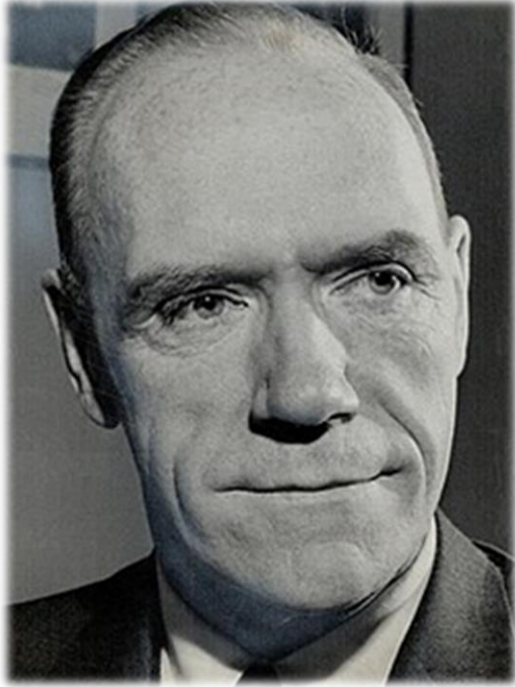
CAPTAIN BYRON W. HOWARD, who has been serving overseas with the 6th Canadian Light Anti-aircraft Regiment. He has now been posted to the staff of the Judge Advocate General's Branch, Canadian Military Headquarters, London. He is a member of the law firm of Ewart, Scott, Kelley, Scott and Howard.

The Bell's had two children - daughter Joan Margaret (b. 1920) and son, John Harris Bell (b. 1925-1991), and built 421 Island Park Drive in 1944 – a rare gem that met the minimum price point by adding exceptional craftsmanship that included elaborate rooflines and extensive stained glass – still intact as of 2025.

Bell's daughter Joan Margaret married William Hugh McNaughton who served 5 yrs with the RCAF and later transferred to California to work on the Apollo mission.

★ Mitchell & Daisy Sharpe

~ Secretary of State External Affairs, President, Privy Council, Leader House of Commons



The Honourable Mitchell Sharp, was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, obtained his BA at University of Manitoba and master's from London School of Economics, focusing his research and writing on grain trade. His public service career started in 1942 in the Department of Finance where he was named director Economic Policy Division in 1947. In '63, he was elected as a Member of Parliament (L) for Eglinton. From 1965-78, he held numerous positions, including Minister of Trade and Commerce, Minister of Finance, Secretary of State for External Affairs, President of the Privy Council and Government Leader in the House of Commons, until he left politics in '78. Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau offered Sharp the appointment as governor general which he declined due to his negative views on the monarchy.



After leaving politics, Sharp continued public service as the commissioner of the Northern Pipeline Agency, and co-chairman of a task force on conflict of interest that published a 1984 report on ethical conduct in the public service in 1984, head of the Canadian Group and deputy chairman of the Trilateral Commission (1976-1986). From 1988 through 1993, he served as a policy associate with the Strategion Group, and thereafter, he provided advice to Liberal governments for \$1/yr.

He holds several awards including 3 Order of Canada awards, Canadian Centennial Medal, Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal, 125th Anniversary of the Confederation of Canada Medal and Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee Medal (images top right).



Image above: Signing ceremony for the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, left to right, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, President Richard M. Nixon, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Mitchell Sharp.



Mayor Ken Fogarty

~ 49th Mayor of Ottawa



Tuesday, March 3, 1970 The Ottawa Journal 3

HER MAJESTY MEETS HIS WORSHIP

Mayor Ken Fogarty and his wife extend the city's welcome to Queen Elizabeth and Princess Anne during the brief royal stop-over at Uplands Monday. The mayor, who has just returned from ceremonies in Guyana marking its proclamation as a co-operative republic within the

British Empire, said he discussed his visit with the royal visitors. He said officials in the capital, Georgetown, which twinned with Ottawa during International Co-operation Year in 1965, looking to increasing technical and social contacts with Ottawa.

(Journal Photo by Dominion Wide)

Fogarty was born in Ottawa where he earned a Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees at the University of Ottawa. He became a lawyer in 1950 after graduating from Osgoode Hall Law School in 1948. He returned to the University of Ottawa to study for his Masters of Law degree in French which he attained in 1969.

He ran for the Ontario Liberal Party in the riding of Ottawa South in the 1951 and 1955 provincial elections, losing both times. He represented Queensboro Ward on Ottawa City Council from 1961 to 1965, and served on the Ottawa Board of Control from 1965 to 1970 before becoming Mayor January 1, 1970 until April 4, 1972 when he died of a heart attack.

Judge Jacie & Jeanne Horwitz



JUDGE JACIE CHARLES HORWITZ, QC

Judge fought for human rights

BY JOHN MACLEAN

He wanted to be told how long he had to live so he and his huge family, of which he was the patriarch, could get ready. Cancer had come as a surprise at age 83. The doctor in the hospital in Florida last month guessed, correctly, two or three weeks.

Daughter Betty Borden, retired teacher, said this week during Shiva, "Mother began having a hard time and hates flying. So I asked him, 'Who do you want in the little air ambulance jet with you, her or me?'"

"He said with a gentle smile, 'I've been with Jeanne 58 years. I expect her to come home with me.'"

Judge Jacie Charles Horwitz's family began with his father, Max, a pedlar from the Ukraine, who immigrated in 1890 to Ottawa and soon had a store on Bank Street where he specialized in selling watches. The family has grown to all today, all of whom gathered here to say goodbye. In the last days, Judge Horwitz celebrated a family dinner for 50.

After attending York public school and Ligar Collegiate, the young Mr. Horwitz went to Queen's University, where he got a B.A. and started the local Hillier Foundation chapter. He was its chairman for 25 years. He got his law degree from Osgoode Hall in Toronto.

At Queen's he became concerned about the future for Jews with the rise of Hitler. After reading *Mein Kampf* and hearing from a fellow student who had returned from pre-war Germany. Soon he became bemused by an American radio news program, *The March of Time*, hosted by the late and famous American journalist Edward Murrow.

He began a Queen's March of Silence program partly in imitation and selected and coached a young Hymie Greene to emulate Mr. Murrow's ominous and husky voice.

Mr. Greene's voice, first tempered and trained by Mr. Horwitz, evolved into the wartime news voice of Lorne Greene in the *Canada Carries On* series. It was made even more famous later, in the character Ben Cartwright, the father of two grown sons, in TV's western ranch series, *Bonanza*.

At age 44, Osgoode Hall in Toronto in 1939, Mr. Horwitz became a lawyer but he couldn't find a law firm in these anti-Semitic days that would article him, a Jew and a Zionist.

He eventually began private practice in Ottawa with the late Austin O'Connor.

After trying to enlist in the Canadian Highlanders of Ottawa and failing the medical examination, he served as adjutant for the air cadets during the war. As a young lawyer he did the first official "pro bono" work in Ontario, as the sole predecessor of lawyers doing Legal Aid work.

He once had a client, Elias Meek, a mentally disadvantaged farm-hand from near Cornwall who was charged with murdering his employer's wife. Mr. Meek was convicted in 1952 and sentenced to be hanged. Mr. Horwitz appealed, on psychiatric evidence, got the sentence reduced to life imprisonment and subsequently often visited the farm-hand in prison. Mr. Meek eventually made him a leather wallet inscribed "my one and only friend."

Mr. Horwitz was named a judge of the Criminal Division of the Provincial Court, later the Ontario Court, in Toronto, in 1979. He retired in 1984.

Early on, he thought Jews should be political and because there were a few already in the Liberal party he decided to join the Progressive Conservatives.

Over the years he acquired a variety of friends, such as the late Ottawa mayor Charlotte Whitton, who consoled him, and the late prime minister John Diefenbaker, who frequently visited his home to socialize.

He encouraged Prime Minister Jean Chrétien's present 81-2-year mentor, Mitchell Sharp, whom he knew first many years ago as a federal deputy minister, to enter politics in Toronto's Eglinton federal riding. They were neighbours in the 1950s when they lived on Island Park Drive. "We often spoke over the years and, just a year or so ago," Mr. Sharp said this week, "he persuaded me to join the Council of Christians and Jews. He felt that support of this institution will encourage good relations between them."

Judge Horwitz was one of the first commissioners on the National Capital Commission council. He wrote the first commercial law codes that led to making it illegal to alter automobile odometer readings.

He was co-founder of the Jewish seniors' home in Ottawa, Hillier Lodge, and he often read poetry to groups there. His favourite was a Milton sonnet which ends "they also serve who stand up for their friends."

He was an unabashed if unofficial lobbyist for Israel throughout the years, and a governor of the Canadian Friends of Haifa University.

Daughter Dale, a Montreal insurance broker, remembers his advice to her.

der: *Blue Skies, Love is a Many Splendored Thing, The Maple Leaf Forever, Hatikva*, which is the Jewish national anthem of the State of Israel, *Old Man River*, which he kept forgetting all the words to, and *Auf Wiedersehen*.

"Don't feel badly," Judge Horwitz told his family in his last hours. "I've had a wonderful life."

His favourites were always, in order:



While at Queen's University, Judge Horwitz became concerned about the future of Jews with the rise of Hitler.

Jacie Horwitz graduated with his law degree from Osgoode Hall in 1939, at a time when apprenticeships were a challenge with the eminent war and started offering pro-bono work in Toronto, which later became the model for Legal Aid.

One of his first cases was a mentally disadvantaged farm-hand Elias Meek from near Cornwall, charged with murdering his employer's wife. Meek was convicted and sentenced to death. Horwitz successfully appealed his sentence to life in prison based on medical evidence of mental incompetence. While in prison, Meek made Horwitz a leather wallet: "To my only friend." Horowitz was regarded as an advocate for human rights.

In 1950, he was made King's Counsel and bought his home on Island Park Drive, and soon after, appointed to be the executive of the National Capital Commission where he served for seven years (image right). He practised in Ottawa until 1970 when he moved to Toronto to become the first Chairman of the Commercial Registration Appeal Tribunal, named judge of the Criminal Division of Provincial (Ontario) Court in 1979 and retired in 1984.

ON NCC EXECUTIVE
The chairman of the National Capital Commission, Lt. Gen. S. F. Clark, has announced the appointment of Jacie Charles Horwitz, well known Ottawa barrister and a member of the National Capital Commission, to the executive committee of the NCC. Mr. Horwitz was first appointed to the commission in 1959 for four years. He was re-appointed recently to the commission for a second term of three years. Mr. Horwitz is a member of the Canadian Bar Association and official arbitrator for the Province of Ontario at Ottawa. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Beacon Arms Hotel and honorary solicitor of the National Press Club.

Cornwall Standard Freeholder, Sat. March 9, 1963

- NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION
- MINISTER RESPONSIBLE
The Honourable George J. McIlraith, P.C., Q.C., M.P.
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 - *John Leonard Haw, B.Sc. Calgary, Alta.
 - *J. C. Horwitz, Q.C., B.A., LL.B. Ottawa, Ont.
 - Charles H. Hulse Ottawa, Ont.
 - *F. F. Kemp, D.D.S. Richmond, Ont.
 - Major General Howard Kennedy, C.B.E., M.C., M.E.I.C. Rockcliffe, Ont.
 - Frank Martin, B.Sc., F.R.A.I.C., P.Eng. Saskatoon, Sask.
 - Auguste Martineau, M.I.R.A.C., P.Q.A.A., O.A.A. Ottawa, Ont.
 - *Miss S. Clyde McLellan Saint John, N.B.
 - Mrs. James P. Norrie, B.A. Truro, N.S.
 - *Richard Parkinson, Mayor of Kelowna Kelowna, B.C.
 - *Mrs. Robert E. Sutherland Charlottetown, P.E.I.
 - Walter Tucker, M.B.E., C.D., R.I.A., Mavor of Grand Falls Grand Falls, Nfld.



National Capital Commission
Sixty-Sixth Annual Report
1965-1966

Part One



Article above Ottawa Citizen, Sun. Apr. 5, 1998
Jacie Horowitz Obituary: Judge fought for human rights

He was close friends with Mayor Whitten, Island Park resident Mitchell Sharpe, and Prime Minister Diefenbaker. RCMP would park their cars along Island Park when Diefenbaker visited Jacie and Jeanne's home.

Sidney (1921-2008) & Ida Lithwick (1925-2013)

~ Visionary Architect

Architect of CHEO, Ottawa Heart Institute, Grace Hospital, the City's earliest synagogues, and more than 15 Ottawa public schools including Glebe, Nepean, Ridgemont, Fisher Park and more, Lithwick and Hargrove ushered in a new wave of modern architecture. His home (*image bottom left*) drew much criticism at the time of its build, and expanded Island Park's reputation as a street to showcase diverse architectural design, superior craftsmanship, and innovation.

Several Island Park neighbours hired Lithwick to build their commercial space including the law firm of W.E. Haughton (510 IPD), People's Credit Jewelers (Jack Snow at 674 IPD), and ushering in other notable modern designs – a new era in modern high-end design for Island Park and Ottawa.

(top) Sidney & Ida Lithwick, (top left) and Lithwick's home underneath that caused a great deal of controversy being the first modern home on Island Park Drive.



Images of Lithwick's work below (left to right): Lithwick home Island Park Drive, CHEO, Boy Scouts of Canada Headquarters on Catherine St., People's Credit Jewelers Sparks Street Mall.



Bella's Restaurant – Toll Booth ¹⁸⁹⁶

by Dave Allston

Built in 1896, Bella's Bistro is Wellington Street's oldest surviving building in Wellington Village (and one of the three oldest houses built in the Ottawa West subdivision still standing).

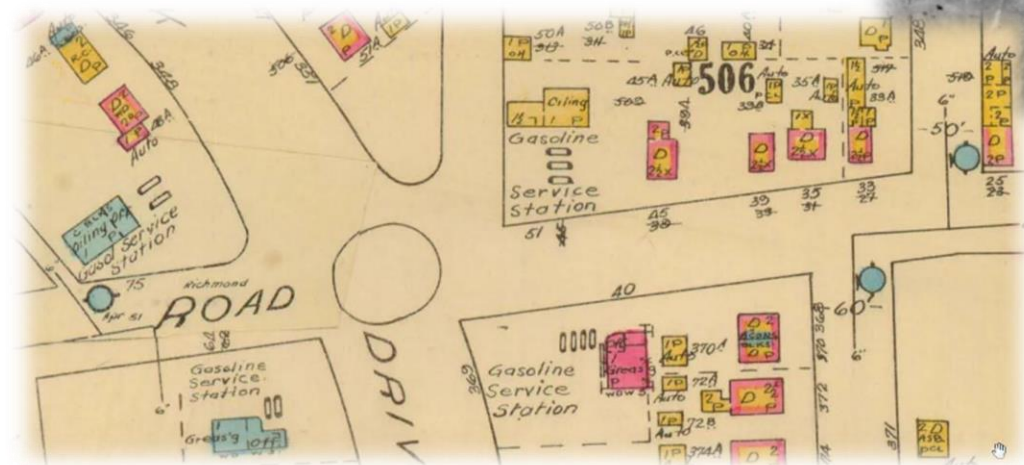
It was built by Joseph O'Neil, a 34-year-old millwright for his wife Mary Ann, their seven children (including two sets of twins), his brother and sister-in-law, and their two children.



All photos on this page courtesy of Dave Allston



Image center, c. 1933 aerial photo of intersection of Island Park and Richmond. Image left: 1948 Fire Insurance Map showing gas stations on all 4 corners. Image right, Bella's Restaurant c. 1920. Image bottom right, Bella's Restaurant c. 2013



Champlain Oil / RPM Motor Works 1923

Hired by Pure Oil Company in the 1920s, Carl-August Peterson designed the 70 Richmond Road building in the old English cottage Tudor Revival-style, with steeply pitched roof, rounded doorways and canopied windows, and chimneys, similar to British-influenced homes on Island Park Drive. It operated as a gas station until the 1980s, then used car lot. Only a few such “cottage” gas stations survive in North America today and are on the National Register of Historic Places.

Champlain Oil Products operated a chain of gas stations throughout Montreal and Ottawa during the 1930s and '40s and was owned by former prime minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau's father, Charles Emile Trudeau. The company operated the station from sometime in the 1930s until the late 1960s, when it became a used car dealership.

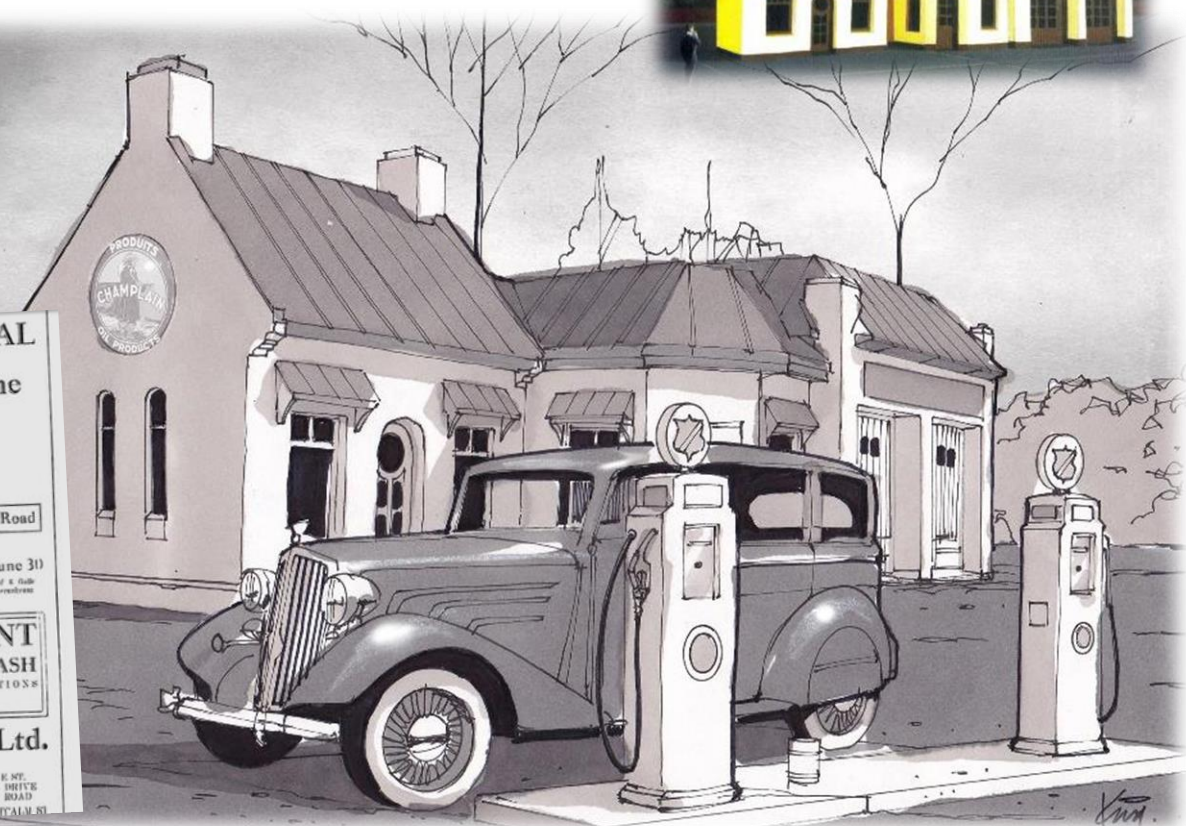
Images right and bottom right, artworks by Andrew King. Newspaper ad below, courtesy Dave Allston.



OPENING SPECIAL
BENZOLENE SERVICE STATION NO. 7
**1 Gallon Motolene
Motor Oil
FREE**
AT
Island Park Drive & Richmond Road
With Purchase of 6 Gallons of Gasoline
Filler Benzolene or Hvacolene
From Noon to Midnight Saturday June 30
4 Coppers (1 Quart Oil each) will be given with each purchase of 6 Gallons
Benzolene. No more oil bottles will be filled. Oil must be put into the car before
an automobile is used. Coupons good until July 1st.

ANNOUNCEMENT
2¢ DISCOUNT for CASH
AT ALL BENZOLENE STATIONS
LISTED BELOW.

Benzolene Corp., Ltd.
OTTAWA STATIONS
LACHEN and KILON 322 BALDWIN ST.
MOTOR SERVICE INLAND PARK DRIVE
WYCKHAMPTON and RIDGECREST and RICHMOND ROAD
HILL-MONTREAL and AVLNER ROAD-90 MONTREAL ST.



The Sisters of the Visitation *(Founded 1910)*

Slide contribution by Heritage Ottawa past President David Jeans

A group of nuns from France founded the monastery in 1910, in a large house built in 1865, at 114 Richmond Road, designed by English architect Sidney Fripp. It was previously occupied by four prominent businessmen: James Dyke, George Eaton, Senator James Skead and George Holland. The sisters added three wings with a cloister around a courtyard, a chapel and a high wall surrounding the large garden. They were largely self-sufficient, growing all their own vegetables, and remained in seclusion with little outside contact. The local community was admitted to Sunday chapel services, with the nuns concealed in a separate space behind a screen.

St. George's parish held its first services in the chapel. Declining numbers forced the sisters to sell in 2009. The buildings, including the courtyard and the original house, were heritage designated in 2010. The new owner, Ashcroft Homes, built the 10 storey residence on the front garden. By agreement with the city, two large archways give pedestrian access from Richmond Road to view the monastery and to a pathway through the garden to the Byron linear park. Further plans, not yet realized, include more buildings, with seniors apartments, at the rear.



★ Major Philip Andrew & Lois Kathleen (White) Wheeler



319 Island Park was built for Philip and Lois Wheeler in 1942

Major Philip Andrew Wheeler was born in Stonehouse, England July 14, 1899 and emigrated to Canada when very young. He enlisted to serve in the Canadian Expeditionary Force at the age of 15, making him one of the youngest Canadians to serve in WWI and stood in the honour guard when King George VI and Queen Elizabeth unveiled the War Memorial in 1939.



Comrades In Two Wars Pay Tribute To Maj. P. A. Wheeler

Old comrades of two world wars and friends from all walks of life paid a final tribute to Maj. Philip A. Wheeler, former Army Headquarters commandant and officer commanding No. 2 Troop Carrying Company, RCASC, overseas during the Second World War, at funeral service held at Tubman Funeral Home, 403 Richmond Road, yesterday. Rev. E. H. Cameron of Fourth Avenue Baptist Church officiated.

Major Wheeler was one of the best known Ottawa area officers. He served in both world wars and was one of the youngest volunteers to enlist in the CEF in the First World War, at the age of 15 years. During the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth in 1939 he was one of the guard of honor at the unveiling of the National War Memorial. He was also well known in Masonic and Canadian Legion circles.

Chief mourners were his widow, Lois White Wheeler, and one son, Charles "Bill" Wheeler of Ottawa. There are two grandchildren.

Two brothers, Amos and David

of Ottawa, and three sisters, Jessie in England, Mrs. J. T. Salessie and Mrs. S. G. Mutter of Ottawa, also survive.

Major Wheeler was born in Stonehouse, England, but came to Canada at an early age with his family.

Legion Officers

Among those paying tribute were: Henry Harvey, first vice-president, Provincial Command, Canadian Legion; Charles Fox, zone commander, Canadian Legion; Art Finlay, deputy district commander, Canadian Legion; Col. W. B. Megloughlin, DVA; C. P. Wright and C. Nichols, Champlain branch, Canadian Legion; Jack Holland, Ken McDonald, J. M. McNee, Harry Christian, Fred Thomas, Wesley Johnson, Keith Howard, Howard Rump, Bob Hill, Harry Kemp, Joseph Holmes.

Noel Anderson, William Beatty, S. Gilberg, J. F. Gillespie, William Cole, A. P. McLennan, S. G. Mutter, A. D. Pyefinch, Sid Pyefinch, Capt. Alex Darr, E. J. Wheeler, Don Wheeler, Les Wheeler, William McCarthy, F. E. Cummings, Jim Wheeler, Les Cummings, F. R. Crosby, W. A. Savage.

Maj. Jack May, W. C. J. Helman, Cdr. Alan Beddoe, Bruce Hay, J. A. Coe, Col. H. M. Cameron, Charles Woodsworth, R. L. Crain, E. J. Bullen, H. F. Wade, Don Jones, Capt. George Rosser, Capt. Bert Hutt, James Douglas, T. W. Mutter, J. A. Mutter, D. A. Symon, Percy Harrell, Bert Savage, Osborne Rothwell, Bob Warren, L. E. Phillips, Roy Mitchell, T. A. Sarazen, James H. Logan, Claude Vickers, Donald Miller, Royden Younge, James Noble, John Matthews, S. A. Robson, Lloyd Alexander, Robert Bird, E. A. Thompson, R. C. Harmer, A. J. Hill, Lorne Villeneuve, James Lees, Arthur Johnson, William Beatty and J. Arnold Lee.

Major Wheeler To Command Troop

The appointment of Major Philip A. Wheeler to command No. 2 Troop Carrying Company, R.C.A.S.C., was learned this morning.

No. 2 T.C.C. is a unit composed of men recruited for active service from 1st Corps Troops, R.C.A.S.C. (R.F.) during the past month. When fully recruited it will be rather more than 400 strong. There are still vacancies for about 100 men.

A veteran of the last war, Major Wheeler saw service overseas with the 4th Divisional Ammunition Column. Since then he has been active in business life.

His son, Charles William (Bill) Wheeler, is going to serve with him. As Pte. Bill, he is now with the other recruits at the Supply Depot, Lansdowne Park, waiting instructions to move off to the training center.

Dramatic

In Command



Major P. A. Wheeler, who will command No. 2 Troop Carrying Company, R.C.A.S.C.

In WWII, Major Wheeler commanded No. 2 Troop Carrying Company overseas. Postwar, he became Commandant at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa.

Major Wheeler and his 4 brothers served Canada in WWI, all returning home safely, his eldest brother earning the Meritorious Service Medal.

Grenville William & Ellamae Lindsay Goodwin

(home built 1935) 45th Mayor of Ottawa, UEL Slide lead by Dr. Gordon Watt



Collared At Last — Mayor Grenville Goodwin beams as Ald. David MacMillan places about his neck Ottawa's richest, if removed, mayor's chain of office. Mayor Goodwin missed being "collared" in his first try two years ago but he subdued all opposition to win the coveted gold collar this year. —Photo by Bertie

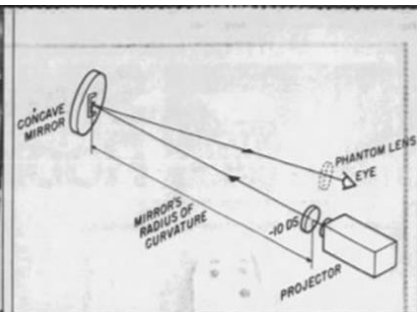
Grenville and Ellamae Goodwin, both of Prescott United Empire Loyalist stock built 336 Island Park in 1941. A WWI veteran, "Gren" served at Somme, Vimy Ridge, and Arras. Twice sent home injured, he returned to Germany for the armistice.

He returned to Canada, attended University of Toronto, and the Royal College of Science, and the American College of Optics in Detroit and became an optometrist. He purchased an Ottawa practice in 1926 from Dr. Elliot on Bank St., later moving to 171 Sparks St. A pioneer, he introduced fully computerized vision analyzer equipment to Ottawa. His patients included Prime Ministers, Mayors, Federal Ministers, Governor Generals and other notables.

He later entered politics, eventually becoming 45th Mayor of Ottawa Jan. 1, 1951, but unexpectedly died of a heart attack on Aug. 27th the same year – only 5 weeks before Princess Elizabeth and Prince Phillip's 1951 royal tour was to arrive. Former National Capital Planning Committee Chairman Fred Bronson said, "We have certainly lost the most progressive Mayor of our time. He would have gone down in history as the most progressive mayor in the Country."



Goodwin Optometry, 171 Sparks St in Booth Building



Dr. Grenville Goodwin tests reporter Roswitha Guggi's eyes on electronic vision analyzer. Drawing reveals path of 'phantom lens' projection from machine to eye.



Article top left, Ottawa Citizen, Jan. 3, 1951 – Mayor Goodwin sworn-in. Article bottom, Ottawa Citizen, Apr. 10, 1980, p.55 – Goodwin demonstrates new computerized vision analyzer. Portrait right, Nov. 12, 1948, Andrews-Newton Photographers Fon, City of Ottawa Archives

Henry P. & Catherine Viau

(home built 1946)



Photos immediately above – courtesy Ottawa Valley Irish website. Sepia photo c. 1935, girl on roller skates is Rosemary Moran whose family originally owned the Carleton, and Harold Starr in background. Colour photo of tavern c. 1972. Article right, Ottawa Citizen, Sat., Jun. 14, p. 27, Carleton Hotel

Henry Viau and Harold Starr purchased the Carleton Hotel from Thomas Moran on February 26, 1941, for \$10,500. The hotel's address was 223 Armstrong Street at the corner of Parkdale and Armstrong Streets. Henry "Harry" Viau and Harold Starr renovated it and turned it into a sports bar named the Carleton Tavern, one of the most famous pubs in Ottawa, and a landmark in Kitchissippi. A full story on the Carleton can be found at Ottawa Valley Irish website, as well as Dave Allston's Kitchissippi Museum website.



In 1947, Henry and Catherine Viau built 335 Island Park Drive, affectionately referred to as "the Graceland House of Island Park Drive". Henry Viau and Harold Starr operated the Carleton Tavern until November 1, 1973, when the two of them sold the business to a conglomerate of lawyers. Henry Viau retired.

CARLETON HOTEL

Corner
Armstrong St.
and
Parkdale Ave.

Corner
Armstrong St.
and
Parkdale Ave.



Beautiful interior of the new Carleton Hotel



HAROLD STARR



HARRY VIAU

There is a new briskness at the West End of the city; small industries are multiplying and expanding and the gustatory needs of the host of busy men and women must be satisfied. And that is what the Carleton Hotel, at the corner of Armstrong street and Parkdale avenue, has prepared itself to do. This attractive little hostelry has just completed additions and alterations that make it a real asset to the community.

First impressions, of course, are always important to the visitor who cannot fail to commend the attractive exterior of cream colored plaster and stained timber, with an old English Inn effect. Inside, many improvements have been effected. The new beverage room and buffet is roomy and pleasing in effect, seventy-four feet long and thirty feet wide, the walls panelled with knotty pine and ceilings beamed. The flooring with brass stationers, roomy

arm chairs and plenty of attractive tables with quiet, formica tops so easily kept clean and sanitary, make a most inviting room. The buffet is overhung with new fixtures, trimmings and glass washers and sterilizers of stainless steel. A new and modern chilling cabinet is one part of the installations completed.

Warmest commendation is given the excellent meals served at The Carleton. Mrs. French, famous for her excellent cookery, presides over the culinary arrangements, which are eminently satisfying to the patrons of the dining room.

The Carleton is under the capable management of two well-known Ottawans in Harold Starr and Harry Viau. Mr. Starr, so well and favorably known in hockey and football circles of a few years ago, assumed the joint proprietorship of The Carleton on retirement from active sport. Mr. Viau is a member

of a family well known in hotel circles, his father conducting one of the well known hotels in the other end of the city.

Mr. Benson Cherry ("Pop") is in full charge of maintenance and service and will personally welcome both old and new friends in this beautiful new hotel.

Compliments of

Thomas Robertson

(Canada) Ltd.

—PLUMBING SUPPLIES—

363 St. Patrick St.

3-7741



FAMILY OF EXECUTIVES

Brothers Are (from left) Mervin, Norman and John Mirsky

—Citizen-UPJ Staff Photo

Norman L. & Anne Mirsky

Pure Spring Beverage Company



331 Island Park Drive was built for Norman and Anne Mirsky in 1942. Norman's father David, was son of Jacob Mirsky, Ottawa's first rabbi, a Talmudic scholar and cantor from New York City in 1894. The Mirsky family founded and operated Pure Spring beverage company, founded in 1925 by David Mirsky who bottled spring water from Nanny Goat Hill Ottawa (present day Bruyere Hospital, where Cambridge St. N. doglegs towards Bronson.



Pure Spring fleet of delivery trucks outside their 22 Aberdeen St. factory c. 1950



As a teenager, Norman's father David (1890–1962) was a newsie, selling papers, magazines and snack items on the Canadian Pacific Railway Gatineau line. David began to collect bottles and return them to Bradings Brewery, where he struck a business deal where the brewery allowed him to bottle his water at their facility. By 1920, he was selling bottled water, drawing it from a spring at the base of Nanny Goat Hill, later adding soft drink flavouring and carbonation. After making enough money, David incorporated Pure Spring in 1925. David's sons Mervin, Norman and John (image right) took over company operations in the 50s. The company was sold to Crush brand in the mid-1960s. The sons continued to run it until about 1987, at which time the company was sold to PepsiCo. Pure Spring is credited with introducing canned soft drinks and the twist-cap to Canada.

Frederick E. & Eurie Ercell (Pack) Cummings

Cummings Island: A former commercial hub now sits empty

It's a tiny thing, Cummings Island, sitting in the middle of the Rideau River a dozen metres south of the current Cummings Bridge joining Rideau Street to Montreal Road. Just under an acre in size, the island could be circumnavigated by a halfway decent swimmer in only a couple of minutes.

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Published Sep 20, 2015 • Last updated Jun 02, 2020 • 3 minute read

Join the conversation



Robert Cummings's store on Cummings Island. The island, once a vibrant commercial hub, is now empty. Courtesy of Raymond Hotte

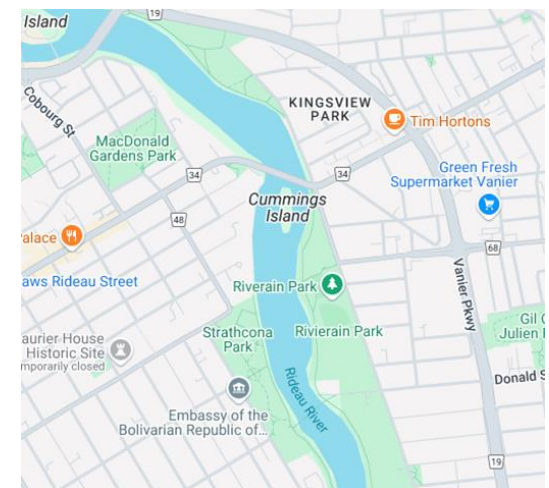
323 Island Park Drive was built for Fred and Eurie Cummings where they raised 3 children. Fred was a WWI veteran, champion rower rugby player, Nepean City Councillor in 1932, and founder of F.E. Cummings Construction Ltd., contractor mostly in commercial construction, often working with Balharrie & Abra, on projects such as the Nepean Police Department building on Greenbank, the Westboro Police Station 413 Churchill, the Granite Curling Club on in 1953 with architect Harold Jarvis (Westboro resident).

F.E. Cummings Construction Ltd. was a specialist in moving homes from one location to another, an impressive feat of its time.

Frederick's great grandfather is Charles Cummings after whom Cummings Island was named. The full story of their family's legacy, written by Ottawa Citizen reporter Bruce Dechman, can be found at <https://ottawacitizen.com/news/local-news/cummings-island-a-former-commercial-hub-now-sits-empty>



05 1/2
CUMMINGS, Frederick Ernest—At his residence, 323 Island Park Drive, Saturday, February 18, 1961, Fred Cummings, beloved husband of Eurie Ercell Pack. Dear father of Garry, Mrs. Murray T. Jost (Lois) Ottawa, Mrs. R. J. K. Martin (Shirley) Toronto, age 71. Resting Tubman Funeral Home, 403 Richmond Road. Service in Chapel Tuesday at 2 p.m. Interment Pinecrest Cemetery. 05



Percival Tabot & Elizabeth Lucille Molson

Heir - Molson Breweries, Lester B. Pearson diplomatic protégé



P. T. Molson



299 Island Park Drive

Named after his deceased war hero uncle “Percy” (Percival) Talbot Molson, “Pete” (P.T. or Percival Talbot) Molson was born July 1921. He went to Bishops College, was awarded the Governor General’s Medal, top of his class and later graduated with honours from McGill University in economics and political science, winning a coveted Rhodes scholarship to Oxford when he was 21. He declined the prestigious award, instead serving Canada in the Royal Canadian Navy from 1941-1945, rising to Lieutenant Commander aboard HMCS Lewis, the youngest officer in that role. After the war, he chose to join External Affairs where his genial style and unfaltering diplomacy served him well. He was posted to the Canadian High Commission in London, then Berlin. In 1950, he returned to Canada and bought 293 Island Park, taking the job of executive assistant to Lester B. Pearson who was impressed with the high quality of PT’s work.

The New York Times

Full text is unavailable for this digitized archive article. Subscribers may view the full text of this article in its original form through TimesMachine.

IVRY, Que., Sept. 13 (AP)— Percival Talbot Molson, 45-year-old president of Molson Breweries, Ltd., was found shot dead yesterday in his summer cottage near this community 45 miles north of Montreal, a spokesman said today.

[VIEW FULL ARTICLE IN TIMESMACHINE »](#)

New York Times – Molson Sept. 14, 1966 – Head of Breweries in Quebec is Dead

Praised by Eric Molson as honest, smart as hell and having a stellar reputation, at 32, P.T. was asked by his family to return to Montreal to be groomed to succeed Senator Hartland Molson as President of Molson. Out of a sense of duty to his family, he returned to Montreal, however his wife Lucile and children did not go with him. On July 1, 1966, he was named President and CEO of Molson Breweries Ltd, and 75 days later took his life at his Ivry summer home, 45 miles north of Montreal . He left behind 4 children, Peter Jonathan, David Ellwood, Sarah Kingman and Naomi Elizabeth Kingman. Unbeknown to most, he suffered from depression, writes Helen Antoniou, granddaughter of Eric Molson in her “Back to Beer and Hockey” book. The family confirmed, they should have let PT follow his dream in the foreign service and stay in Ottawa with Lucille.

Dr. Wallace Bereshford Shute 1911-2001

(1911 – 2001 Doctor of Gynecology & Obstetrics, Inventor of Shute Parallel Forceps)

Wallace Bereshford Shute was born in 1911 in Ontario, graduated with a Doctor of Medicine 1936 from the University of Western Ontario, and held junior residency in obstetrics and gynaecology at the Royal Victoria and Montreal General Hospital until 1939.

He also undertook post-graduate training in Detroit and Chicago, practised for a short time in Canada and then volunteered for the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps in 1943. He was gynaecologist with the army, navy and Airforce and to the Canadian Women's Army in England before his demobilisation in 1946. He then practised in Ottawa, at the Ottawa Clinic and Grace Hospitals until his retirement in August 1985.



He invented the Shute forceps (image left) which radically improved newborn health when forceps are necessary, moving in parallel with the newborn's head instead of pinching the skull. The USSR has one of the most advanced medical professions in the world, and granted Shute his patent despite granting less than 15 patents/year.

UNUSUAL STEP

Ottawa Obstetrician Receives USSR Patent

The USSR has taken the unusual step of granting a patent for a surgical instrument to **Dr. Wallace B. Shute**, Ottawa obstetrician and gynaecologist.

The instrument is a pair of obstetrical forceps of radical design. The blades always move in parallel relationship, instead of like pincers. This obviates any crushing effect on the head of the child being delivered.

The USSR award of the patent to the Ottawa doctor is considered very noteworthy. Russia not only has one of the most active and advanced medical professions in the world but is very sparing in granting patents. Only 12 were granted in 1956, the last year for which statistics are available. Instead, the state usually takes over the invention and issues a "certificate of authorship" which is accompanied by remuneration for the inventor.

Dr. Shute's invention was described by him in a paper to the World Congress of Gynaecologists and Obstetricians in Montreal in the summer of 1958. Since then a movie showing its operation has been made and shown to important medical bodies. It is scheduled for more major showings this year.

Patents have also been granted in Canada, U.S., Britain, and West Germany. They have been applied for in Sweden and Japan.

Production will be under way by June and advance requests for the forceps have been received from medical men all over the world.

Dr. Shute lives with his wife and family at 300 Island Park Drive.



Dr. Wallace Shute

Robert John & Pat Nicol

RJ Nicol Construction Company Ltd.

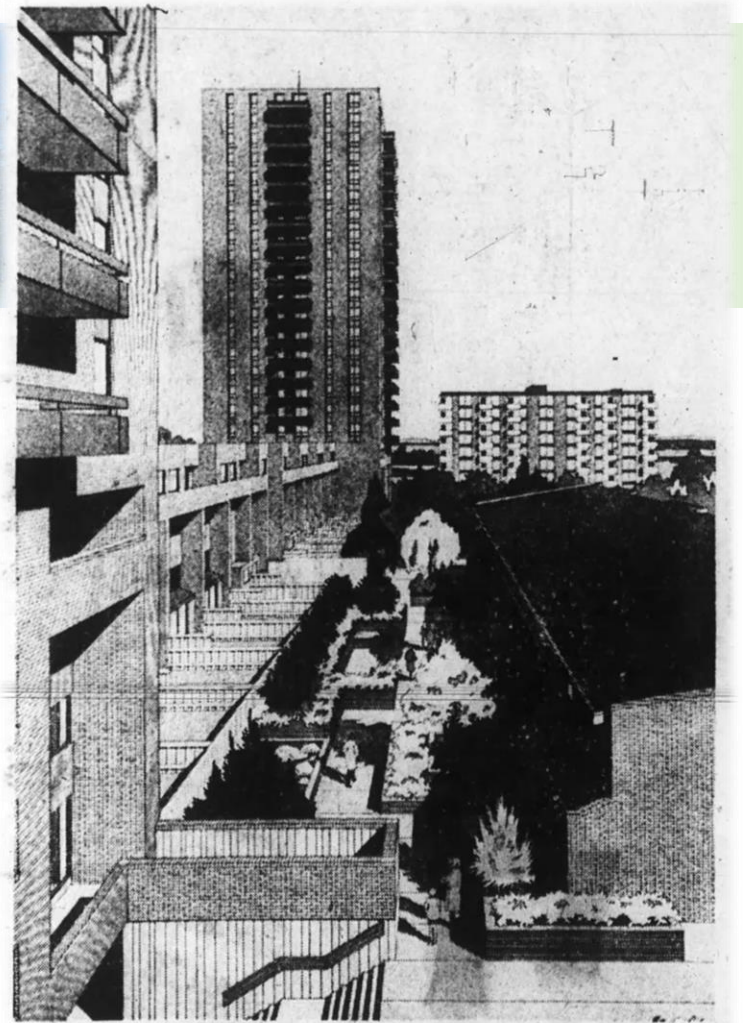


“RJ” Nicol was the founder of his prominent, award-winning Ottawa construction company, RJ Nicol Ltd., that built thousands of homes, government buildings, churches, high rises, schools and non-profit units in the Ottawa region. RJ Nicol Construction won many awards for ground-breaking mix-use, and specialty-purpose-built designs, including The Highlands at St. Laurent and Montreal Road (*image right*), Hunt Club Court, Eagle Creek Golf Community, and more. Nicol’s brother Wesley founded Tartan Homes who donated \$10M to Carleton University to build the new Sprott School of Business (*image bottom left*).

The Nicol home on Island Park (*image top right*) was literally built to “hug a tree” – the home built around a tree in the southeast back corner of the home.



Pat Nicol (*right*) served as an alderman on Ottawa City council, and a formidable force, showcased in council chambers, in her Ottawa Citizen column, and regular appearances on TV. She was a fierce rival of Mayor Marion Dewar, and unsuccessful in twice challenging her in a mayoral race.



AWARD WINNER

“The Highlands,” a \$45 million, 25-acre rental and condominium residential development under construction east of St. Laurent Boulevard between Montreal Road and Brittany Drive, has received a Canadian Architect Yearbook Award for 1970 as one of the 12 outstanding projects in Canada. The development will offer 10,000 persons a diversity of housing types around a central four-acre park and include a day care centre, recreation rooms and indoor and outdoor swimming pools. A total of 209 projects were judged by three architects, including Professor Douglas Shadbolt, head of Carleton University’s school of architecture. Phase one of the eight-phase project is sketched above. It includes condominium apartment towers, two-storey units and town houses, which should be ready for occupancy next summer. St. Laurent Boulevard is to the left. Irving Grossman, of Toronto, is main architect of the project being built by Wesman Holdings Limited.



John E. and Joan Shore

- Shore & Ashe Builders



274 Island Park Drive

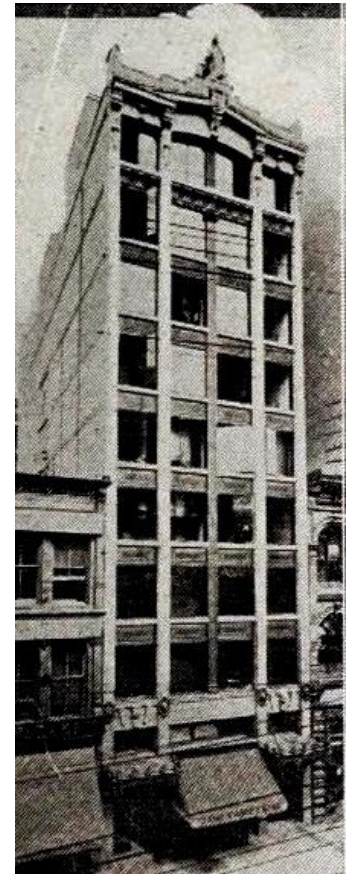
Mr. Shore was the son of a man with the identical name, born in 1867, who was a self-taught architect and building contractor in Ottawa for fifty years before his retirement in 1940. John Shore often worked with Noffke and built the Hope Building on Sparks Street, the Booth home on Metcalfe Street, which became the Laurentian Club, and the post office building on Sparks Street that replaced the Old Post Office and Customs House, demolished to permit the construction of The War Memorial, among other buildings. His son took over the business, and in 1949, the younger John E. Shore built 254 Island Park Drive, later renumbered 274. He only lived there one year. Mr. Shore continued his father's business for several years before moving to Florida.

SHORE & ASHE,
Carpenters and Builders
505 MARIA STREET.
—♦—
Jobbing attended to promptly.

1884 Ottawa Directory Listing for Shore & Ashe Builders



Booth House, Metcalfe St. left and Hope Building, built 1910, designed by Werner Noffke, John E. Ashe Sr. helped build.



Dave Smith

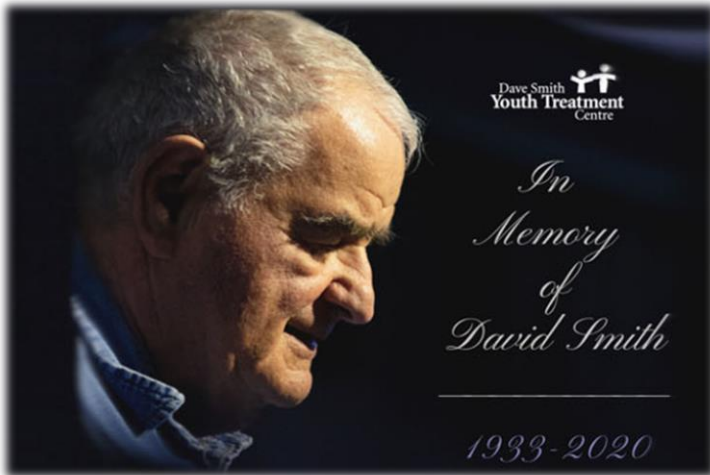
Nate's Deli, The Place Next Door, The Dave Smith Youth Treatment Centre, Philanthropist, Leader, Multiple Governor General Awards



The recipient of the United Way Community Builder of the Year, he was also an honorary colonel of the Canadian Armed Forces, and awarded several Governor General Awards, and a Member of both the Order of Ontario and the Order of Canada



After a late-night call from a friend whose son was discovered an addict, Dave founded the Dave Smith Youth Treatment Centre for Addiction to protect and serve youth. In his basement, he gathered friends to raise more than \$300,000 to seed the Centre.



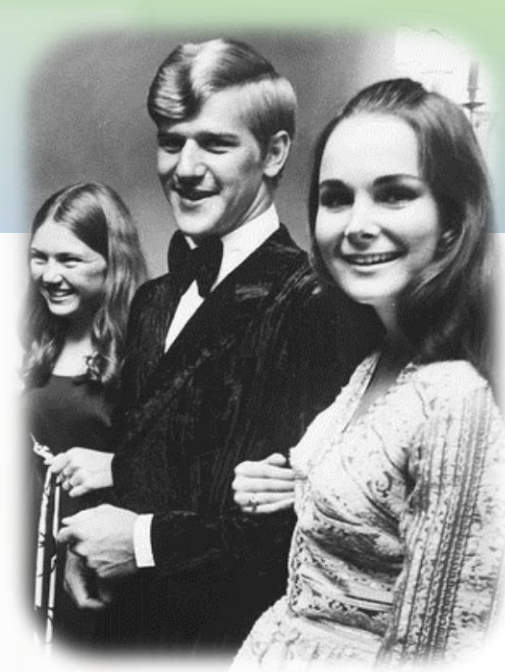
Carson, Liberace & René Simard

Dave with Princess Diana and Prince Charles (image immediately left), Johnny Carson, Liberace and young Rene Simard (above)

Nate's Deli (above) where Liberace, Paul Anka and Rich Little all made appearances

Julie Maloney (Miss Canada 1970)

MISS Canada™
Since 1946



Miss Ottawa-Hull, then Miss Canada 1970, Julie Maloney, studied Journalism at Carleton University and worked part-time at local Ottawa radio station, CFRA, until winning the Miss Canada title. She travelled across Canada in her capacity as Miss Canada, and visited Germany and Cyprus as part of a CBC Concert Tour to entertain the Canadian Forces stationed abroad. During her year as Miss Canada, she met then Prime Minister, Pierre Trudeau, and they dated a number of times. They remained friends until his death in 2000.



She later received her diploma in teaching but after several years of teaching French decided to pursue her passion, a career in Journalism. She worked for CBC North as a freelance broadcaster for 20 years, producing stories and radio documentaries on issues very much in today's spotlight including land claims and climate change. During those years, she interviewed many interesting people including Pierre Trudeau. When her bureau at CBC North closed, she returned to teaching and became a private tutor for many years.



(Top left – Julie Maloney interview with Pierre Elliott Trudeau c. 1972. Center – Trudeau's niece Jocelyn Rouleau, Prince Charles, Julie Maloney and Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau at Rideau Hall Gala for Prince Charles. Photo top right, Betsy Clifford, youngest Canadian alpine World Cup gold medal and Olympic silver medal champion, hockey legend Bobby Orr, and Julie Maloney. Bottom right and background – Julie Maloney, Miss Canada 1970.

Meritorious Service Decorations

(Civil Division)

Canadians performing exceptional deeds that bring honour to our country.

#MSDCivil | gg.ca/msd



Dr. Justin Maloney

"Father of Paramedicine" - Emergency Medicine Pioneer



Ottawa Paramedic Association
@Ottawa_9_1_1 · Follow

250 Island Park Drive



Dr Justin Maloney has done so much for patients, paramedics and 9-1-1.

- ♥ Remarkable man
- ♥ Impressive legacy
- ♥ Always pursued what's right

This man brought greatness to what paramedics do and how we do it. He will forever be in our thoughts.

Dr. Justin Maloney, father of 911 in Ottawa, remembered as a giant in emergency medicine

Dr. Maloney was the national Medical Director for the Advanced Coronary Treatment (ACT) Foundation, the charitable foundation that establishes CPR training programs in high schools across Canada, free for students.

Justin's strong commitment to the power of the citizen in saving lives and the significant role that youth can play, inspired his co-founding of ACT's High School CPR Program in 1994. His passion helped drive the CPR program into the realm of a national standard in our education system with over 5 millions students trained in CPR.

He has received the Governor General Meritorious Service Cross, which recognizes exceptional deeds bringing honour to Canada in 2017 for his ACT CPR Program, and recipient of an award from the Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians for Lifetime of Clinical Excellence.

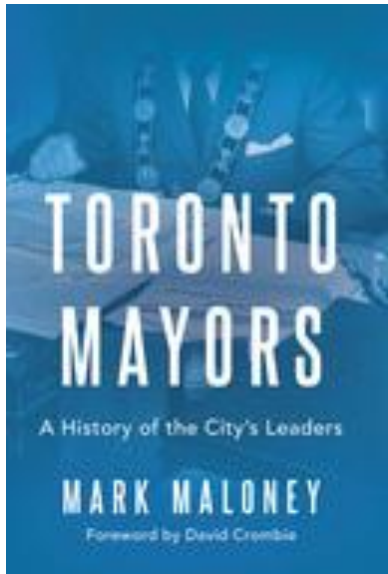
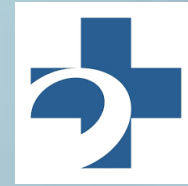
Maloney was instrumental in creating the 911 national emergency call system and Advanced Care Paramedic System in Ottawa.



Justin was awarded the Governor General Meritorious Service Decorations - Civil Division in April 2017 for his pioneering work in emergency medicine.



Mark Maloney



Mark went on to become a sought-after public affairs advisor, and the author of "Toronto Mayors". Top right photo, Mark Maloney. Background photo, Dr. Justin Maloney attending a 2004 press conference at Hillcrest High School, at which then-premier Dalton McGuinty announced a CPR program for Ontario's high-school students. Photo by Pat McGrath/Postmedia.

With the Maloney family roots in medicine and public service, it's no surprise Dr. Patrick Maloney's children joined forces to revolutionize emergency medicine that made an indelible impact for all Canadians.

In 1984, Dr. Justin Maloney and his family discussed his concerns about people needlessly dying because Ottawa-Carleton had 27 different emergency phone numbers. He additionally identified the need for ambulance drivers to be trained in life-saving measures, including intubating, CPR, operating defibrillators and more, and that local hospitals should be staffed by ER specialists.

The siblings brainstormed a vision that would require funding, political clout, and connections. Action 911 was born from their efforts. Mark entered municipal politics in 1985 as Ottawa Councillor for Carlington-Westboro and served for 9 years which helped advance the Action 911 mission. Mark's mother Eléonore and sister Julie (Miss Canada) volunteered with Action 911. Mark, Justin and Julie's connections helped secure political support and media coverage. Action 911 quickly won the support of Premier Dalton McGuinty, and was adopted by the late '90s with considerable effort given the city had not yet amalgamated.

During this same time, the team tackled establishing the new paramedic program at Algonquin College where ambulance drivers would be taught and licensed to administer life-saving treatments and procedures to keep patients alive in time to reach hospital ER teams. In conjunction with the ACT Foundation, they lobbied for high schools to teach CPR in phys-ed class, and lobbied for specialized Emergency Room medical specialists, with Dr. Justin Maloney being one of the first doctors to be licensed by the Ontario College of Physicians & Surgeons for Emergency Medicine.

★ Joseph Hirsh & Frances Vineberg

– Larocque Department Store



In 1909, Joseph Alphonse Larocque opened a small, but successful dry goods store at 270 Dalhousie St., then expanded in 1923, opening a 3-storey Dalhousie frontage department store between George and Rideau Streets, with construction costs and inventory of \$500,000, renting the upper 2 floors to RCMP. He later went bankrupt in 1926, and the store was bought by Joseph Vineberg of Montréal who in 1931 moved his family to Ottawa to take over as President, and built 257 Island Park Drive.

Despite the change of ownership, the store remained true to its heritage, offering service and advertising in French, and sponsoring French cultural events.

After Joseph retired in 1947, sons Lloyd and Nordau took over and built another addition in the 1950s. They closed their doors in 1971, unable to compete with national chains like Hudson Bay and Simpsons, and newer urban malls such as Westgate, Carlingwood and Bayshore. The building was remodelled in 1989-93 by renowned conservation architect Barry Padolsky and is now called the Mercury Building.

After Frances died, their daughter Lita-Rose Betcherman and family lived in the home until 1964.



Photos top left of Joseph and Frances Vineberg and immediate left, Larocque 1923 from grandson Robert Vineberg. Photo above, J.A. Larocque c. 1966. Image right, Ottawa Citizen, May 11, 1923 – New Department Store, J. A. Larocque.



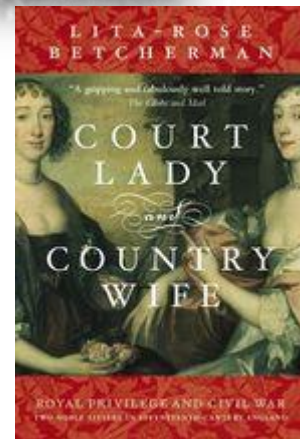
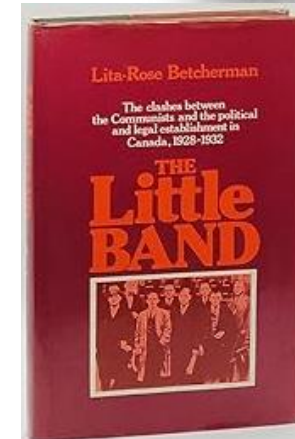
New Department Store
WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING
OF OUR NEW STORE AT THE CORNER OF
Rideau and Dalhousie Streets
On Saturday, May 12th, at 9 a.m.
With a Complete New Stock of Merchandise
Special Bargains on Our Opening Day
J. A. LAROCQUE, Limited
Cor. Rideau and Dalhousie Sts.



Lita-Rose Betcherman 1927 - 2024

Author, Visionary & Women's Rights Activist

Born in Montreal in 1927 to Joseph and Frances Vineberg, Lita-Rose grew up in Ottawa where the family owned and operated Larocque Department Store. She received her undergraduate degree from the University of Toronto, an MA from Carleton University, and then a PhD in history from the University of Toronto. While living in Ottawa and raising four children, Lita-Rose was very active in community service. After moving to Toronto with her family in 1964, she launched an extraordinary and pathbreaking professional career. She was the Director of the Women's Bureau for the Ontario Department of Labour, spearheading legislation that, for the first time, established equal rights for women in the Canadian workplace. She later worked as a labour arbitrator for nearly two decades as well as sitting on the Ontario Human Rights Commission, the Ontario Press Council, the Ontario Judicial Council, and serving as vice-chair of the Ontario Labour Relations Board. The final chapter in this remarkable life was a successful career as an author. Her first of four published books, "The Swastika and The Maple Leaf" examined attitudes towards fascism in Canada after WWI.



Irving Betcherman,

Betcherman Iron & Metal Co. Ltd. 1924 - 2012



Dr. Irving Betcherman. Irving was born in Ottawa in 1924. After graduating Queen's University, he later received his Ph.D. in metallurgy from University of Toronto, and later worked in his father's metal salvage and refining business.

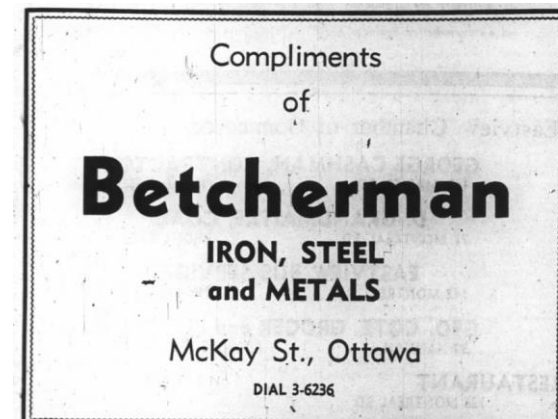
Dr. Betcherman's father Meyer (1898-1954) founded Betcherman Iron & Steel, a scrap metal processing company. The family was an important consultant to the Canadian Government, founding the Canadian Secondary Material Association that consolidated manufacturing efforts of many scrap metal dealers to jointly support the Canadian war efforts.

Irving married Lita Rose Vineberg and lived in the home she grew-up in.

The Betchermans donated farmland to build the Rideauview Golf Club – a club welcome to all, to address anti-semitism in the city.



FELLOWSHIP WINNER at Toronto University is Irving I. Betcherman, BSc., MSc., son of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Betcherman, 357 Somerset East, who will receive his Ph.D. in Metallurgy at the June 8 Convocation. Mr. Betcherman was awarded the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Fellowship for the second year in succession. He graduated from Queen's in 1944 and received his Master's degree in 1947 from Toronto.



Above: *Ottawa Journal*, Sat., Aug. 14, 1923, p.22. Below: 1918 Ottawa-Hull Directory p. 1095 – Baker & Betcherman

BAKER & BETCHERMAN (Louis Baker, Alexander Betcherman), Scrap Iron, Metals, Rubbers and Paper Stock, Mail 3 Charlotte, Ottawa, Office and Warehouse x 3 MacKay (See card Junk Dealers)



Herbert & Corinne Zagerman

(Real Estate & Property Management, Philanthropists)



Right: Herbert and Corinne Zagerman. Background photo: Zagerman & Co. Ltd. building at 100 Bayview Road, Ottawa, Ottawa Journal, May 31, 1958, p. 17.



Dr. Ginette Rodger, Senior Vice-President, Professional Practice and Chief Nursing Executive, joined Corinne and Herbert Zagerman (Zagerman Realty) 2nd and 3rd from right, and photo right) and Tim Kluge, President and CEO for the naming of the Centre for Nursing Excellence in June. The centre was named in their honour in gratitude for their long-time support of nursing education.

Herbert and Norman Zagerman's father, Morris, emigrated to Ottawa from Russia in 1920. Within a few years, the company he started, M. Zagerman & Company Ltd., started out supplying new and used saw mill equipment and later became one of Ottawa's best demolition and material disposal companies, as well as selling building supplies. The building supply business eventually grew into structural steel manufacturing. In the years before he died in 1967, Morris handed over control of more and more of the business to Norman and his brother, Herbert. Norman was made vice-president and stayed in that position until the company was sold to developers in 1976.

The company sold its building supplies business and Norman expanded his focus and acquisitions in commercial and residential real-estate holdings.



John D'Arcy Coulson 1908-1996 (*NHL Defenseman*)

John D'Arcy Coulson 2nd 1936-2020 (*Priest, Olympic Luge*)



Karsh portrait of John D'Arcy Coulson, c. 1930

James Marshall built 239 Island Park Drive for his fiancée who broke-off the engagement. He placed a broken heart stone prominently in the façade (image above center) when finishing its construction and sold the home to Denise & D'Arcy Coulson. D'Arcy purchased 20 acres of land in nearby Luskville for their horses after expanding their famous Sudbury Hotel Coulson business into Ottawa, purchasing the Alexandra Hotel, previously known as the Gilmour Hotel, as well as partnering with JR Booth and bought hundreds of acres of crown land near Mont Ste. Marie.

D'Arcy Sr. played as a defenseman for the Philadelphia Quakers (*images top right corner of the poster*), later renamed the Philadelphia Flyers. Denise was from the prominent Toronto Phelan family, Recipes Unlimited empire, making them one of the country's wealthiest dynasties that includes brands such as East Side Mario's Harvey's The Key Milestones, New York Fries, Olive Garden, St. Hubert, Swiss Chalet and more.

Denise and D'Arcy raised 6 children at 239 Island Park Drive. Their oldest son D'Arcy was an ordained Catholic priest who later received a dispensation from Rome to marry his beloved wife Ann of 51 years and persistently petitioned the Pope to allow Catholic priests to marry. D'Arcy Jr. was a 1968 Olympic luge and bobsled athlete and the first Canadian to compete in the skeleton Olympic event.

Coulson Family Legacy in Ottawa

John D'Arcy Coulson Sr.



Originally named *The Gilmour Hotel* (image left) built in 1896, the hotel suffered a fire on Sept. 14, 1906 leaving only its brick façade. The hotel was rebuilt in 1906, and renamed *The Alexandra Hotel* adding 2 floors and a large dining room and rotunda (image center, courtesy of *Lost Ottawa Facebook Group*).



ALEXANDRA HOTEL

Cor.- Gilmour and Bank Sts.
OTTAWA, CAN.

—*—
Excellent
Accommodation
For Tourists
Rates
\$2.00 and up.



Family Patriarch John P. Coulson, hotelier, owner Alexandra Hotel – right

The Coulson family owned the hotel from 1924-1978, along with the New American Hotel in Hawkesbury, The Corona Hotel on Guy Street, Montreal, and the Coulson Hotel in Sudbury.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AT BANK AND GILMOUR

This Ottawa landmark has been the favorite meeting place for celebrities, sports enthusiasts and prominent visitors to the Capital through almost forty years. It is an integral part of the Coulson enterprises. Among the recent innovations are the enlarged Leprechaun Lounge, particularly favored as a great place for the Irish. The Canadian Dining Room, furnished in traditional Canadiana style, is homelike and inviting.

Clip from Ottawa Journal, Saturday, Nov 30, 1963, p 13



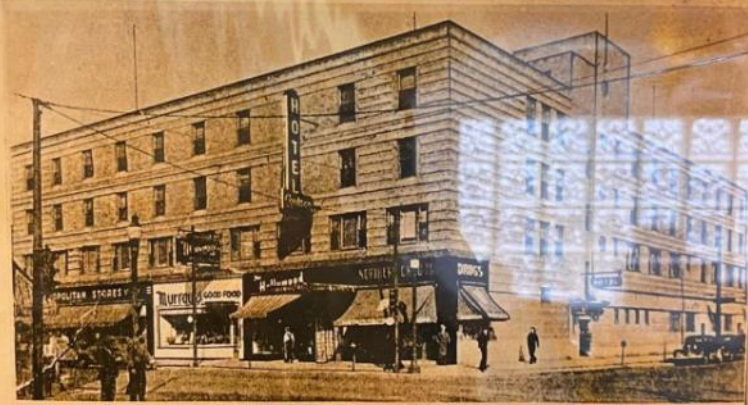
Rotunda, Alexandra Hotel, Ottawa, Canada, T. Babia, prop.

Coulson Family Legacy in Ottawa, *continued*



SUDBURY STAR, WED. DEC. 22, 1937

Announcing the Opening
of the
HOTEL COULSON
THE FINEST AND MOST MODERN HOTEL IN THE NORTH COUNTRY



Hotel Coulson, Sudbury, Northern Ontario's Most Modern Hotel

COMBINING MODERN FEATURES FOR COMFORT, SAFETY AT MODERATE COST
150 Rooms, Baths, Showers, Running Water, Simmons Beds and Inner Spring Mattresses Throughout
Restaurant Operated by Murray's Lunch, Limited, of Montreal and Toronto
Modern Barber Shop, Beauty Shoppe, and Drug Store in the Building
Rooms Specially Wired for Individual Radios
Fire Proof . . . Air Conditioned
20 Modern Sample Rooms

RATES \$2.00 and up per Day . . . European Plan

W. G. FLANAGAN, Manager

Image left is a Dec. 22, 1937 ad in the Sudbury Star announcing the grand opening of the Hotel Coulson. When it first opened in 1937, it was the first hotel in Ontario to have air conditioning, promoted new mattress technology (spring mattresses), and was designed in the Art Deco style. Room rates started at \$2 a night.

The Queen and Prince Philip stayed there in 1959. I hope this piece of Sudbury history can be saved. This is an ad from the Sudbury Star.

An ad run in Dec. 1963 announced the hotel being fully refurbished as apartments with shops and restaurants on the ground level.



The Coulson



Coulson Family Legacy in Ottawa



Mary Anne Coulson Laframboise (1929-2019)

Born 1930 and raised at 239 Island Park Drive, Mary Ann (“Ann” Coulson) Laframboise (*image left*) attended the Civic Hospital School of Nursing. Mary Anne successfully launched and operated the exclusive Maison Hippique clothing boutique, and Farm of the Mountain international equestrian training and breeding centre. In the seventies, she worked as Executive Director at Equestrian Canada (EC). In 2014, EC honoured Mary Anne with the Lifetime Achievement Award.

Denise (“Dede”) was a competitive diver and ski racer. She married a surgeon and raised 5 children in Boston where she was co-chair of the prestigious Chilton Club, named after Mary Chilton, the first woman to step off the Mayflower. The club was founded in 1910 by 4 prominent Boston women who were politicians, artists, and entrepreneurs.



D’Arcy attended daily mass at St. George Parish with his father, later attended St. Pat’s and became a Catholic priest. He fell in love and married Ann Powell and became part of Corpus, lobbying the Vatican for Catholic priests to marry. D’Arcy’s years of service included Deputy Minister of Social Services in Alberta (1985). He was also an Olympic luger, National skiing champion.



Denise “Dede” Coulson Carroll (1930-2025)



Coulson Family Portrait outside 239 Island Park Drive home:

Bottom row, left to right: Mary-Ann Coulson Laframboise with daughter Lorraine, matriarch Denise Phelan Coulson and patriarch D’Arcy Sr. with grandchildren. Back row: D’Arcy (Jr.) and Donnie Coulson, John Carroll, Denise Coulson, Ken and Jane Grimes, and Tom Coulson.

Hans Theodor Güssow

1879-1961

Canadian plant pathologist and Dominion Botanist



Born in Breslau, Germany (today known as Wrocław, part of Poland) and educated at universities in Breslau, Liepzig and Berlin.

In 1903 Theodor moved to the UK to work as an assistant to William Carruthers, famed botanist for the Royal Agricultural Society.

He later emigrated to Canada after being appointed Canada's Chief Dominion botanist by Sydney Arthur Fisher, the then Minister of Agriculture.





Chester Everett & Mildred Pickering

Inventor/Chemist/Politician

Slide lead by Dr. Gord Watt



Chester Everett Pickering (Order of the British) born Sept. 11, 1881, in Blackstone Massachusetts, died in Ottawa in 1983, just under 102 years old. He came to Canada in 1908 to found a cleaning materials manufacturing firm famous for a floor sweeping compound called Dustbane. His energetic efforts resulted Dustbane being made available rapidly from coast to coast in Canada. During his lifetime, the company expanded its product line and became a significant supplier of an integrated line of cleaning materials and services. Dustbane still operates today under the direction of Mr. John French, whose family acquired the firm following the death of Mr. Pickering.



LORD ELGIN HOTEL, OTTAWA, CANADA.

“Pick” as he was known, established his firm’s headquarters in Ottawa and became a Canadian citizen. A visionary, he became active in politics serving on City Council and Board of Control from 1939 until 1950. 30-yrs ahead of its time, Pick advocated use of the Rideau Canal as Canada’s “longest outdoor skating rink in the universe” in January 1949 after Barbara Ann Scott and the Ottawa RCAF Flyers hockey team established Canada as a skating superpower at the 1948 St. Moritz Olympics, drawing ridicule by Citizen cartoonists, image right.



He was awarded the Order of the British Empire following the conclusion of World War II for his work supporting the civilian war effort and guiding the Canadian participation in the United Nations Appeal for Children following the war, yet his most tangible and lasting contribution to the city was his initiative and major ownership investment in building the Lord Elgin Hotel – a much needed wartime accommodation that remains a jewel decorating Elgin Street between Slater and Laurier, and his daughter’s endowment of the Carleton University Pickering Centre for Research in Human Development.

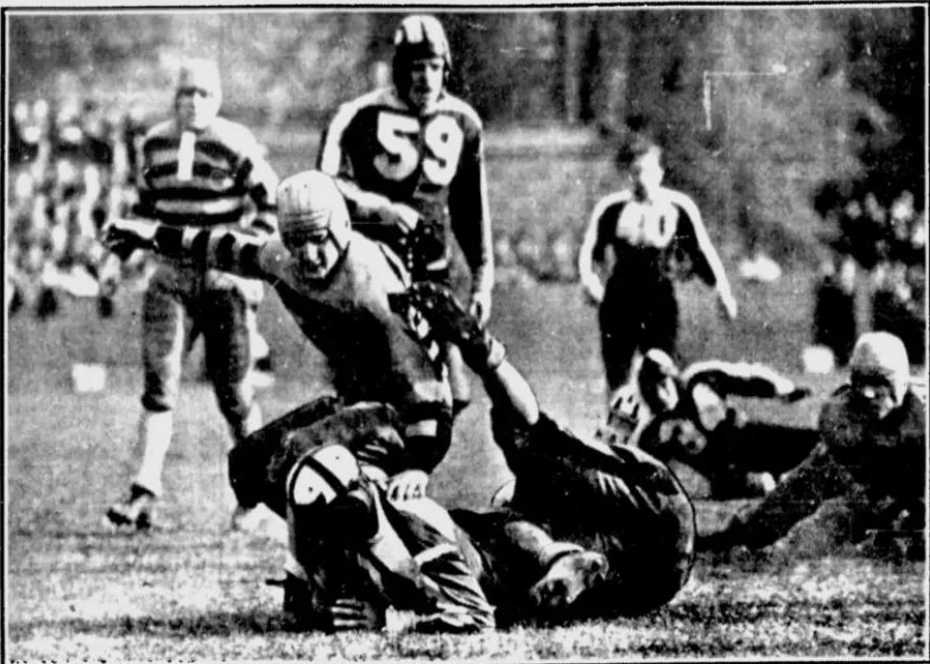
Ottawa Journal, 1949 Cartoon of Pickering skating under Laurier St. bridge

★ Joseph & Ruth Zelikovitz

Football – Leather Goods – Technology Innovator
 story lead by Dr. Gord Watt



"ZELI" INTERCEPTS PASS FOR ROUGH RIDERS



The action picture of the Ottawa-Hamilton Big Four football game Saturday at Hamilton shows Ottawa's ball-hawk, Joe Zelikovitz, being tackled after intercepting a Tiger pass and carrying it back thirty yards in the third period. Ross Trimble's Riders piled up a 42-6 count and Zelikovitz was an Ottawa standout on a team of stars. "Red" Dunn, former Ottawa player, and now snap for

Hamilton is shown with feet flying after grabbing "Zeli," while Dinny Whitaker Hamilton backfielder, is shown beside Fred Syms, 59, for Ottawa. Bill Murmylyk, Tiger junior graduate, is shown on the ground to the right, with Stan O'Neil, 40, and Elwood McFall, 34, on the ground, close up on the play.

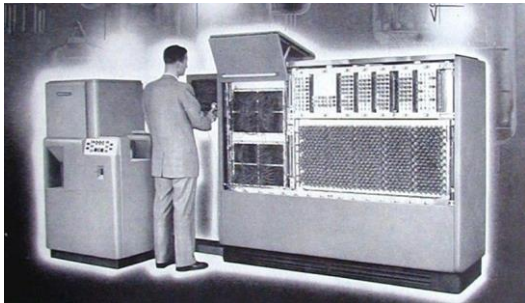


Image left: The Remington Rand Univac 120, introduced in 1953 and distributed by MAGCC Toronto, Wikipedia

Born in Ottawa in 1912, Joe Zelikovitz was an outstanding athlete at Lisgar Collegiate Institute, excelling in track, football and basketball – popularly known as “Zeli”, or ‘The Flying Hebrew”, and inducted in the Ottawa Sport Hall of Fame in 2001.

He played for the Ottawa Rough Riders from 1933-1938 as defensive halfback, and flying wing on offence for the whole game. Known as a “Ball Hawk”, Joe holds the unofficial interception record in the Canadian Football League (CFL), when in October 15, 1938, he made 7 interceptions against the Hamilton Tiger Cats (image left) – the record unofficial due to the CFL not officially being a league until 1958. The official CFL interception record is only 5 interceptions, meaning his interception record has gone unbroken for nearly 90 years.

He left football to enlist in WWII with his brothers. Thereafter, he became the third generation to run the family’s Zelikovitz's Leather Goods, founded by his maternal grandfather Sam Cohen, (S. Chohen & Son Rideau St., later Bank St. @ Hopewell). He later became EVP of the family’s grocery distribution business, Freedman Wholesale Ltd., later acquired by M. Loeb Co. Ltd.. It was here that he cut his teeth in computer technology introducing the ground-breaking Univac 120 computer in his family’s food distribution business. His success leveraging technology in business earned him the position of VP Sales with Multiple Access General Computer Corporation of Toronto – later acquired as a division of the Bronfman group.



Herbert & Dorothy Nadolny

(Urbandale Construction, HN Homes, Philanthropists)



Nadolny home, previously a single-storey red brick home



Lyon Sachs (left) and Herb Nadolny, Dorothy (center photo)



Co-founders and school chums Herb Nadolny and Lyon Sachs began Urbandale Corporation, buying large amounts of urban lands for residential neighbourhoods in the 1950's.

In May 2014, "HN Homes", named after patriarch Herb Nadolny, with entrepreneurial roots that go back more than five decades was started to create innovative net zero designs and affordable housing – an issue that still plagues cities today.

Gilbert (1923-1980) & Bessie (Levitan) (1924-1984) Greenberg



Bessie and Gilbert Greenberg owned multiple lots on Island Park Drive north of Sunnyside. Gilbert, with brothers Lorry, Louis and Irving founded Minto Corporation, the largest developer of residential property in the city. Bessie and Gilbert's son Roger is now the Chairman of Minto.

Minto Charities have raised tens of millions of dollars for Ottawa charities including The Ottawa Hospital Foundation.

Arie Louis & Rose (Swedlove) Achbar



The Ottawa Citizen
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Sat, Mar 18, 1950 · Page 20

ACHBAR, A. Louis
Suddenly in hospital on Friday, May 15, 1987, age 82; beloved husband of Seddy Springer and the late Rose Swedlove. Dear father of Ben, Helen Cooper and Zaida Freedman. Loving grandfather of Mark Achbar, Francine Achbar-Coughlin, Marilyn Hall, Sheila and Nancy Cooper, Ann, Joel and Robert Freedman, Joan Meyers and great-grandfather of Jessica and Amy Achbar-Coughlin. Funeral Service at the Jewish Memorial Chapel, 375 King Edward Avenue, on Sunday at 2 p.m. Interment Jewish Community Cemetery, Bank Street. Shiva at 180 Island Park Drive. In lieu of flowers those who wish may contribute to the charity of their choice.

*Ottawa Citizen, May 16, 1967 –
Louis Arie Achbar obituary*

Arie Louis and Rose Achbar married in Buffalo, 1930. They moved to Ottawa shortly thereafter and opened a retail store on Main St. in Hull that sold more shoes than anyone else in Ottawa. Achbar later decided to focus on high-margin furniture sales and outgrew their location, purchasing the adjacent property previously occupied by Ottawa Electric Company, and built a 4-floor, 30,000 sq. ft. state-of-the-art retail space at 85 Main St. in Hull.

In 1950, much of Glabar Park neighbourhood was built as a new subdivision by Glabar Realty, a partnership formed by A.L. Achbar and E. Meyer Glatt, President of Baker Brothers Iron & Steel Company.



SEE THESE QUALITY MAJOR APPLIANCES AT YOUR GE DEALER LISTED BELOW:

<p>QUEBEC</p> <p>Granby Fernand Blais (1972) Ltée</p> <p>Hull (See Ottawa-Hull Area — at end of list)</p> <p>Lachute J. Malaket & Fils Ltée</p> <p>Magog Les Encheres Stanley Inc.</p> <p>Maniwaki J. O. Hubert</p> <p>Montreal Alwin's Refrigeration Co. D. H. Mitchell Ltd. D. Arnold TV & Appls. Allies Furniture Arca Appliances</p>	<p>Beaulieu & Gladu Ameublement J. G. Bigras Ameublement Clermont R. Legault Meubles Bruno Cousineau Ltée Ludger Cyr Inc. Eaton's Electra Furniture Fino Furniture Roland Gagné Ltée Housecraft Inc. Gérard Lafrance Inc. Ameublement Jean C. Leblanc Lefebvre Radio & Meubles Ameublement G. Leroux Herve Ouellette Inc. Ameublement R & P Oumet Inc. J. Pascal Hardware Co. Ltd. J. A. St. Amour Ltée Ameublement Simard South Shore Electric M. D. Vaillancourt Ltée S. Verdon Ltée J. R. Vinet Inc.</p>	<p>Richmond Louis Hamel Meubles</p> <p>Sherbrooke Bureau & Bureau Inc. Eaton's</p> <p>Sutton Sutton Milk Products</p> <p>St. Chrysostome Ameublement Machabée</p> <p>St. Constant Ameublement Floyd</p> <p>St. Lazare A Denis & Fils Ltée</p> <p>Ste. Therese Ameublement Phil Joly Inc.</p>	<p>Valleyfield L. J. Masse Inc.</p> <p>Windsor J. H. Morin Ltée</p> <p>ONTARIO</p> <p>Clarence Creek C. Perron & Fils</p> <p>Ottawa-Hull Area A. L. Achbar C. Caplan Ltd. R. & A. Cohen Eaton's Universal Appliances Broder Electric</p> <p>Pescott Peters Electric</p>
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HURRY—ACT NOW! GOOD FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY!
For a limited time only, General Electric has reduced prices to its dealers on the appliances marked "Sale" inside, so they may offer them to you at the reduced suggested retail prices shown. In addition, GE has produced a group of special major appliances marked "Value Superstars" to give you outstanding quality at significant savings over standard models. See your GE dealer for his prices and terms today!

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Canadian Appliance Manufacturing Company Limited

Montreal Gazette Sat. March 12, 1977 General Electric Ad – Achbar and Cohen Ltd. listed as retailers

Lawrence & Zelda Freedman

Royal Thai Embassy

Lawrence Freedman married Zelda Achbar, daughter of Arie & Rose Achbar at 165 Island Park Drive. He built 180 Island Park Drive in 1968 so they could live across the street from Zelda's parents.

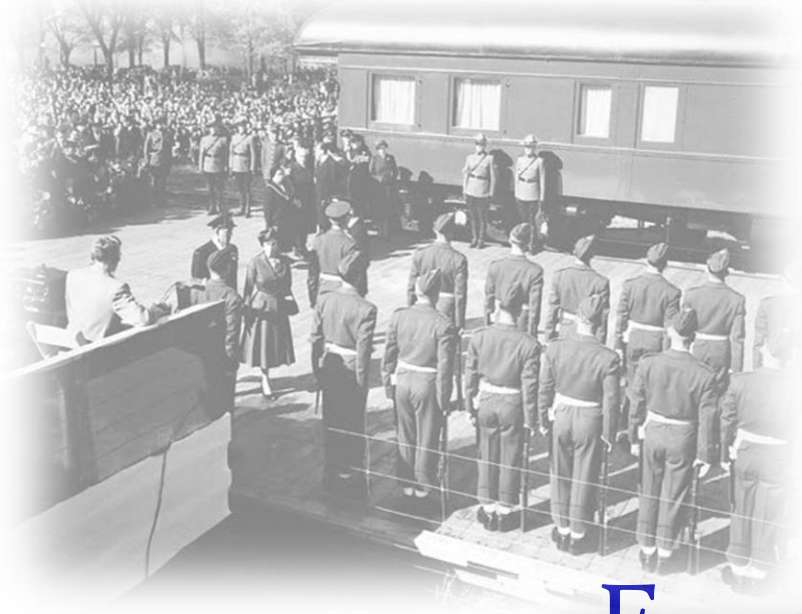
Lawrence was the founder of Admiralty Enterprises that owned more than 80 industrial sites, and numerous real-estate projects and joint ventures throughout the city, 4 of which were co-invested with Terrace Investments, the first parent company of the modern-era Ottawa Senators hockey team said Bruce Firestone in an excerpt from his book *Don't Back Down*.



Nov. 1978 - Photo of Lawrence and Zelda Freedman with family and friends in their 180 Island Park Drive living room



The property is presently owned by
the Embassy of Thailand



Events of Island Park Drive





Island Park Drive part of Ceremonial Routes for both 1939 and 1951 Royal Visits

Image top left corner: RCMP ceremonial guard saluting as they receive the Royal Train entering Ottawa at reception platform specially constructed to receive King George VI and Queen Elizabeth in 1939



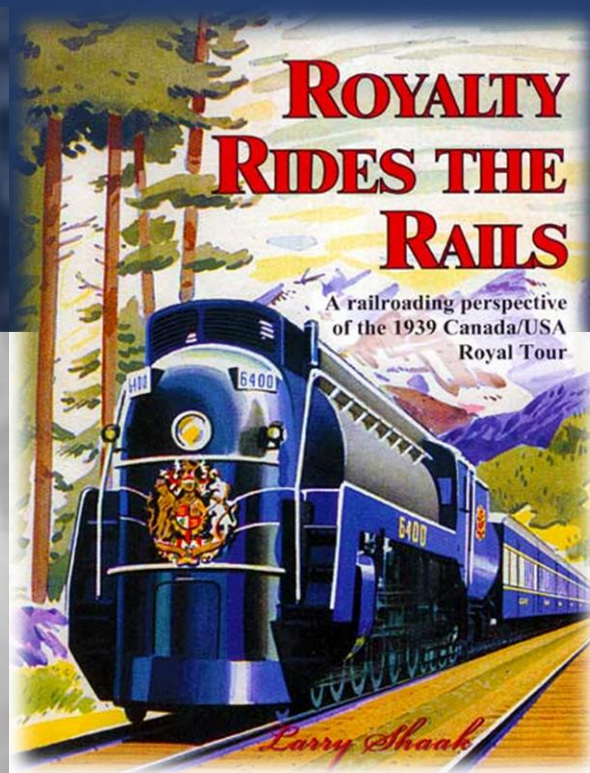
The Royals mounted a horse-drawn carriage, image left, whose royal procession route included Island Park Drive.

Image right: Canadian National U4a 4-8-4 number 6400 was the train carrying the Royals as they entered Ottawa at the Island Park Drive platform

Island Park Drive was chosen to host the royal train reception platform for King George VI and Queen Elizabeth at 11am, May 19, 1939 . It was the first time a reigning British monarch visited Canada, and thereafter visiting the United States to shore-up allied support with WWII to soon be declared as nazi threats escalated.

While in the Capital, the Royals unveiled the National War Memorial Monument (May 21, 1939).

The reception platform was built at Island Park Drive and the Canadian National Railway – what is now the Queensway, where now stands Kitchissippi United Church, originally named Kingsway United Church in honour of the Royal Visit of 1939.



Canadian National U4a 4-8-4 engine number 6400 entered the Island Park Drive royal reception platform Image below, courtesy of RCMP veterans association: Unveiling ceremony of National War Monument, by Royals on May 21, 1939 with 25,000 WWI veterans in attendance.



Island Park Drive part of Ceremonial Routes – Princess Elizabeth and the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, 1951



Year Of Canada Sound Version (1951)



Image above from National Film Board video nfb.ca/film/royal_visit/: Spectators watch as the royal train arrives at Island Park Drive reception platform at Ruskin and Island Park, 625 and 629 Island Park Crescent visible in the background.

Library and Archives Canada: Public Works Department collection, 1979 – 140 NPC, item 12689

Image center: Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip receive 21-gun salute to welcome the royals to the Nation's Capital.

Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip arrived in Ottawa from Québec City at 10 am on October 10, 1951 by a CNR train, stopping at a special station at Island Park Drive, just as her parents had done twelve years earlier. The 30th Field Battery fired a 21-gun salute on their arrival.



The blue and white Boeing BOAC Stratocruiser (image below) carried the royals across the Atlantic, arriving at Dorval Airport, Oct. 8, 1951



Canadian National U4a 4-8-4 engine number 6400, image below, entered the Island Park Drive at the same location and royal reception platform her parents did in 1931



June 1947 President Truman State Visit to Start at Island Park Drive



(left) Source: LAC President Truman arrives in Ottawa at Island Park Drive. L.-R.: Margaret Truman, Viscountess Alexander, Mrs. Truman, Prime Minister Mackenzie King, the President and Viscount Alexander. Behind Miss Truman and Viscountess Alexander are Hon. L.B. and Mrs. Pearson, and Hon. Louis S. and Madame St. Laurent. The Trumans procession down Island Park Drive will follow the same route as the 1939 and 1951 Royal visits.



(right) Ottawa Citizen, June 3, 1947: Island Park Driveway prepares for visit of President Truman June 10-13, 1947



Busy Program For Truman

Full Details Of Visit Announced

The president of the United States will arrive by private train in Ottawa at 3.30 p.m. tomorrow, disembarking at Island Park Drive at the same spot where Their Majesties left their train during the royal tour.

The official party will leave the special platform shortly after 3.30 and will proceed along Island Park Drive, through the Experimental Farm to Connaught Place, and thence along Mackenzie avenue, Lady Grey Drive and Sussex street. The party will arrive at the gates to Rideau Hall at 4.10 p.m. where the president will inspect a guard of honor, and then proceed to Government House.

1940 British Byron House School Children Gifted Kirkpatrick Manor

In 1940, Kirkpatrick donated his 539 IPD residence to a group of 20 British school children from Byron House School in Highgate, London and their teacher, looking for a haven away from Nazi bombing. After its donation, the Kirkpatrick residence was named Byron School, coincidentally, in close proximity to Byron Ave, Ottawa. Renowned photographer Malak Karsh (Yousuf Karsh's brother), photographed the children. Images are currently on order with Library and Archives Canada and will be added once received.

The residence was later purchased by the government of Peru not long after the war. One of the Karsh photographs holds a place of honour at the bottom of the stairs in the front hall.

<https://diplomatonline.com/mag/2014/01/perus-residence-authenticity-on-island-park/#:~:text=The%20Peruvian%20Ambassador's%20stately%20residence,Peruvian%20Ambassador%20Jose%20Antonio%20Bellina.>



Image above: 1940 Malak Karsh ©
photo of Byron House School children, LAC

PAGE 8 ***

Brilliant Scientist Dies at Home Here

Dr. Stafford Frederick Kirkpatrick, 4851 Belmont Avenue, prominent scientist, professor and business man, died at his home Monday afternoon.

Dr. Kirkpatrick was born in Ostersund, Manitoba, in 1875 and came to Vancouver in 1939 after donating his Ottawa home for the use of refugee children. It is now known as the Byron House School.

After a brilliant record at McGill University, he became professor of metallurgy at Queen's University where he served from 1902 until 1915.

WON SPECIAL PRIZE

In 1917 he won the McCharles prize for his research work in connection with the processing of cobalt ores.

He joined the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company of Ottawa in 1918 and retired as vice-president and managing director in 1938.


Dr. Kirkpatrick was previously an engineer and worked on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

MEMBER OF CLUBS

He was a member of the Canadian Club and Royal Vancouver Yacht Club.

He leaves his wife, Lina Dorothy; two daughters, Mrs. Edward B. Wait, Ottawa; Mrs. Theodore M. Gaetz, Sudbury; two sons, William Stafford, Trail; James Bruce, with the Canadian Army overseas.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.



DR. S. F. KIRKPATRICK
Prominent Canadian scientist, who died at his Vancouver home on Monday.

Burnaby Garbage Zoning Considered

Special to The Vancouver Sun

BURNABY, Nov. 16.—A report on zoning Burnaby for a garbage collection system is being considered by the Municipal Council. The report, submitted to the council Monday, provided for 100 percent, once-a-week collection in four areas, north, west and East Burnaby and Broadview.

Stafford Frederick Kirkpatrick Obit.

Image above: Ottawa Citizen, Tues, Nov 16, 1943, p.8 Kirkpatrick Obituary



Image above: 1940 Malak Karsh ©
photo of Byron House School children, LAC

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Image above: 1940 Malak Karsh ©
photo of Byron House School children, LAC



Image above: 1940 Malak Karsh ©
photo of Byron House School children, LAC

IWM

Byron House School (continued)

Jack Snow Dog Derby



Originally the Kinsmen Dog Derby from 1962-1974

Well known as a superb promoter, Jack Snow ran many high-profile events that captured the attention of Ed Sullivan who invited Snow on his show to promote his Dog Derby (*image bottom right*). The original path ran from the Chateau Laurier along the Canal to Carling, then out west to Britannia.

Similarly, the Kinsmen Dog Derby ran from 1962-1974, starting at Holland and Byron, running along the Byron streetcar line to Britannia.

The events drew tens of thousands of spectators and more than 350 international teams from as far away as Alaska and Australia.



Famous International Jack Snow Dog Derby viewed by over 20,000 people lining the Rideau Canal during the early fifties. (Inset: Jack Snow with Ed Sullivan promoting the Derby and Ottawa on the popular Ed Sullivan Show).

Construction of the Queensway Highway 417



Construction of the Queensway was driven by the [Greber Plan](#), which was produced by [Jacques Gréber](#) under the direction of Prime Minister [Mackenzie King](#) in the late 1940s as an effort to reorganize the regional rail lines in a manner that would transform the capital from an industrial town to beautiful national capital (*guided by the City Beautiful movement of 1899*). Although Gréber had been corresponding with King as early as 1936, [World War II](#) halted any plans from reaching fruition at that time. Following the war, Gréber was again contacted and his expertise requested. He arrived on October 2, 1945 and began his work that included the removal and relocation of the rail lines to make way for a new expressway – the Queensway in Queen Elizabeth’s honour.

Article left, *Ottawa Citizen*, March 20, 1962, *It’s Costing Thousands*.
Image above from Dave Allston, Kitchissippi Museum, April 1961 *Island Park Drive overpass under construction* (City of Ottawa Archives, CA-08453).
Kitchissippi United Church and Royal Ottawa top right.

119th Year, Number 833 Ottawa

NEW CLIFF DWELLERS
Front Lawn Vanishes In Excavation Work
—Citizen-UPI Staff Photo

It’s Costing Thousands To Fix Queensway ‘Error’

By Fred Inglis
Citizen Staff Writer

A situation described as “a comedy of errors” has resulted in three fine homes on Island Park Drive south of the Queensway, being raised from ground level to a “hilltop”.

And the same two homes, both valued at approximately \$30,000 each getting \$25,000 each in improvements, including new stairways, garages and porches.

To get the relocated Island Park Drive under the new Queensway, it was necessary to depress the Drive to a level that left at least three homes

perched on the top of a hill.

Homes affected are those of David C. Finnie, at 442; Dr. John T. M. Fraser, at 446 and Dr. Harold Gray, at 448 Island Park Drive.

To reach their homes, the Frasers have to climb at least 15 steps up a new concrete—almost vertical—stairway. The former garage is now an upstairs room above a new garage at the new ground level.

At the Finnie place, closer to the Queensway, the problem is even worse. The floor of the new garage is four feet lower than the basement floor of their home.

To effect these changes by building new garages, stairways and paved driveways has cost authorities about \$30,000. This poses the question of whether it would have been cheaper to excavate in the first place.

A spokesman for De Leuw Cather and Co. of Canada Ltd. said his firm prepared the design for the Ontario Department of Highways and the city and the National Capital Commission were the property agents.

Properties were acquired as recommended by his firm in some cases and in others it was not deemed necessary.



The Queensway in 1961 over Carling Avenue, following the completion of phase two

The work was carried out in 4 phases: phase one, from Alta Vista Drive (now Riverside Drive) east to Highway 17 (Montreal Road); phase two, from Highway 7 and Highway 15 (Richmond Road) to Carling Avenue; phase three, from Carling Avenue to O'Connor Street; and, phase four, from O'Connor Street to Alta Vista Drive, crossing the Rideau Canal and Rideau River.

Four Island Park homes were significantly impacted – their front yards excavated to make an underpass for the highway. The original path of Island Park Drive was bisected to create Island Park Crescent and the Island Park offramp. Homes whose yards were excavated had new garages built under grade, and long steep stairways to their front door, paid by the province.

Fallen Diplomats Monument 2012

This monument is located at the intersection of Island Park Drive and Sir John A. Macdonald Parkway in Ottawa. It is dedicated to all public servants and diplomats in foreign service who have fallen while serving their country.



BLAIR GABLE/REUTERS
Turkey's Foreign Affairs Minister Ahmet Davutoglu takes part in a dedication ceremony for the Monument to Fallen Diplomats as Member of Parliament Dean Allison, left, and Canada's Foreign Affairs Minister John Baird, right, look on in Ottawa on Sept. 20.

Image right: Sept. 24, 2012 dedication ceremony of the monument, with Turkey's Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoglu at the podium and Canadian MP Dean Allison left and Canadian Foreign Affairs Minister John Baird right.

In the shape of a sphere, this monument symbolizes the eternal resting place of the fallen. Its large open face is directed toward the "gateway of eternity," while its smaller extremity points toward the earth, opening into the "gateway of time." The metal prisms inside represent those who have made the ultimate sacrifice. The single prism located at the "gateway of time" pays special tribute to Colonel Altıkat, military attaché of the Embassy of the Republic of Turkey in Ottawa, who was assassinated on August 27, 1982, close to where the monument is located. This commemorative work of public art is a gift from the Republic of Turkey. It was created by artists Azimet Karaman, sculptor; Levent Timurhan, architect; Reha Benderlioğlu, architect-sculptor; and Necmettin Yağcı, sculptor.

Cairns Installed Along Island Park Drive



In 2010, the NCC commissioned the installation of large stone cairns at entry points to Island Park Drive – the Ottawa River, and Carling Avenue, and shorter cairns at various points along the Drive to mark the significance of Island Park Drive as a scenic, historic gateway.

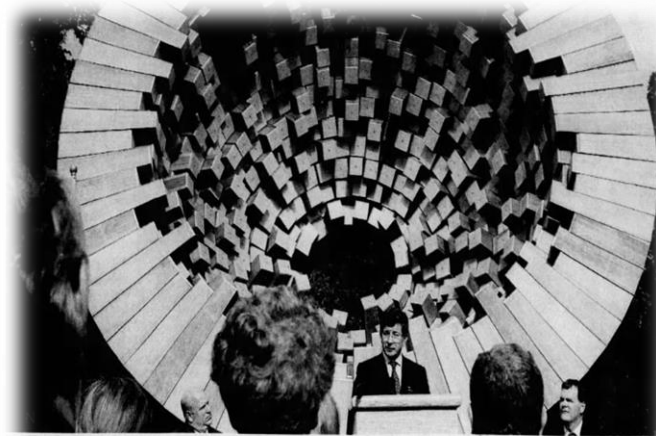
The cairns were designed by Jim Douglas who also designed the cairns for Little Italy. NCC Heritage landscape architect John Zvonar did landscape architecture work for Island Park and other Parliamentary Precinct lands.

Home to Embassies and Ambassadors' Residences, Island Park Drive is a celebration of our city and country's welcoming foreign policy

Royal Thai Embassy – 180 Island Park Drive



Peruvian Ambassador's Residence – 539 Island Park Drive



BLAIR GABLE/REUTERS
Turkey's Foreign Affairs Minister Ahmet Davutoglu takes part in a dedication ceremony for the Monument to Fallen Diplomats as Member of Parliament Dean Allison, left, and Canada's Foreign Affairs Minister John Baird, right, look on in Ottawa on Sept. 20.

Ukrainian Ambassador's Residence –
480 Island Park Drive



Embassy of Portugal – 645 Island Park Drive



Embassy of Myanmar – 336 Island Park Drive



Yemen Ambassador's Residence –
766 Island Park Drive



Home to Embassies and Ambassadors' Residences (continued)

Embassy of Myanmar
336 Island Park Drive



Embassy of Ethiopia
575 Island Park Crescent



A Showcase of Architectural Talent & Diversity

Traffic on Island Park Drive provided a uniquely endless opportunity for architects and builders to showcase their talent. This, combined with a minimum set for the price of home allowed to be built, offered architects exceptional exposure to prospective homebuyers.

A few notable architects include:

Werner Noffke (1878 – 1964)

David Younghusband (1883 – 1965)

Sidney Lithwick (1921 – 2008)



Many Island Park Drive Homes were built on Island Park as a showcase for those out on a leisurely drive.

An April 21, 1944 Ad in the Ottawa Citizen (image right, courtesy Robin Moll) showcased Island Park homes that commuters could drive by and look at.

No doubt earlier architects also benefitted from their designs having daily, high-volume exposure.

No other NCC street offered the same double-street-side showcase of architectural talent on a daily basis.

THE experienced builders who are the backbone of the Carleton Realty Company Ltd. are Messrs F. J. Shoultz and K. J. Greene, two men with an enviable reputation in Ottawa and vicinity for the thorough workmanship embodied in the houses they build. They are practical builders who have spent their lifetime in the line of enterprise. What better guarantee of satisfaction can the prospective purchaser want than to own a home built by these master craftsmen. Many indeed are the fine homes in this city that have been built by this firm, and by members of the firm, individually, homes that express the refinement of modern living, that express the individuality of their occupants.

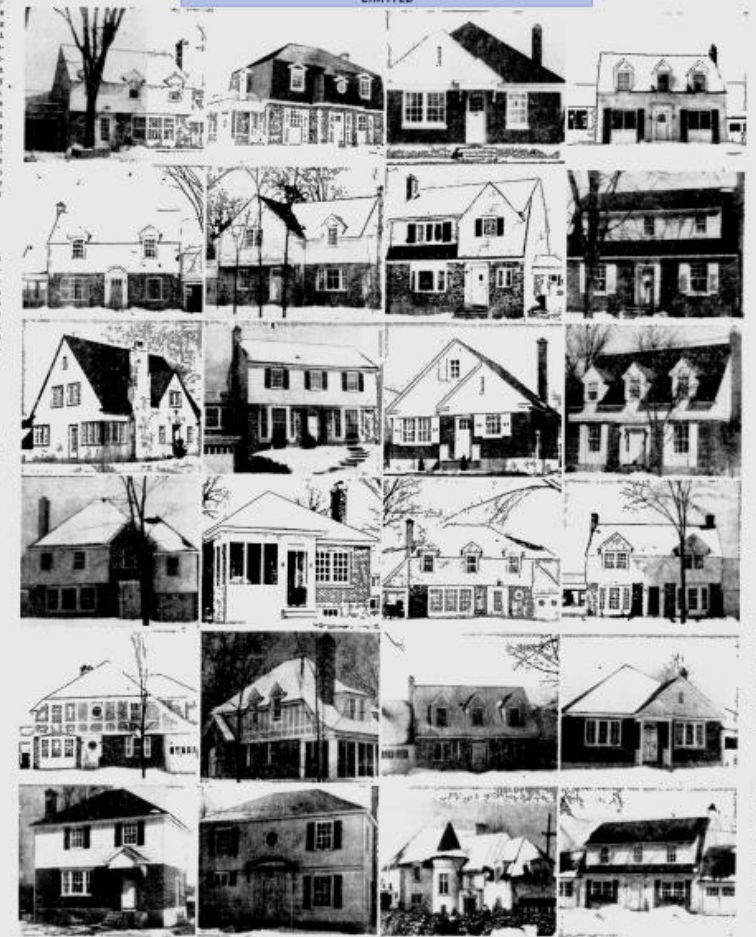
A simple bungalow in a modest area or an imposing residence in a restricted area, Carleton Realty give just as much thought and care in the smaller as to the most costly home, sparing no effort to meet the particular needs of the family who plan to occupy it.

Reproduced on this page are 24 homes that have been built in Ottawa by contractors of the Carleton Realty Company. These pictures have been chosen to show both the variety of design and the range of size—from bungalow to ten-room real-estate for a large family. Both Mr. Shoultz and Mr. Greene will be pleased to volunteer any information you require and assist the most extensive collection of home designs in Ottawa.

For October 1st, rental Carleton Realty Co. Ltd. will have a 20-apartment house building on Sidney street, overlooking the river, to be known as The Whitehall. Applications for apartments can be made in these weeks time by phoning the office.

NOW is the time to investigate the purchase of a home built by the Carleton Realty Company. Call 2-9823 and ask for Mr. Greene or Mr. Shoultz.

Choose Your Home By CARLETON REALTY CO.



THE builders of Carleton Realty Co. Ltd. have been building homes for Ottawa people for years. Perhaps no other contractors here have so keen an understanding of people's desires in the houses they build to occupy and are so thoughtful in meeting all their needs.

CARLETON REALTY have a broad conception of home building. They can offer the prospective purchaser the choice of 15 or 20 different types of homes in many different parts of the city; homes that are built on carefully selected lots, many in closely restricted areas. They also own many other lots or have options on property areas that are ideal. This is infinitely better than trying to secure your choice from a few blocks, circumscribed by rigid price limitations.

When you make up your mind to purchase a home, so many things enter the picture. The location is important, will it be convenient to schools and stores? Carleton Realty had thought of this first when they selected the lots on which they have already built. What of the materials used in building the home? It is reasonable to suppose that this firm, building on a large scale, would have resources of choice of material not available elsewhere. Carleton Realty is equipped with the best subdivisions in Ottawa and the prospective client can rest assured that he may choose from the best accessible on the market today.

Get in touch with this firm. Their telephone number is 2-9823, and their office is situated in the Banker's Building at 21 Ottawa street. They can show you plans of homes, photographs of completed homes—and let you visit homes that have been built for Ottawa owners.

The question of financing the purchase of a new home looms large, but these two men will quickly and ably explain to you how the National Housing Act can help you. Methods of payment can be arranged on a monthly basis, or as a six-month loan. Homes can be built at present with a down payment of as little as 10% of the purchase price.

The firms listed below are associated with the Carleton Realty Company in building finer homes for modern living:

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| MARCEL CARRIERE
Painting and Plastering
125 Caroline Ave., Ottawa West | W. A. RANKIN LTD.
Builder-Builder
410-412 Bank Street | MURPHY-GAMBLE LTD.
Spartan Street | HARRY HAYLEY
Cider and Concrete Works
Hurdman Road |
| CRESSWELL POMEROY
315 Somerset Ave. | THE M. F. BEACH CO. LTD.
Manufacturers of Sash, Doors and Frames
Windsor, Ont. | MAHONEY & RICH LTD.
30 Somerset Street | F FENTIMAN & SON
233 Somerset Ave. |
| WILFRED J. CARRIERE
Painting Contractor
Pleasantry Ave. | INDEPENDENT COAL & LUMBER CO. LTD.
38 Bank Street | LOWREY & O'CONNOR
Painting and Plastering
80 Somerset Street, Ottawa West | LEVERETTE & VIVIER
Floor Laying and Sanding
Highland Ave. |
| J. D. SANDERSON CO.
Building and Home Ideas
275 McLeod Street | GERARD & GERARD LTD.
Contractors-Plumbers
88 Somerset Street | EDMOND BRULE
Landscape Gardener
248 Percy Street | RENE ROBILTAILE
Plumber & Carpenter
275 Macintosh St., Hill |
| D. W. EVANS HARDWARE
Ottawa's Best Building Supplies
480 Bank Street | ALBERT E. BETHELL
General Contractor
86 Richmond Road, Ottawa West | NORMAN B. MACROSTIE
Contractor-Civil Engineer and Surveyor
124 Sparks St. | S. LENA
General Contractor
164 Richmond Rd., Ottawa West |
| BYTOWN PAINT SUPPLY LTD.
Paint and Hardware
417 Bank Street | | MURPHY PAINT CO. LTD.
1124 Wellington St. | |

Unique Architecture Showcase

Modernism

165 Island Park Drive, 1950



Modernism

190 Island Park Drive, 1957



Unique Architecture Showcase

Arts & Crafts, Tudor Revival

209 Island Park Drive 1945



Modernism

227 Island Park Drive, 1957



Unique Architecture Showcase

Tudor Revival
300 Island Park Drive



Arts & Crafts
239 Island Park Drive



Unique Architecture Showcase

2nd Empire – Georgian Revival
336 Island Park Drive ~ 1942



Georgian Revival, Vernacular
323 Island Park Drive ~ 1935



Unique Architecture Showcase

Arts & Crafts ~
239 Island Park Drive - 1921



Post Modernism
269 Island Park Drive - 1972



Unique Architecture Showcase

Vernacular, Arts & Crafts
344 Island Park Crescent – 1937



Vernacular, Arts & Crafts
335 Island Park Drive – 1946



Unique Architecture Showcase

Art Moderne, Art Deco

369 Island Park Drive c. 1938 (left) and refurbished in 2011 (right)

Glenbow Archives IP-12-27a-35



Unique Architecture Showcase

Arts & Crafts, Vernacular

462 Island Park Drive – 1930

“Hampton Cottage”



Arts & Crafts

485 Island Park Drive – 1930



Unique Architecture Showcase

Tudor Revival, Arts & Crafts
469 Island Park Drive – 1941



Edwardian Classicism, Arts & Crafts
499 Island Park Drive – 1941



Unique Architecture Showcase

Arts & Crafts, Vernacular
495 Island Park Drive – 1930



Tudor Revival, Arts & Crafts
505 Island Park Drive – 1928



Unique Architecture Showcase

Other

513 Island Park Drive – 1940



Arts & Crafts, Tudor Revival

539 Island Park Drive – 1937



Unique Architecture Showcase

Tudor Revival, Arts & Crafts
555 Island Park Crescent – 1936



Georgian Revival
575 Island Park Crescent – 1927



Unique Architecture Showcase

Arts & Crafts (Werner Noffke)
589 Island Park Crescent – 1945



Vernacular, Arts & Crafts
674 Island Park Drive – 1940



Unique Architecture Showcase

Arts & Crafts (Werner Noffke)
704 Island Park Drive – 1936



Arts & Crafts, Tudor Revival
718 Island Park Drive – 1933



Unique Architecture Showcase

Tudor Revival, Vernacular
725 Island Park Drive – 1928



Arts & Crafts, Tudor Revival
753 Island Park Drive – 1946



Unique Architecture Showcase

Arts & Crafts

766 Island Park Drive – 1944



Arts & Crafts (*Younghusband*)

773 Island Park Drive – 1933



Unique Architecture Showcase

Georgian Revival
777 Island Park Drive – 1942



Georgian Revival
785 Island Park Drive – 1932



Lucious parklands to enhance the quality of life experience for all Ottawa Residents



Park land across from Island Park Crescent (above)

Flanking Island Park Drive are beautiful green spaces, part of the Ottawa Improvement Commission (now NCC) “City Beautiful” movement, with consistent stone and globe light standards.



Park-like NCC greenspace between the street and sidewalk with mature trees and Hampton Park in Fall (above)

Wide Boulevard lined with 100+ Year Old Trees...

Over the last 100 years the NCC has meticulously maintained and preserved its greenspaces to ensure its beauty is enjoyed for generations to come.

Adding to Island Park Drive's beauty and ensuring the Ottawa Improvement Commission's goal of ensuring a "leisurely, enjoyable drive", the NCC ensured as much natural green space and trees were preserved, honoring the stewardship of the Algonquin/Anishnaabe peoples.



We are constantly adding more historical content to this slideshow.

Check back for updates

www.islandparkcommunityassociation.ca, and

send your feedback to

info@islandparkcommunityassociation.ca

Community input enriches our story.