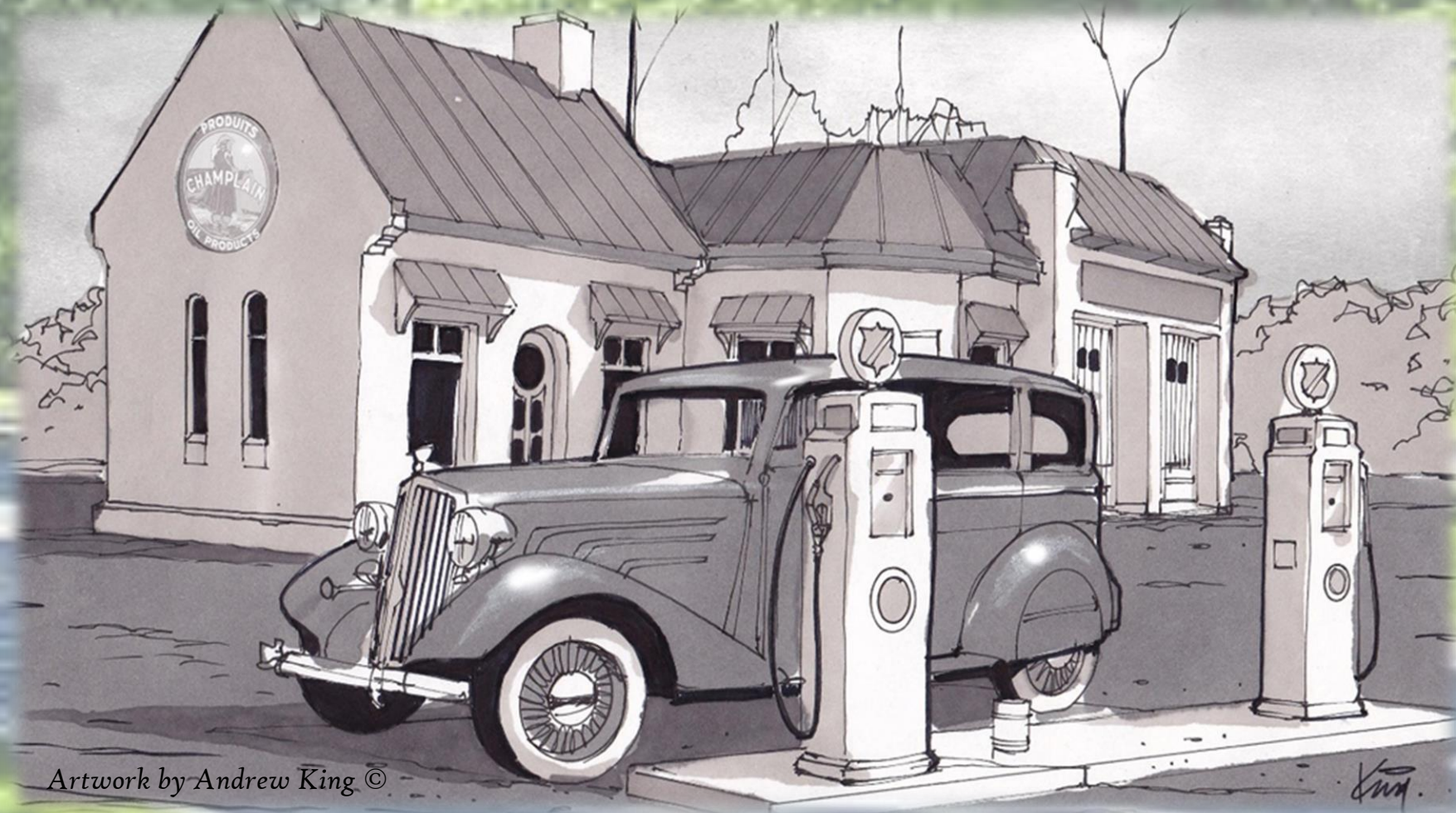




Island Park Drive

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, we respectfully ask 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 and sage advice.

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

**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.

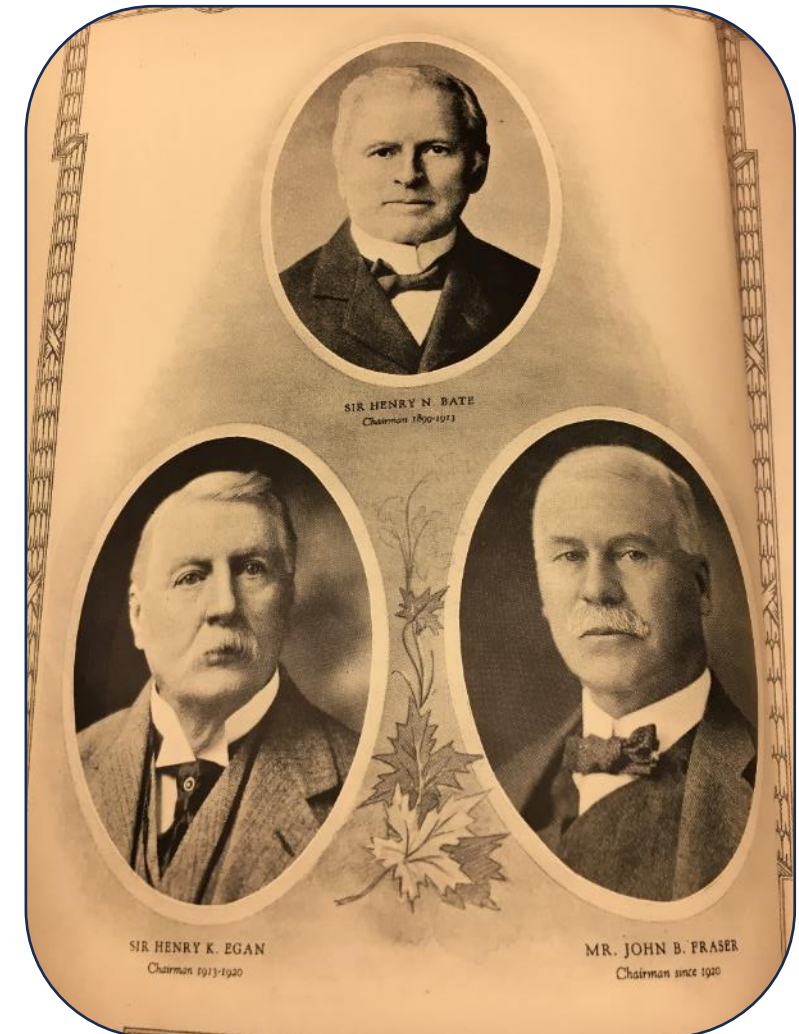
The Commission was organized and its by-laws were drafted by its first Solicitor, now Honorable Charles Murphy, K.C., M.P., Postmaster General of Canada.

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

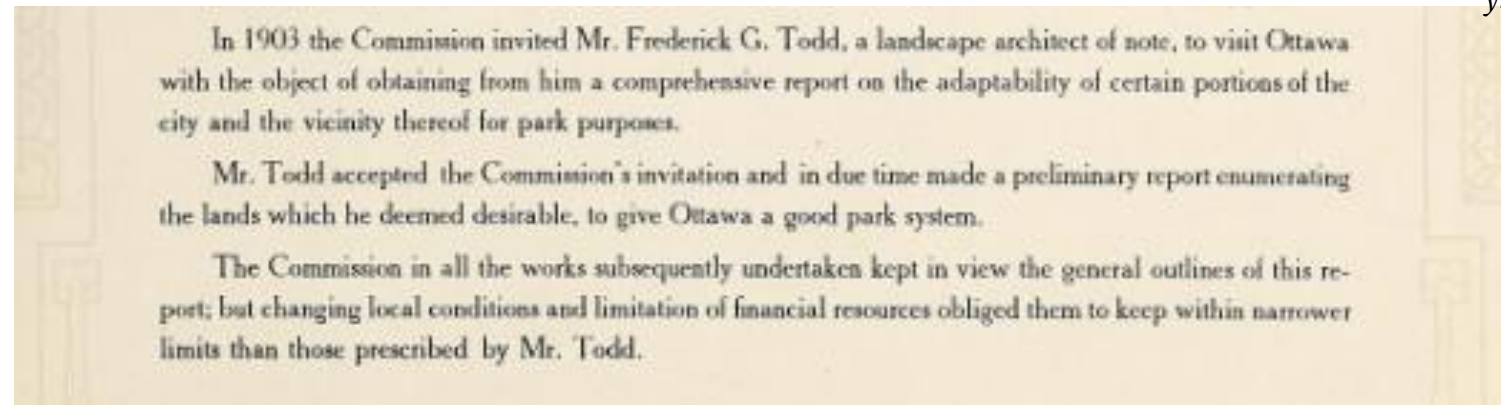


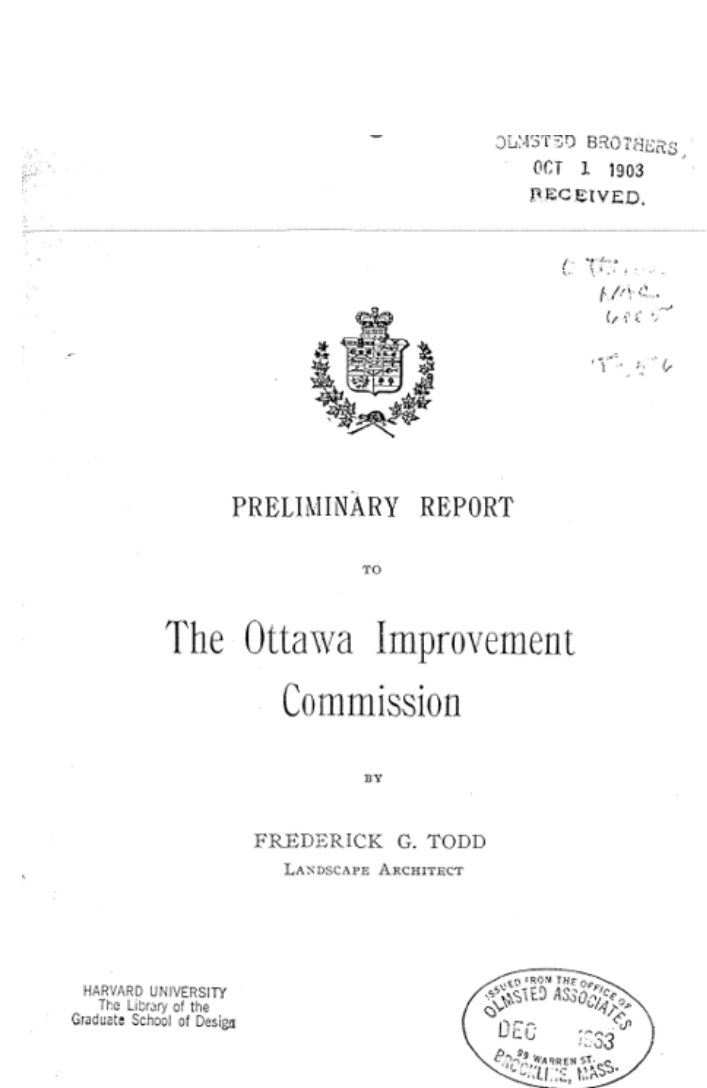
Image Above: Special Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission from its inception in 1899 until March 31st, 1912, p. 11, <https://archive.org/details/specialreportof00otta/page/10/mode/2up>

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.

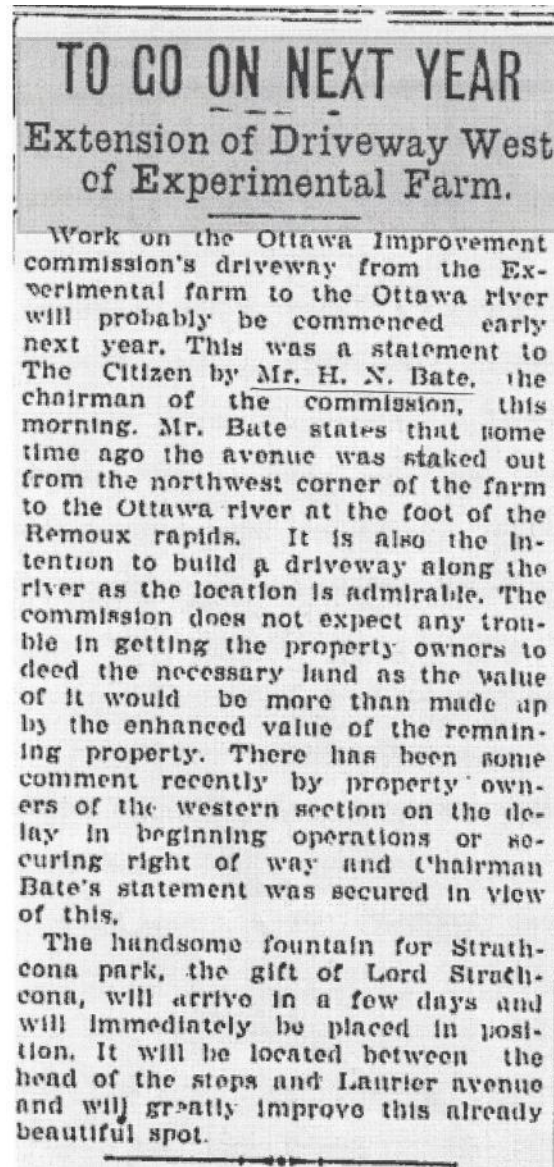
After graduating in 1896 from University of Massachusetts in Amherst, Todd apprenticed at the firm of Frederick Law Olmsted, Olmsted known as the Father of Landscape Architecture in the US, and whose work included Central Park in New York City, Boston's Emerald Necklace, Mount Royal Park in Montréal, 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.



Lands bought by OIC to create western driveway

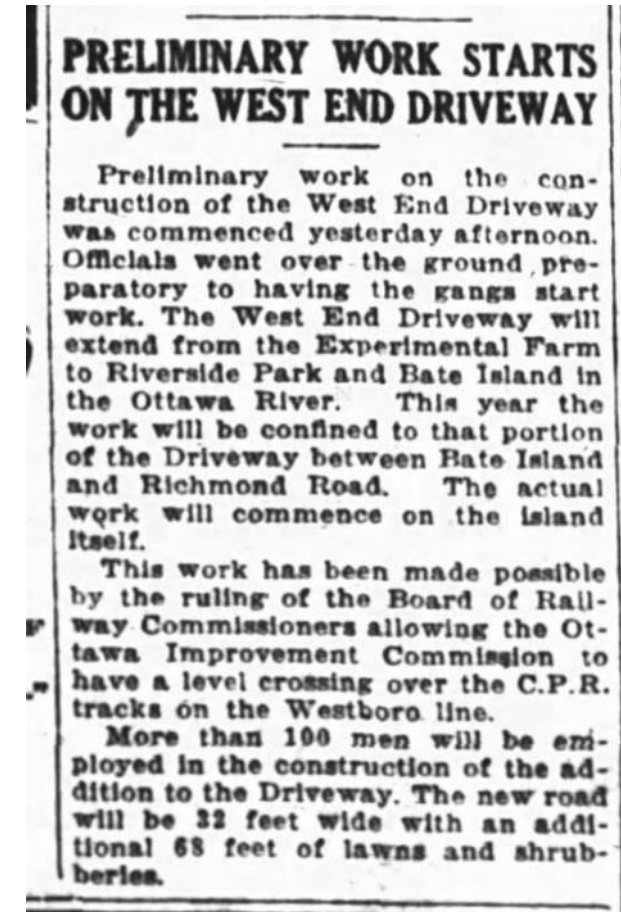
In 1909, the OIC purchased land in anticipation of building a Western Parkway, though work was delayed due to flooding along the river where the OIC planned to connect to Prince Arthur Islands.



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)**



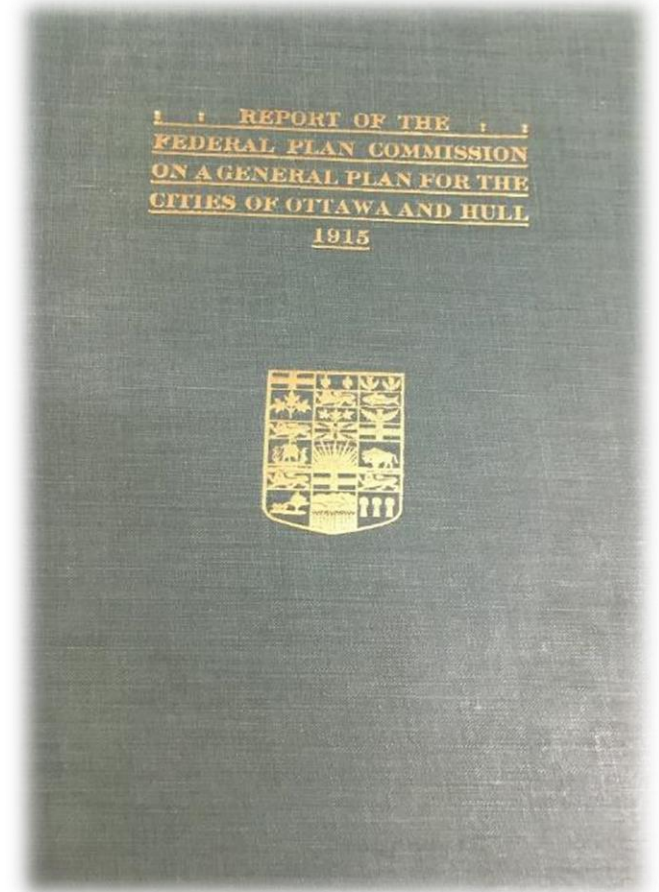
Edward H. Bennett (1874-1954 portrait left)

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 (*image next page, Holt was president of Royal Bank of Canada and reported by Montreal Gazette as “the wealthiest man in Canada” for his business savvy*). 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 architect of America’s “City Beautiful” movement, and who worked on plans for both cities of Chicago, San Francisco and West Point Military Academy.



Edward H. Bennett residence, Chicago

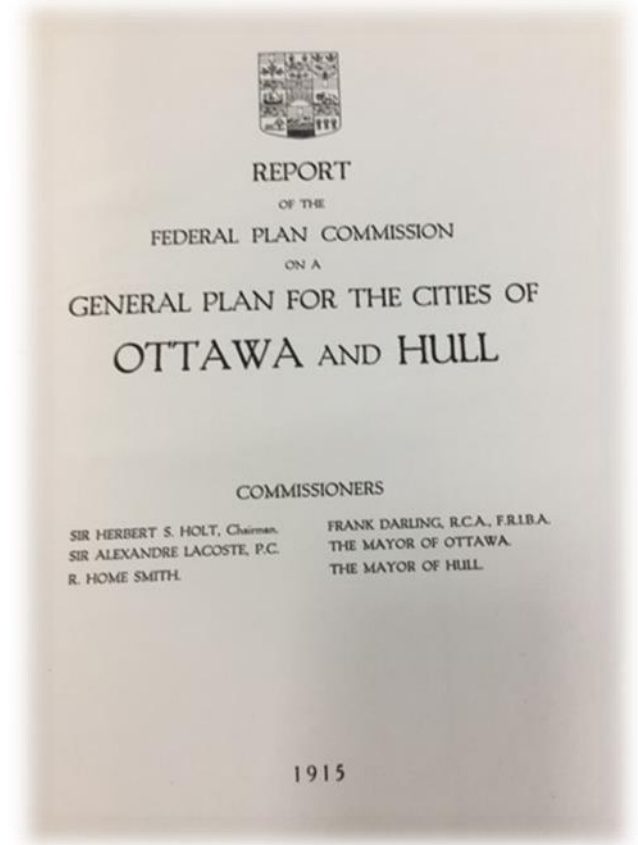


**Ottawa Improvement Commission
(1899–1927)**

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(1949 – present)**

Said 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.



Holt's family estate, Castle Carberry, Scotland



Sir Herbert Samuel Holt (1856-1941 image right center)

In 1927, the OIC 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 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, though 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

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



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, formerly Kingsway United Church (1948), so named in honour of the 1939 Royal Visit by King George 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 St.

Note the northern end of IPD with an indirect approach to the first bridge span 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 Map
of Island Park Drive
from Scott Street to the
River shows the first homes on that section were 193 (1st home) and 239 (2nd home)



193 Island Park Drive



239 Island Park Drive

1928* 1958* 1965* 1976 1991* 1999 2002 2005 2007* 2008 2009* 2010* 2011 2014 2015* 2017 2019 2021*

1928*

707 IPD



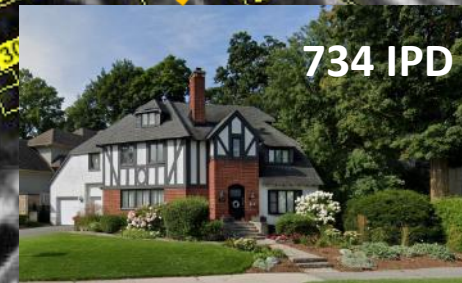
725 IPD



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.



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.

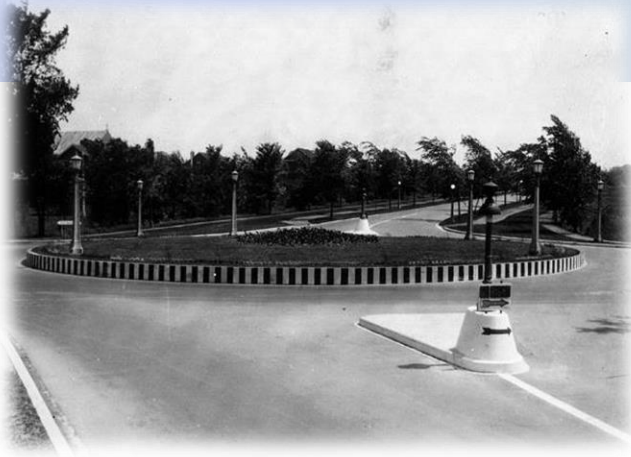
This is one of two major projects to be undertaken jointly by the city's traffic and works departments.

The other project is the re-vamping 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-vamping 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, \$1300; improvements to the Center Block, \$15,000; alterations in the Maughat 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 already

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.

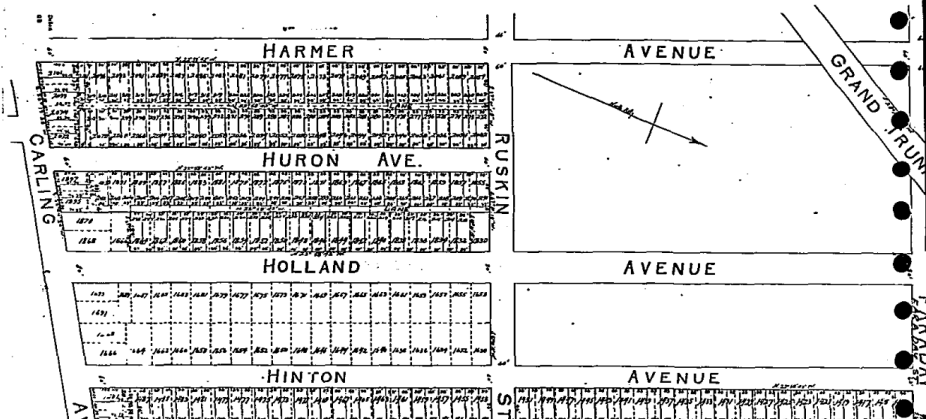
The vote of \$100,000 will not complete the entire job this year, the commission chairman stated.

Surprisingly, 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).

Island Park Drive originally stopped at Huron. Huron was originally planned to continue where is now Fisher Ave. The homes on Island Park Drive south of where Huron intersects IPD was officially "Huron Ave East", shown in the 1948 Fire Insurance Map below (far right) and OnLand title pages.

169018

152206
SECTION 10F 3



Fourteen New Jobs Provided
For in Relief Work Scheme

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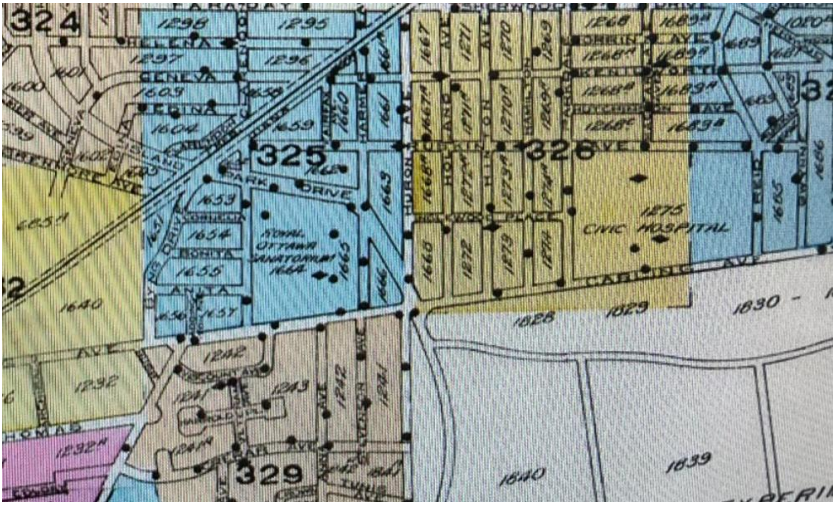
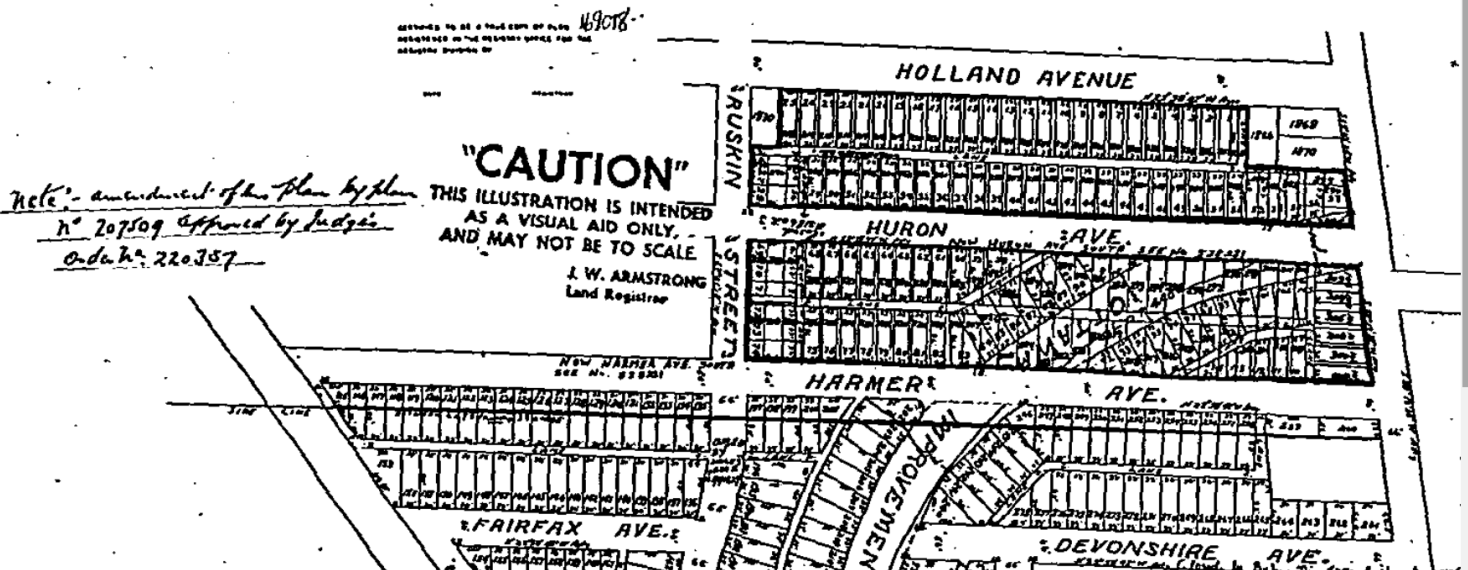
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To Complete Projects.
Votes to complete buildings already started include the following: Justice building, \$525,000; Postal Terminal, \$410,000; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, \$33,000; Farm administration building, \$33,000; and cereal building, \$1,500; photographic bureau at Rockcliffe airdrome, \$930; and land-plane hanger, \$50,000. Farm honey extraction house, \$405.



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

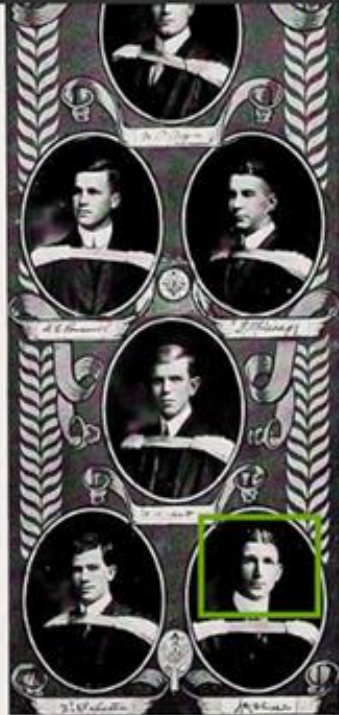


"Arkley/Shields

(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



*"I tell O Friends of Virtue, what are they
That, while saying much, do naught at all?"*
Born in the City of Toronto and educated at Har-
bord 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.
Nescit par!

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, 1911-12. 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 Goodby,
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, whole to his last."

"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 is to many maiden dear."

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 intensest still of excellence
To put a strange face on our 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 Ma- chinery Created Under Pension Act Amend- ments Now Completed.

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

Dr. Shields for the past 16 years
has been pension medical examiner
under the board of pension com-
missioners. 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. He 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

Revenue's Sim Dean of DMs

By JOHN STOCKDALE
of The Journal

Customs and Excise staff
proud of the Sim Commit-

tee. It's the first formal consulta-
tion machinery between offi-
cial side and staff in the Ca-
nadian civil
service.

Most depart-
ments are only
starting to think
about consulta-
tion this month.
The employ-
ees of the Cu-
stoms and Ex-
cise Division of
National Re-
venue have their

procedure because Deputy Min-
ister David Sim threw his in-
fluence and prestige behind its
unching way back in 1958.

Based on Britain's Whitley
Council system, it has worked
well. A staff side representa-
tive commented: "It's not an
accident that the pilot project
started after him came in David
Sim's department. It's one as-
pect of the unflinching interest
he has in those who work with
him."

BORN IN GLASGOW

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

He enlisted in 1915, served
abroad 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
not married, he might never
have left the banking profes-
sion. In fact he crossed the road
after six years to join the
Waterloo Trust and Savings
Company.

KEY STEPS IN

Two years later fate took a
turn. Hon. W. D. Euler, who
included Kitchener in his con-
stituency, was looking for a
private secretary to assist him
in his office of Minister of Na-
tional Revenue. David Sim ac-
cepted the invitation — but ex-
pected that in due course he
would return to the trust com-
pany.

He moved to Ottawa in 1927.
The 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 govern-
ment, but under Hon. E. B.
Mackenzie the private secretary
stayed on.

David Sim was appointed
Commissioner of Excise with
deputy status at age 34. It was
one of the youngest appoint-
ments of the kind in Canadian
history. He was named Deputy
Minister for Customs and Ex-



DAVID SIM

cise, in the National Revenue
Department in 1943.

WAR DUTIES

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.

He found himself adminis-
trator of tobacco and alcoholic
beverages, a director of the
Commodity Prices Stabilization
Corporation, an offspring of the
WPTB, and of the Foreign Ex-
change Control Board.

He's served as a Canadian
delegate to international con-
ferences on trade and employ-
ment and he is a member of
the National Joint Council.

DEAN OF DEPUTIES

The dean of deputy minis-
ters, with 28 years of service
as such, says he has enjoyed
every minute spent in the pub-
lic 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, Vic-
tory, Jubilee and Coronation
medals. To the maintenance
of constitution and disposi-
tion, he finds curling a god-
send in winter, varied by gar-
dening, fishing and golf in
other seasons.

A former president of the
Ottawa Rotary Club and Cana-
dian Club, he's been a mem-
ber 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 account-
ant and lives in Ottawa,
while his daughter, Doris, is
with Trade and Commerce at
Washington.

His first wife, the former
Ada Helen Irving, of Kitchen-
er, died in 1958, and in 1960
David Sim was married to
Winnifred Emily Blois, of Ot-
tawa. Mr. and Mrs. Sim live
at 730 Island Park Drive.

David Sim

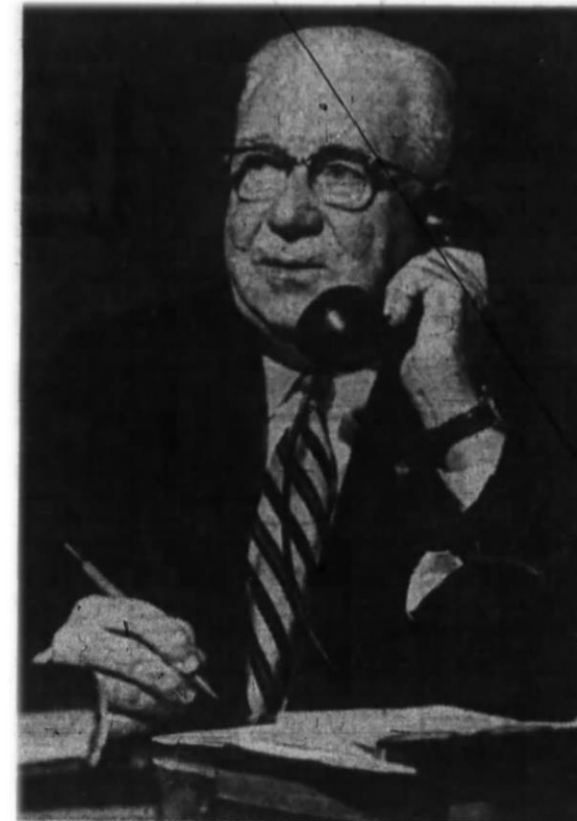
Deputy Minister Customs & Excise Division of National Revenue

The Sim Committee was the first formal consultation “machinery” between official side and staff in the Canadian civil service.

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 WWI, serving in 1915 in the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, injured and demobilized in 1919. He was interested in banking, and indirectly landed a job as a private secretary for Hon. WD Euler, Minister of National Revenue and moved to Ottawa in 1927. Sim stayed on through the change of government and was appointed Commissioner of Excise with deputy status at the age of 34 – one of the youngest appointments of its kind in Canadian history. He was later named Deputy Minister of Customs and Excise in 1943, and was asked to create an unprecedented federal agency to block any wartime profiteering and prevent shortages of food and industrial materials.

He served as a Canadian Delegate to international conferences on trade and employment and is a member of the National Joint Council. Sim is a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George and has General Service, Victory, Jubilee and Coronation medals.

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 SIM

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; 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*).



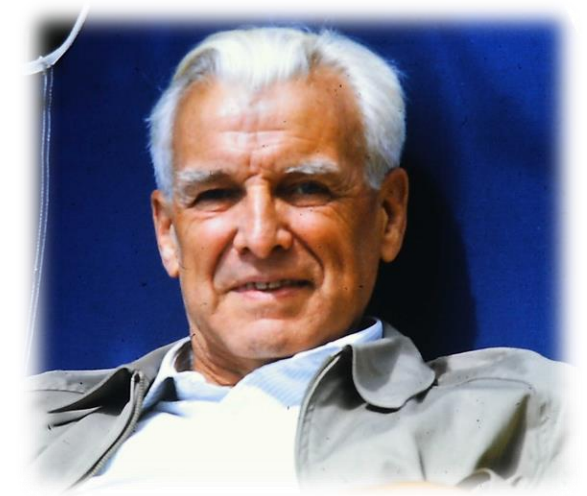
*The Glengarry News, July 26, 1946 –
First Offering Of Porcelain Steels Ltd*

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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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 Soublie 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.

“harry crabtree”1 of 1 matches

The Ottawa Citizen
Tue, May 12, 1959 Page 22

ClipPrint/Download

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 Godwin, 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 Kenna, 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 Gih Reynolds. Fourth row: Sinclair McKay, Cecil Powers, Leo Trepanier, Gordon Randall, Art Thompson, Howard Elerts, Reg Eves, Roscoe Sutton, Malland McElroy, Herb Mayotte, Harry Thapp, 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 Kuhna. Sixth row: Gerry Lea, 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

ally in the last five years, during which our new business has trialed has

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 democracies 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 '30s."

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 Alnora.

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 house 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.

Henry Richard Welch 1891 – 1968



Co-founder of Welch & Johnson Automotive, headquartered at 400 McLeod Street, and Welch Accounting Firm, co-founder George Welch helped Henry buy 725 when he handled the bankruptcy of the builder of the home.



Lost Ottawa

March 9, 2014 · 🌐

Sunday Drive: A Welch & Johnson 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



Author

Lost Ottawa

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

9y



8

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

Slide Courtesy of Michael Payne



It is hard to imagine there were two JF 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>

Designed by Montreal architect P. Roy Wilson McGill, 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

63998

Published monthly by the Personnel Division, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Washington 25, D.C.

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 Specialties 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 CHIASSEON, 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 690 Island Park Drive

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

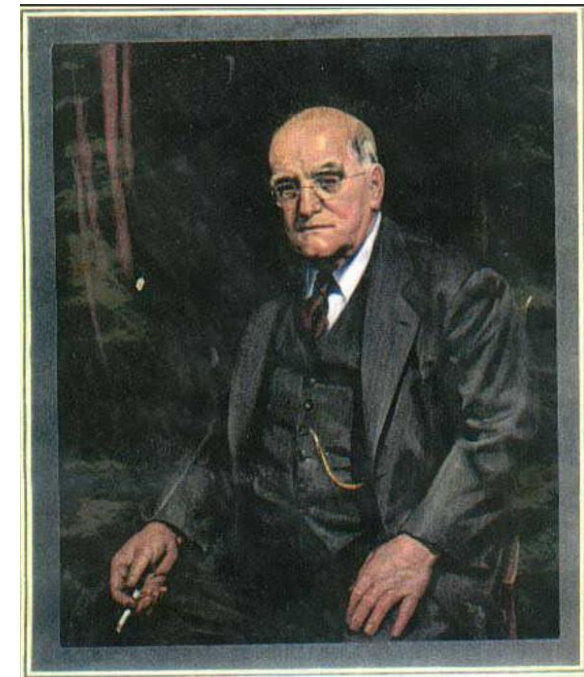
Beach heaters have proven to be efficient, economical and durable. They contain many exclusive features that have taken years of study to perfect. They are no longer an experiment.

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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Benson C. Beach
PRESIDENT & FOUNDER
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BY THE EMPLOYEES
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.

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.



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

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.



retired Governor General of Canada,

Lansing Rudd Heads Life Underwriters

Lansing Rudd was unanimously elected president of the Life Underwriters Association of Ottawa at the annual meeting held Thursday at the Chateau Laurier. Mr. Rudd succeeds L. Whitney Spratt. Other officers chosen were C. Murphy vice-president; Mrs. H.



Cram / Dunlop 707 IPD



Originally in the Ottawa phone directory as 41 Island Park, 707 was built in 1927 for Alexander Scott Cram, 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.

Cram Alexander S, draughtsman topo
survey br Int Dept, res Ottawa
South



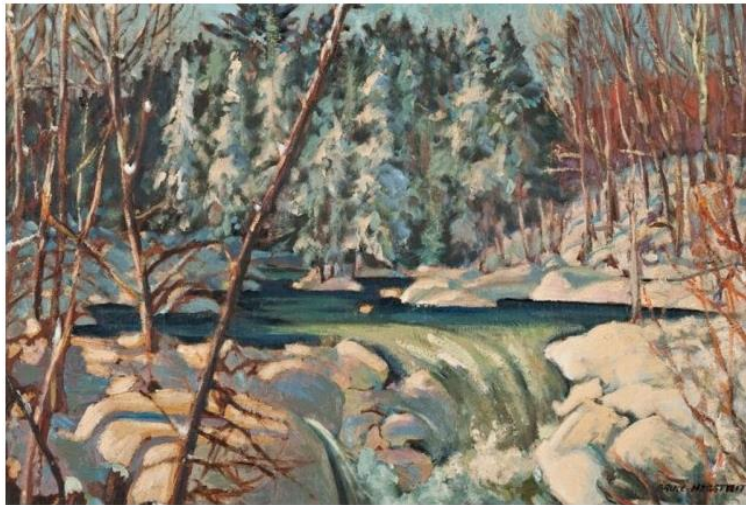
FRANK E. DUNLAP, 42, well-known Ottawa lawyer and sportsman, who has been appointed Renfrew County judge, succeeding Judge T. M. J. Galligan. The appointment was announced following a Cabinet meeting this morning. Judge Dunlap was a partner in a law firm he formed with his brother Jake.

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). Dunlap received a scholarship to play football at Notre Dame in South Bend, IN. 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 and called up to play with the Toronto Maple Leafs where he earned the nickname "Judge". He later played for the Ottawa Senators and various OHL teams. He was accepted to Osgoode Hall for law and played football for the Toronto Argonauts, and ended his sports career with the Ottawa Rough Riders, capturing the Grey Cup. He and Katherine had 4 sons. Frank was appointed to the bench in 1967 and remained a judge until his death in 1993.

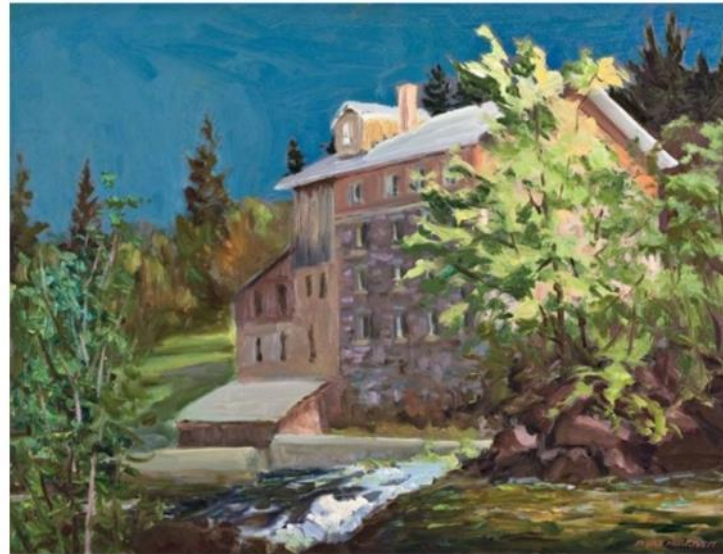
Bruce Heggveit

(Family Alpine Dynasty - 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 – niece Anne Heggveit regularly at Bruce's home...



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.



Anne Heggveit Portrait by Malak Karsh

Jack & Syrille Snow – Richer & Snow Jewellers



Richer & Snow Jewellers



Founder of Snow Jewellers, later renames Richer & Snow Jewellers and founder of The Jack Snow Dog Derby (*image bottom right*) is credited as being the precursor to Winterlude, Snow considered one of the best promoters in the city, hosting a total of 3 dog derbies in all, a balloon derby, sponsoring 100 baseball teams and more – drawing crowds of thousands to bring business to Ottawa. 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. Snow.

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 (shown in image above) are prominent Jewish businessmen whose legacy lives on in Ottawa.



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



A side note: Interestingly, Snow's basement was designed to look like the main lounge of a Trumpy Yacht – custom luxury yachts made for 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 Rapor



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

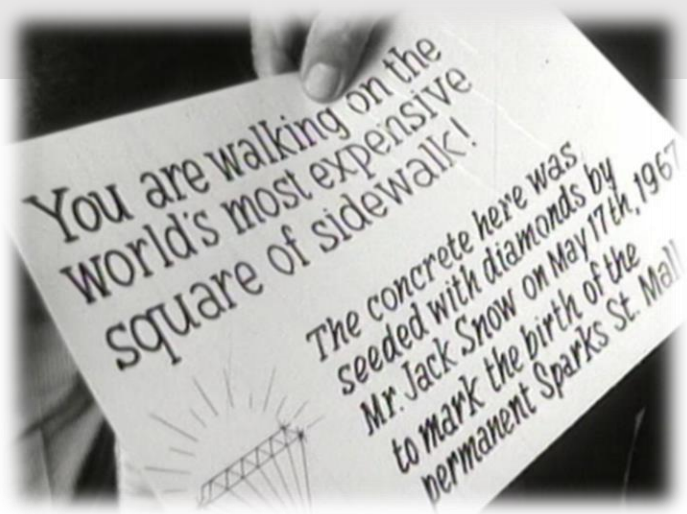


Image left:
Ottawa,

Long regarded as the best promoter in the city, Snow sponsored more than 13 sports teams, sponsored many sporting tournaments, the Jack Snow Dog Derby, and once encased diamond chips in the sidewalk concrete outside his Sparks Street Mall store with a sign that read, “you are walking on the most expensive sidewalk in the world”.

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.



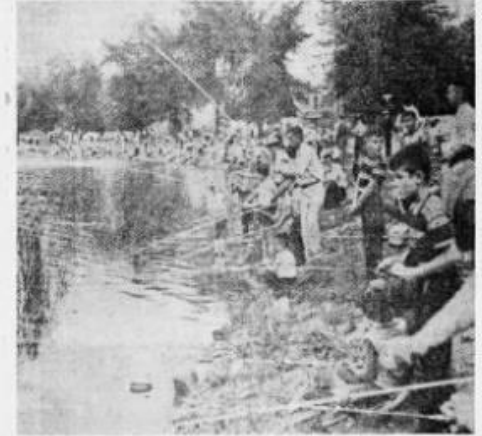
Famous International Jack Snow Dog Derby viewed by over 20,000 people lining the Rideau Canal during the early fifties. (Inset: Jack Snow with Ed Sullivan promoting the Derby and Ottawa on the popular Ed Sullivan Show).

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



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

\$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

\$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 offi-

Jack Snow – Panda Game

Well-known for supporting local sports teams, an 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 - 17,596 attendees in 2015 – the rivalry having made its way to the Letterman Show

<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.



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

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).

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), Lorne McCoy (495), Dr. HJ 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.

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 A Hoare, 605 Island Park Crescent is the oldest home on city records of Island Park's history, whose original address was 49 Edina.

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>

Rolla Law Crain 1865 - 1947 *(Printing Magnate)*



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), a local printing executive and owner of Crain Printing, the largest printing business in eastern Ontario, and in Canada's book of Who's Who.

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). 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.



Old Ottawa And Bytown Pics

Blair Stannard · Admin · Group expert · +1 · December 13, 2024 ·

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



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 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>

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 1898 by James Arkley and occupying premises at 230 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 1898
213 BANK ST. QUEEN 3437

Fabrics
of
Quality

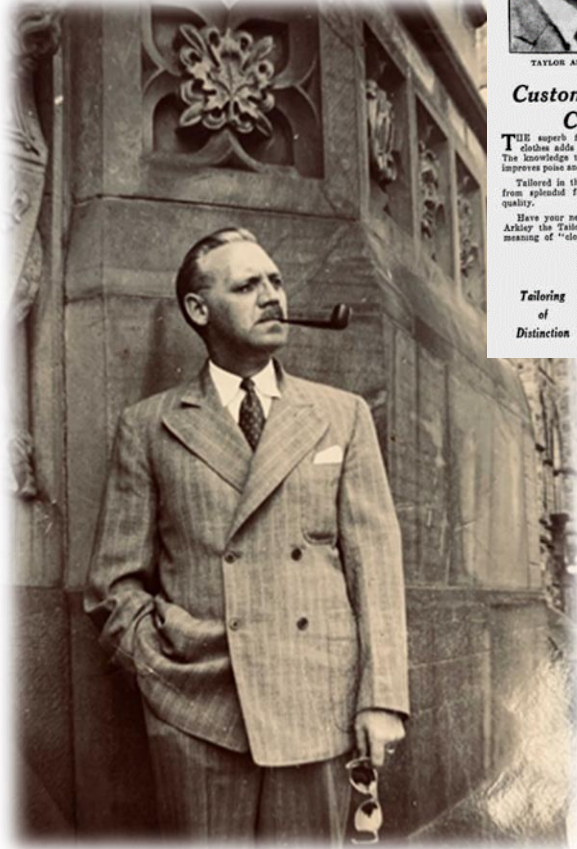
WWI Veteran, W. H. Taylor Arkley and Isabel Fraser of Pembroke married for the first time in 1923 when they were both 25 years old.



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

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 had an effect on 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.



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



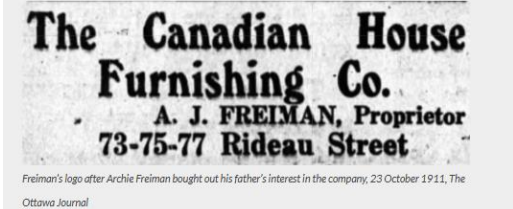
A.J. Freiman Department Stores

Archibald Jacob Freiman was born in Lithuania in 1880, and emigrated to Hamilton, ON. The Friemans 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.

Then owned by A.J. Freiman's son, Lawrence, who lived at 585 Island Park Crescent, Freiman's was 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/Freimans>

Friemans 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. Friemans, as the most prominent Jewish owned business in Ottawa was at the centre of his attacks. As a result, Frieman 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.

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



Ottawa Journal, June 22, 1973 – Freiman's to become The Bay

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

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



Lillian Freiman started poppy sales to support troops (image left), making the first poppies by hand in her living room at the Frieman 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 is now known as The Army 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.

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>



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

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

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

D. B. Rochester Dies Here At Age of 84

Long Popular
Figure in
Canadian Mining
And Lumber Circles.

Veteran and popular figure in mining and lumbering circles, Daniel Baillie Rochester, Island Park Drive, died after a lengthy illness shortly after two o'clock this morning, at his home. He was 84.

Born in Burnstown, Renfrew County, May 21, 1854, Mr. Rochester had a full and active life and retained until the last few years the spirit of the pioneer. He had made a notable contribution to the development of the mining industry in particular, and a host of friends throughout the mining country, as well as in Ottawa, will mourn his death.

Grandson of Pioneers.

Mr. Rochester was the son of George Hamilton Rochester and the former Marion Baillie, and the grandson of John Rochester, a settler of Bytown in its early days and after whom that section in the western part of Ottawa called Rochesterville was named.

Mr. Rochester was one of the enterprising, far-sighted and energetic spirits who brought the Cobalt mining fields into prominence in the early days of the century. He was manager of the Cobalt Lake and other mining properties in that district. Either personally or through prospecting companies in which he was actively interested, he had carried on work of discovery in the Porcupine and surrounding areas, and was active in the early development of the Rouyn area where Noranda is located. His prospecting parties aided in the development of the Red Lake district in Northwestern Ontario, and he had been on the directorate of

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 Madawaska 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

important 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 Haileybury; 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.

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.



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

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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 1913.

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. Walt, 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.

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



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

Passed: Nov. 16, 1943

About the Architect of Kirkpatrick's home:

Werner E. Noffke



Werner E. Noffke (1878–1964) was an [architect](#) in [Ottawa, Ontario](#), Canada, 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 329 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.

Frederick & Jean Gamble

(Murphy Gamble Department Store)



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 CLOSING SATURDAY at 1 p.m.

9 a.m. Sales

ROUSING VALUES
for the HALF DAY

9 a.m. Sale

Summer Dresses

Reg. \$3.98
to \$6.95 **2.98**

Have a fresh new Dress or two for the week 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

Second Floor.

Cake Shop Specials

Coconut Cake
Maple Butter
Icing **.25**

BLUEBERRY PIES each .25

Chocolate Mocha
Squares doz. .40

Orange and Date
Drop Cakes doz. .35

Baked Virginia Ham lb. .30

Sausage Pastry Rolls doz. .35

Chicken Pies each .20

Please order—2-3551.

1611 Queen St. East, 4.

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.

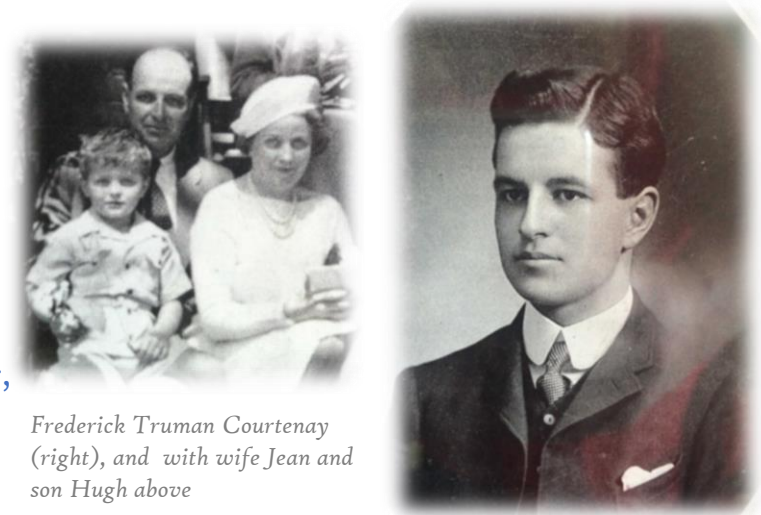
Murphy held a sale to offload Argyle's inventory that caused shopping frenzy mayhem requiring police help.

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.



Urbisite, Sept. 11, 2011 "Sparks Street – Then & Now" <https://urbisite.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



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

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.

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

In 1936, Gordon & Etta Caplan bought 517 Island Park Drive where Gordon lived until his death at age 89.



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
Metcalfe 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.

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 Neighborhood 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 Neighborhood 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. Woodmark, 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 Neighborhood Services were: Harold Mayfield, manager; W. H. Curila, president; J. A. Macfarlane, 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. McMeekin, Benjamin Rogers, Lorne McCoy, G. O'Neill Lynch, E. E. Hoggan, Hecctor Wright, T. J.

Maloley, George Mitchell, D. M. McRae, C. H. Freeman, L. R. Seasons, P. A. Holmes, Tom Mitchell, Roy Brown, Lt. Cndr. D. MacKinnon, J. M. McQueen, T. K. Smith, C. W. Marshall, E. H. Campbell, W. J. Cairns, W. H. Huck, J. Y. Harcourt, Dr. W. E. Caven, F. M. Mathias, Dr. W. G. McGregor, J. Howard Carkner, J. F. Lee, A. W. Smith, R. H. Gould, Dr. A. M. J. Gray, Allen Laird, William Harback, W. L. Seasons, R. A. Seasons, H. C. Brennan, Dr. J. D. Shields, Gordon Berthwick, Rev. W. B. Corkum, H. MacDonald, H. A. Browne, G. W. Hunter, C. F. Prevey, J. E. McCannell, Fred Ballantine, D. J. Gow, Dr. M. McQuilly, Al Johnson, Dr. John Sillies, D. E. Nugent, J. S. MacLeod, J. C. Shipman, William C. Donnelly, John McNeil, James D. Grant, J. B. Boyd, James C. Grant, D. H. Grant, S. W. Laird, H. M. Richardson, Allan Donnell, of Almonte; Alastair Macdonald, D. K. Gowans, of Montreal.

P. G. Jones, J. W. Rutherford, Ralph Archambault, Z. I. Young, H. U. McCrum, Herb Molma, Victor Frome, Archie Stewart, Peter Rantis, Herbert Pratt, Lawrence Schwartz, Gordon Keith, J. W. Dinning, Dr. D. N. Coburn, E. R. Fisher, William Ruthoaky, R. B. Cherry, Col. B. Rexford, J. R. Beattie, George D. Spence and F. C. Jennings.

Albert Robert Garson

CARLETON PLACE, Sept. 11:—(Special)—The funeral for Albert Robert Garson was held from Fleming Bros. Funeral Home, Rev. D. C. Munro officiated and interment was in Pine Grove cemetery.

An Odd Fellows' service was held previously in his memory at Fleming Bros. Funeral Home.

A widely known resident of Carleton Place, Mr. Garson died suddenly at his home on William street in his 74th year.

The son of the late Robert and Christina Garson, he was

Rev. Dr. Henry James Keith Dies After Long Illness

Rev. Dr. Henry James Keith, prominent United Church clergyman, writer and past president of Ottawa Neighborhood 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 1935 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.

Did Much Writing.

He was particularly interested in Ottawa Neighborhood Services and served as its president, resigning early this year. Latterly he devoted his time to writing for religious periodicals, giving talks on religious topics and working in his garden.

Dr. Keith was a member of the Signatory Club, a member of the Canadian Club of Ottawa and a member of the Ottawa YMCA World Fellowship Club. He was twice married, first to the former Louise MacDougall, of Montreal, who died some years ago. His second wife, the former Annie R. Gray, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gray, of Pembroke, survives, together with one son, Robert M. Keith, of Ottawa; two daughters, Mrs. Francis McNaughton, of Montreal and Mrs. Kay L. Davis, of Australia, and 10 grandchildren.

The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon from his home, 505 Island Park Drive, to Kingsway United Church for service at two o'clock. Burial will be at Pinecrest cemetery.

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. Esdale, 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 (1934 - 2023)

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.

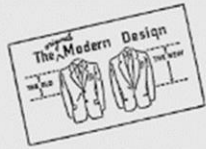
Dr. Watt's son Gordon said his father regularly made house-calls, regardless the time of day, on if on a holiday. All-in-all, Dr. Watt is credited with delivering over 50,000 babies throughout his career.



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

Joe & Betty Feller

(Joe Feller Menswear, Rideau Street, Ottawa)



The J.F. LOUNGE

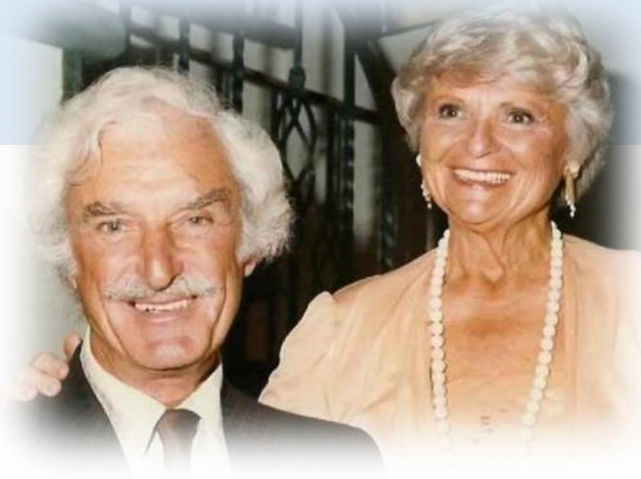
See those Lines? They do something for you, that ordinary designs never will! Front and Back... the J. F. LOUNGE registers fundamental fashion advance. You see it best in the free and graceful line falling from the shoulder to the bottom of the coat. This modern design trims down the hips, suggests added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



"Doorway to a Man's World"



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



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.



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.

William J. & Laura Hopper



W. J. Hopper



J. A. Caldwell



W. J. Hopper

FIGURE 39

Davidson & Hopper Bros.

133 BANK STREET

OTTAWA

PHONE 4295



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 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.

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

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.

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 lead to partnering with Dominion Bridge that constructed most all of the Canada/US bridges.



marshall

In 1961, Clarence’s sons founded Marshall steel, where Clarence remained chairman until his death in 1949. Dominion was later acquired by A.V. Roe who produced the AVRO Arrow – designed to withstand G-forces than any fighter jet of its time, putting Marshall on the map as a leading authority on structural steel.

Marshall Steel grew into Marshall Industries, today a multi-billion-dollar company. To this day, Marshall Steel is run by Clarence’s grandson Jeffrey 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.

Page 18 Mon., Mar. 28, 1

Businessman dies at 78

Clarence W. Marshall, 78, a prominent Ottawa business man, died in hospital Sunday following a brief illness.

Mr. Marshall was instrumental in the formation of Marshall Steel Company Limited in Ottawa and Montreal and was chairman of the company's board at the time of his death.

Earlier in his career he founded the Dominion Reinforcing Steel and Dominion Structural Steel companies.

The funeral will be from the Hulse and Playfair Chapel, 315 McLeod St., Tuesday at 3 p.m. Burial will be in Pinecrest Cemetery.

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. E. 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, employees 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) built by 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.



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

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(Wikipedia)

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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>

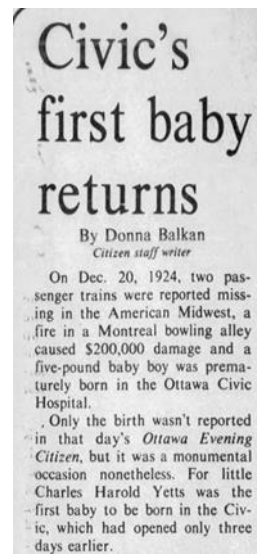
“Hampton Cottage” – Charles Newton & Mary Dora (Kelly) Yetts



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.

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. He and his wife Dora had one son, “Hal” (Charles Harold) who was the first child born at the newly opened Civic Hospital.

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



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 Glashan 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.)



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

“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 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.

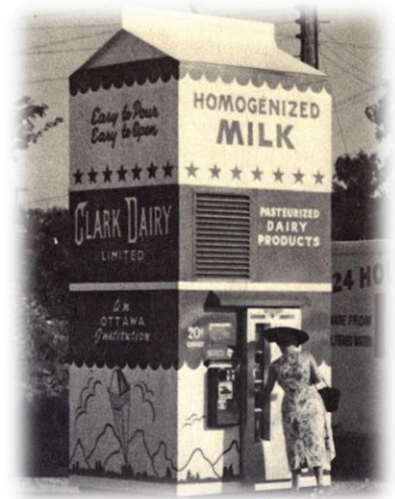
Harry J Clark was President of Clark Dairy, now Neilson Dairy and well-respected community leader in the 1930s and 1940's. He purchased 469 Island Park Drive in 1934, shortly after becoming Clark Dairy President.

Clark'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



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. 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.

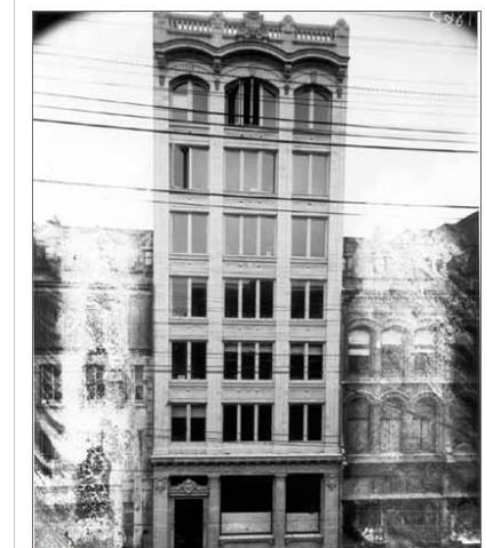
LOT 160 PLAN 408

No. of Instrument	INSTRUMENT	ITS DATE	DATE OF REGISTRY	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	QUANTITY OF LAND	CONSIDERATION	REMARKS
1408 Plan	8 May 1935	28 July 1935		Hampton Park Ltd	Proprietors			
NP 39919	Agmt	9 Sept 1935	28 Oct 37	Hampton Park Ltd	Yusuf Karsh & Solange Karsh (as joint tenants)			all re towards watermain
NP 46776	Grant	12 June 1939	23 June 1939	Hampton Park Ltd	Yusuf Karsh & Solange Karsh (as joint tenants)			all re towards watermain
7670	Agreement	7 Aug 1940	4 Oct 1940	Federal District Comm	Hampton Park Ltd			all re towards watermain
18435	Grant	31 July 1941	9 Aug 1941	Yusuf Karsh & Solange Karsh (as joint tenants)	Joseph Saxe			all re towards watermain
48834	Agmt	14 Dec 1941	18 Dec 1941	Joseph Saxe	Yusuf Karsh & Solange Karsh (as joint tenants)			all re towards watermain

Joe Saxe

Saxe Building

Recognized Federal Heritage Building
Ottawa, Ontario



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

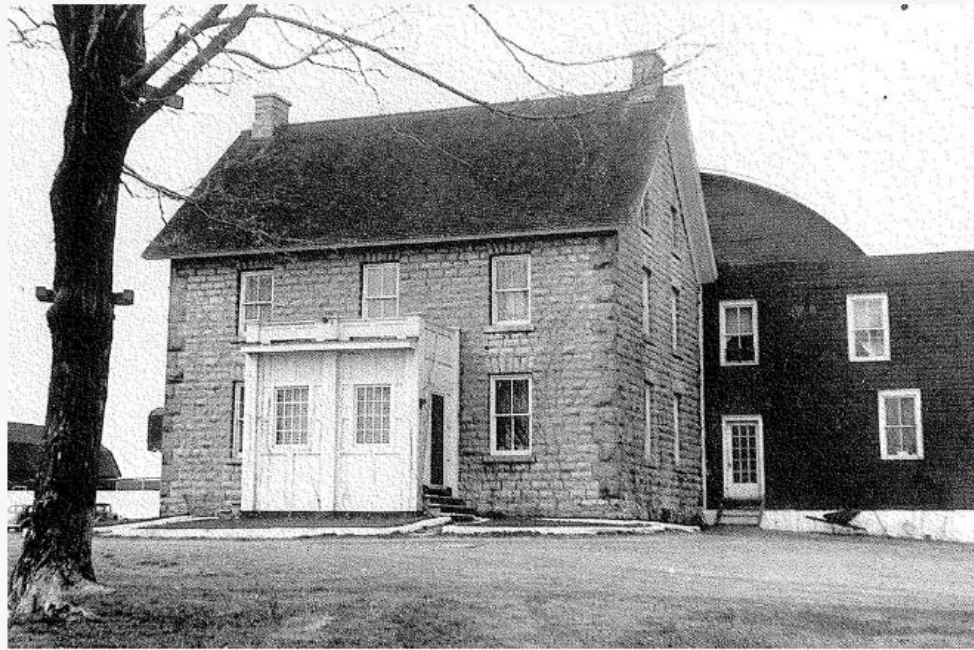
Address : 75 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario



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 over 100 patents globally, and their products and operations are still in Ottawa, Canada.

For 46 years Marina (Beauchamp, later Farha, then Kun) grew the business and secured over 100 international patents. The story of the Kun Shoulder Rest starts with Joseph Kun, a Czech-born music teacher and instrument maker who fled Prague in 1968 after the Soviet Union invaded. He moved to Ottawa after learning the city was building a world-class arts centre that would need his skills - the National Arts Centre opened in 1969.

In Ottawa, Joseph established himself as a world-renowned bow-maker who could also fix the most valuable instruments. He met Marina when he was teaching violin. Born and educated in Ottawa, Marina was the daughter of an entrepreneurial Lebanese family that ran various small businesses in the city. They fell in love over a joint love of music and married in 1979. Joseph had already designed and sold dozens of his shoulder rests before arriving in Ottawa. Raised under communism, he hadn't the skills for business. The artisan and entrepreneur built a booming business – keeping all operations and manufacturing in Canada at their 200 MacLaren Ave location (*image left*).



Ottawa Electric Rail Company *1899*

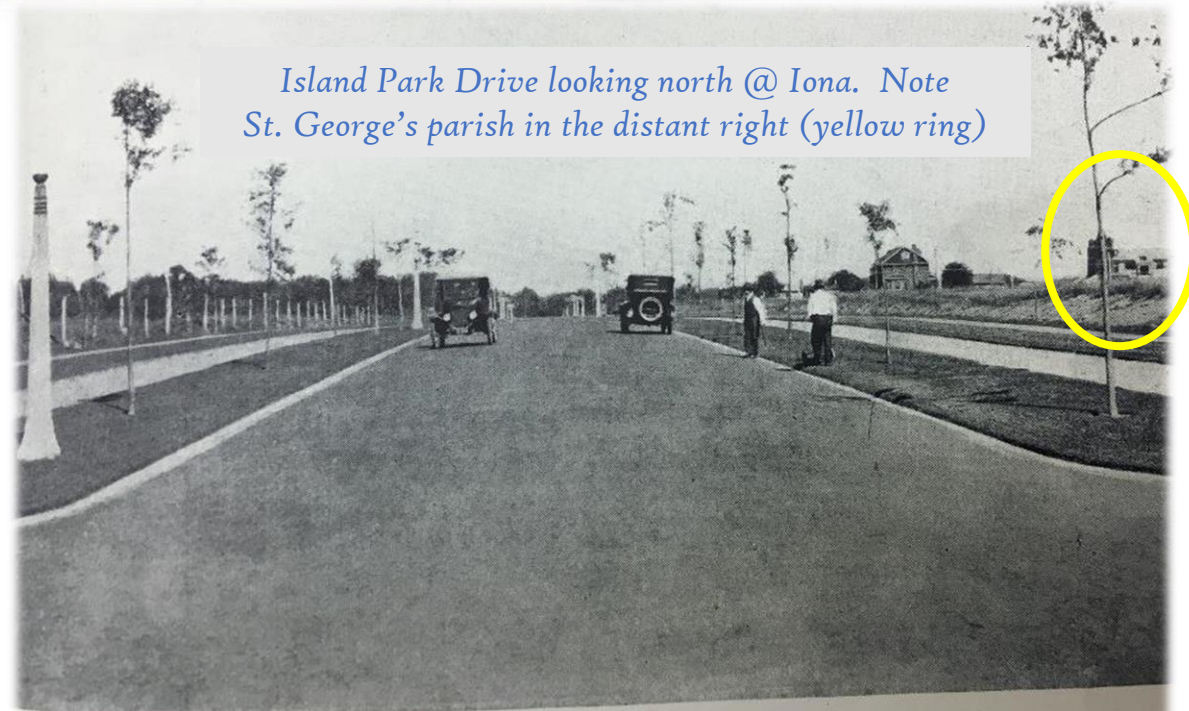
The Ottawa Electric Railway (OER) was incorporated in 1893, and Hintonburg, then still a part of Nepean Township, wanted streetcars to pass through the growing village. In 1898, the OER began to plan for expansion to Britannia Beach which had become a major leisure destination. Approval was obtained 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. He enlisted in the Overseas Canadian Expeditionary Forces. 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.

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 pedigree 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.

Home Service

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 stained glass and elaborate gabling – all 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.



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

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 85. The doctor in the hospital in Florida last month guessed, correctly, two or three weeks.

Douglas 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 10 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 L'Assomption Collegiate, the young Mr. Horwitz went to Queen's University, where he got a BA and started the local Hillel 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 respect and coached a young Hymie Greene to emulate Mr. Murrow's ominous and hoarse 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 those 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 assistant 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 1951 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 Whitten, who counselled him, and the late prime minister John Diefenbaker, who frequently visited his home to socialize.

He encouraged Prime Minister Jean Chrétien's present 11-2-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, Hillel Lodge, and he often read poetry to groups there. His favourite was a Milton sonnet which ends "they also serve who stand well."

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

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



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.

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 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		
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National Capital Commission

Sixty-Sixth Annual Report
1965-1966

Part One



Sidney *(1921-2008)* & Ida Lithwick *(1925-2013)* ~ Visionary Architect



Architect of CHEO, Ottawa Heart Institute, the City's earliest synagogues, and more than 15 Ottawa public schools, Lithwick and Hargrove ushered in a new wave of modern architecture, a stark contrast to traditional as evidenced by his home on Island Park Drive which drew much criticism at the time of its build *(image bottom left)*, and opened the door that Island Park's reputation for traditional architecture be expanded to showcase architectural innovation. Lithwick's home ushered in home designs from several modern architects along the street, including 436 *(image bottom right, later torn down)* and several homes at the north end of Island Park Drive – a new Era in modern high-end design for Ottawa.



(top) Sidney & Ida Lithwick, (below) Lithwick's home that caused a great deal of controversy being the first modern home on Island Park Drive

Bella's Restaurant – Toll Booth¹⁸⁹⁶

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

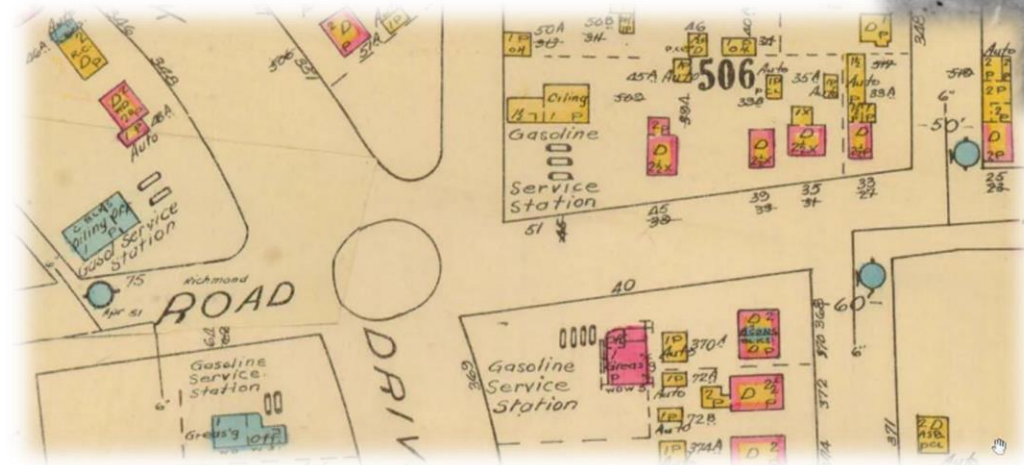


Image center, c. 1933 aerial photo of intersection of Island Park and Richmond. Image left: 1948 Fire Insurance Map showing gas stations on all 4 corners. Image right, Bella's Restaurant c. 1920. Image bottom right, Bella's Restaurant c. 2013

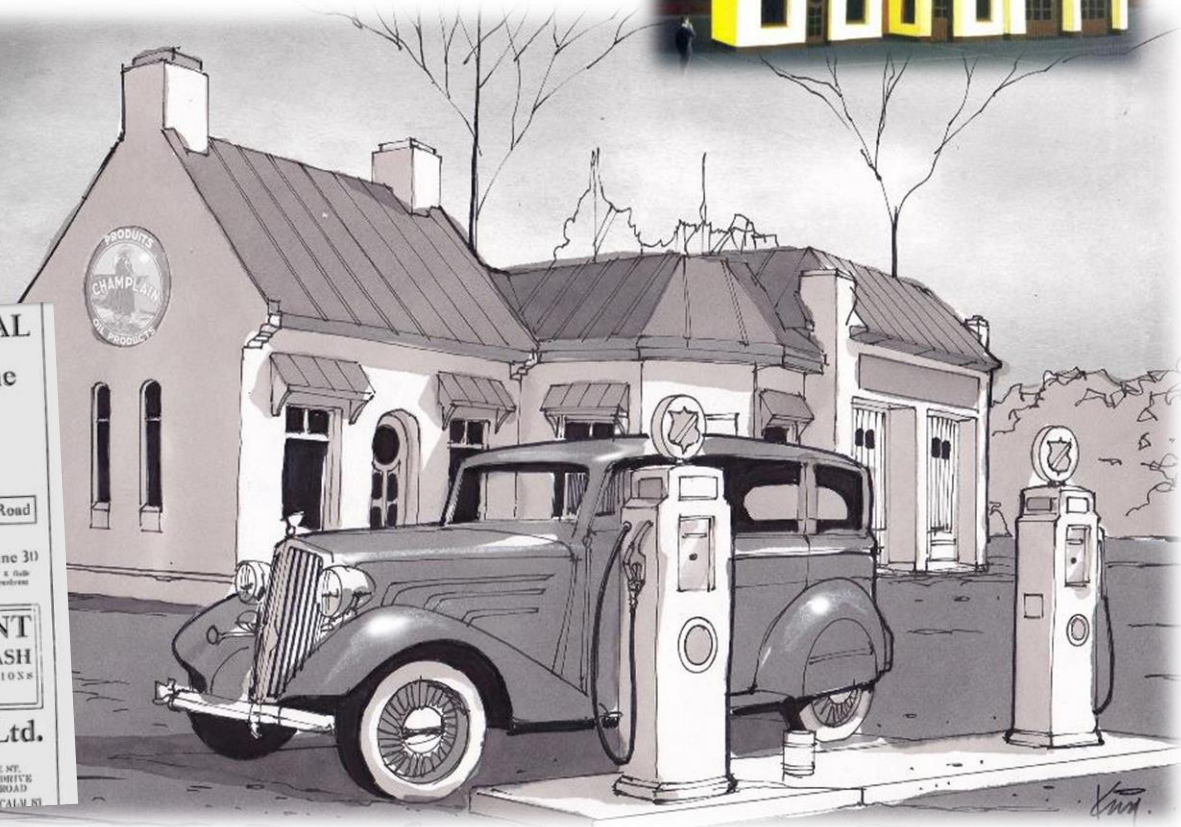


Champlain Oil / RPM Motor Works 1923

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.



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.



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.

Get the latest from Bruce Deachman
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Bruce Deachman

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

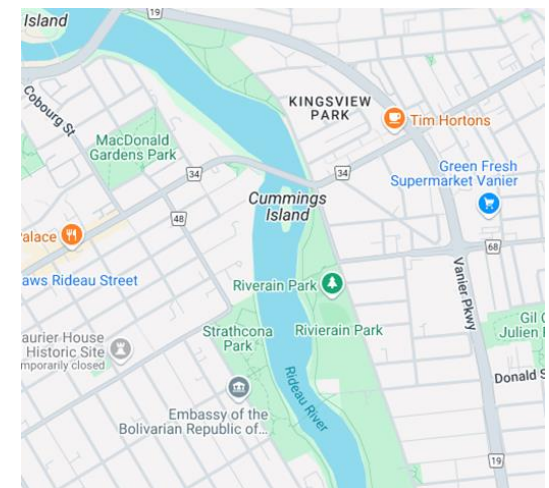
323 Island Park Drive was built for Fred and Eurie Cummings where they raised 3 children. Fred was a WWI veteran, champion rower rugby player, Nepean City Councillor in 1932, and founder of F.E. Cummings Construction Ltd., contractor mostly in commercial construction, often working with Balharrie & Abra, 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



P. T. Molson

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.

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.

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

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

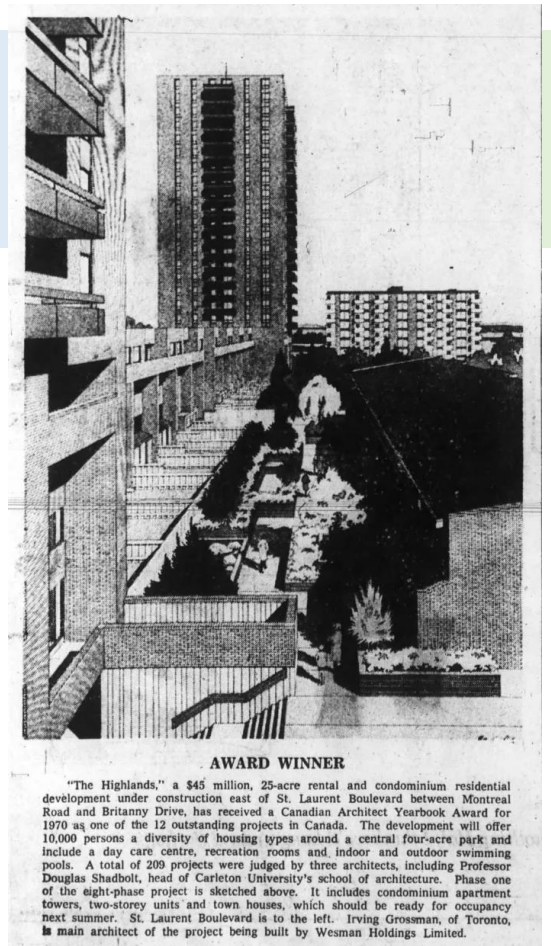
RJ Nicol Construction Company Ltd.

“RJ” Nicol was prominent 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”. Nicol chose to build the home around a tree in the back of the home.



Pat Nicol (*bottom 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 Marion Dewar, and unsuccessful in twice challenging her in a mayoral race.



Dave Smith

Nate's Deli, The Place Next Door, The Dave Smith Youth Treatment Centre

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.



The recipient of the United Way Community Builder of the Year, he was also an honorary colonel of the Canadian Armed Forces.“ Smith was also a Member of both the Order of Ontario and the Order of Canada



Carson, Liberace & René Simard



DAVE SMITH

Dave with Princess Diana and Prince Charles (image immediately left), Johnny Carson, Liberace and young Rene Simard (far left)



Nate's Deli (above) where Liberace, Paul Anka and Rich Little all made appearances

Julie Maloney

(Miss Ottawa-Hull, Miss Central Canada and Miss Canada 1970)



Miss Ottawa-Hull, then Miss Ottawa Central Canada and then Miss Canada 1970, Julie studied journalism at Carleton University until winning the Miss Canada title – travelling across Canada with the CBC. She later received her degree in teaching.



(Right – Alpine racer Betsy Clifford, hockey legend Bobby Orr, seated as Miss Canada 1970 and far right – Miss Canada Julie Maloney at Rideau Hall for gala for Prince Charles)

Dr. Justin Maloney

Emergency Medicine Pioneer

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.



Ottawa Paramedic Association
@Ottawa_9_1_1 · Follow

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.



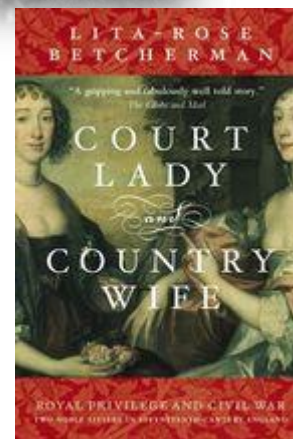
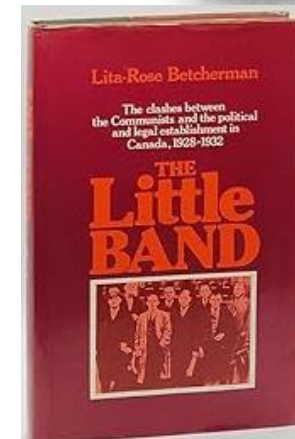
12:01 PM · May 1, 2023

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 ran a downtown 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 & Steel* 1927 - 2024



Dr. Irving Betcherman. Irving was born in Ottawa in 1924. After graduating Queens University, he later received his PhD in metallurgy from University of Toronto, and later worked in his father's metal refining business.

Dr. Betcherman's father Meyer founded a metal refining business, and uncle Alex Betcherman, founded of 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.

The Betchermans donated farmland to build the Rideauview Golf Club – a club welcome to all, to address anti-semitism in the city.



Herbert & Corinne Zagerman

(Real Estate & Property Management, Philanthropists)



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.

John D'Arcy Coulson 1908-1996 (*NHL Defenseman*)

John D'Arcy Coulson 2nd 1936-2020 (*Priest, Olympic Luge*)



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 who purchased it along with 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.

D'Arcy Sr. played as a defenseman for the Philadelphia Quakers (*images top right*), later renamed the Philadelphia Fliers. Denise was from the prominent Toronto Phelan family, Cara Foods empire, and 20% stake in Recipes Unlimited, making it one of the country's wealthiest dynasties.

Denise and D'Arcy raised 6 children at 239 Island Park Drive. Their oldest son D'Arcy was an ordained Catholic priest who later married his beloved wife Anne of 51 years and persistently petitioned the Pope to allow Catholic priests to marry. D'Arcy Jr. was a 1968 Olympic Luge athlete and the first Canadian to compete in the skeleton Olympic event.



Karsh portrait of John D'Arcy Coulson, c. 1930

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).



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 Hotel Coulson 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 Canadjana style, is homelike and inviting.

Clip from Ottawa Journal, Saturday, Nov 30, 1963, p 13

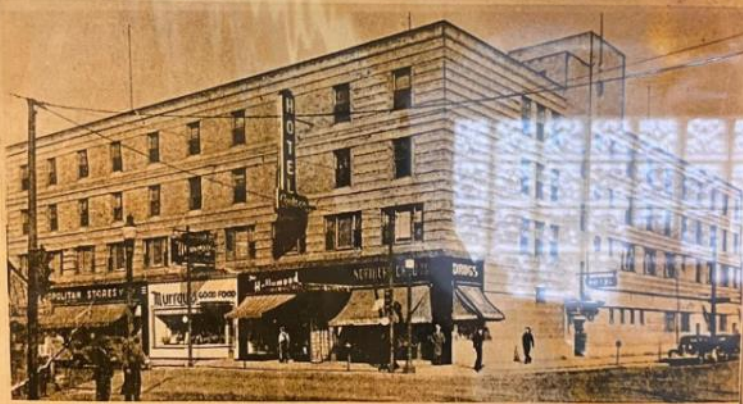


Coulson Family Legacy in Ottawa, *continued*



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



Born 1930 and raised at 239 Island Park Drive, Mary Anne (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.

Mary Anne Coulson Laframboise (1929-2019)

Denise 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.



Denise "Dede" Coulson Carroll (1930-2025)



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 Anne Powell and became part of Corpus, lobbying the Vatican for Catholic priests to marry. D'Arcy's years of service included Assistant Deputy Minister of Social Services in Alberta (1985). He was also an Olympic luger, National skiing champion.



Coulson Family Portrait outside 239 Island Park Drive home:

Bottom row, left to right: Anne Coulson with daughter Julie, matriarch Denise Phelan Coulson and patriarch D'Arcy Sr. with grandchildren. Back row: D'Arcy Coulson with son Dominic, Thomas Coulson, Denise Coulson and John Carroll, Mary Anne Coulson, Donegan 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.



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



minto



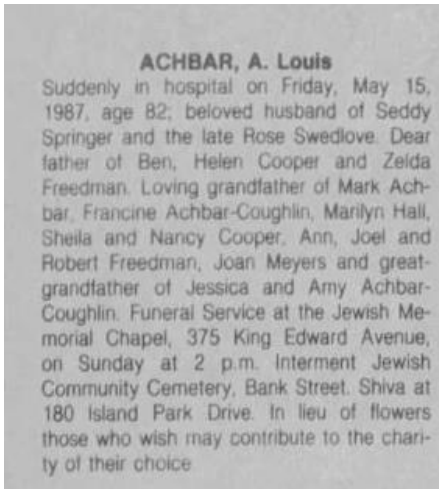
Bessie and Gilbert Greenberg owned multiple lots on Island Park Drive north of Sunnymede. Gilbert, with brothers Lorry, Louis and Irving founded Minto Corporation, the largest developer of residential property in the city. Bessie and Gilbert's son Roger is now the Chairman of Minto.

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



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:

QUEBEC	Beaulieu & Gladi 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 Ouimet 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.	Richmond Louis Hamel Meubles	Valleyfield L. J. Masse Inc.
Granby Fernand Blais (1972) Ltée	Sherbrooke Bureau & Bureau Inc. Eaton's	Windsor J. H. Morin Ltée	
Hull (See Ottawa-Hull Area — at end of list)	Sutton Sutton Milk Products	ONTARIO	
Lachute J. Malakot & Fils Ltée	St. Chrysostome Ameublement Machabée	Clarence Creek C. Perron & Fils	
Magog Les Encheres Stanley Inc.	St. Constant Ameublement Floyd	Ottawa-Hull Area A. L. Achbar C. Caplan Ltd. R. & A. Cohen Eaton's Universal Appliances Broder Electric	
Maniwaki J. O. Hubert	St. Lazare A Denis & Fils Ltée	Prescott Peters Electric	
Montreal Alwin's Refrigeration Co. D. H. Mitchell Ltd. D. Arnold TV & Appls. Allies Furniture Arca Furniture Arco Appliances	St. Therese Ameublement Phil Joly Inc.		

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.

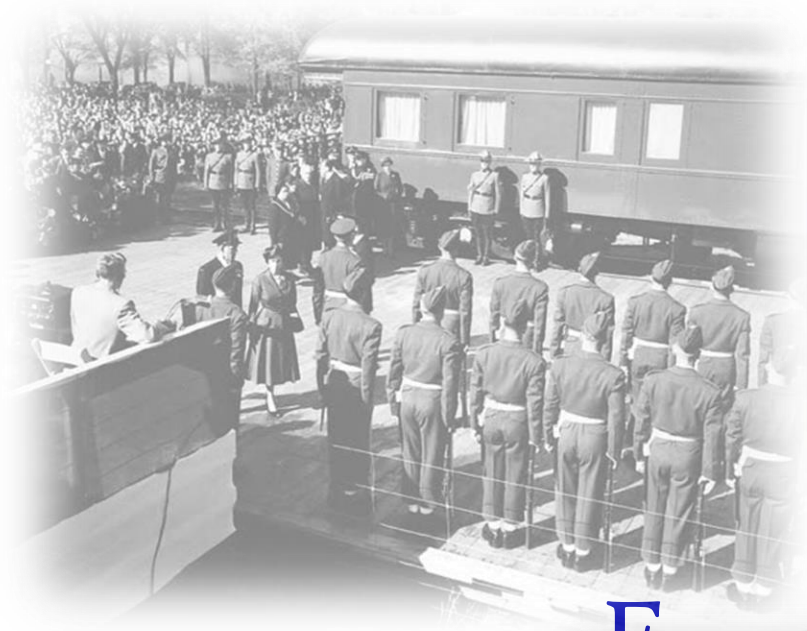
Lawrence was the founder of Admiralty Enterprises that owned more than 80 industrial sites, and numerous real-estate projects and joint ventures throughout the city, 4 of which were co-invested with Terrace Investments, the first parent company of the modern-era Ottawa Senators hockey team said Bruce 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



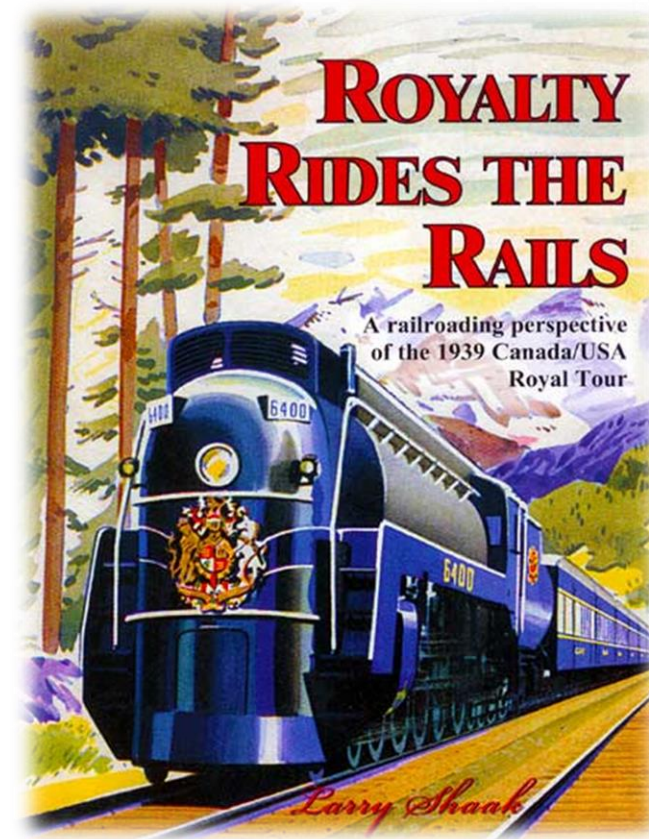
Image left: RCMP ceremonial guard saluting as they receive the Royal Train entering Ottawa at reception platform specially constructed to receive King George VI and Queen Elizabeth in 1939.

The 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.



Image bottom left: The Royals mounted a horse-drawn carriage 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



Canadian National U4a 4-8-4 engine number 6400 entered the Island Park Drive royal reception platform



Island Park Drive part of Ceremonial Routes – Princess Elizabeth and the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, 1951

Our 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.



Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip on their tour of Canada, October 1951, Library and Archives Canada, 4301669.

Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip arrived in Ottawa from Quebec City at 10 a.m. on October 10, 1951 by a CNR train, stopping at a special station at Island Park Drive, just as her parents had done 12 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 photograph 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

Image below: Ottawa
Citizen, Tues, Nov 16, 1943,
p.8 Kirkpatrick Obituary

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 1916.

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.



Image above: 1940 Malak Karsh ©
photo of Byron House School children, LAC

e011505063



Image above: 1940 Malak Karsh ©
photo of Byron House School children, LAC

e011505065

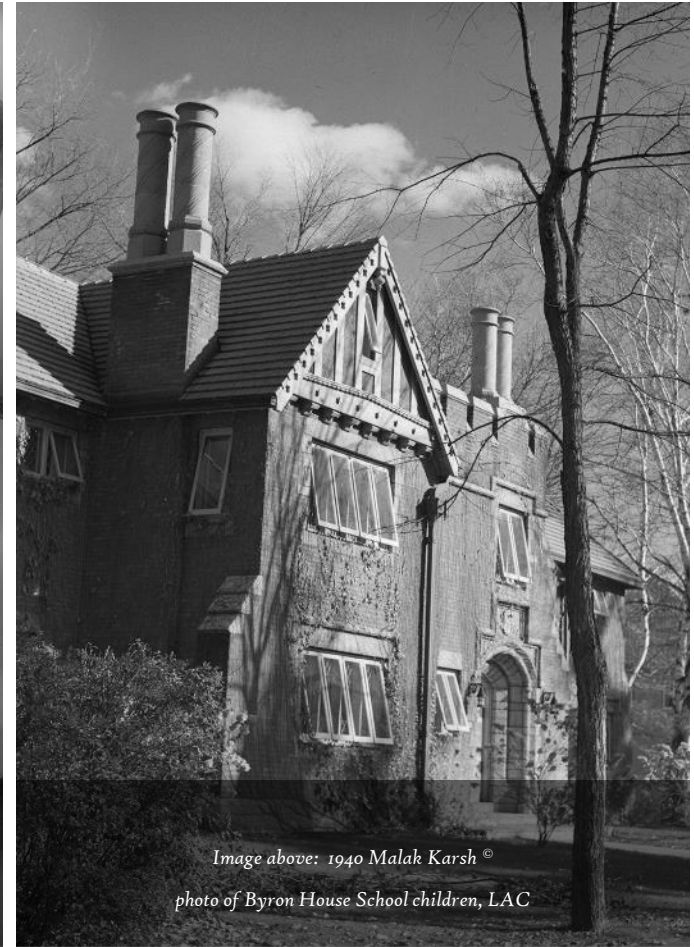


Image above: 1940 Malak Karsh ©
photo of Byron House School children, LAC

e011505064

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.



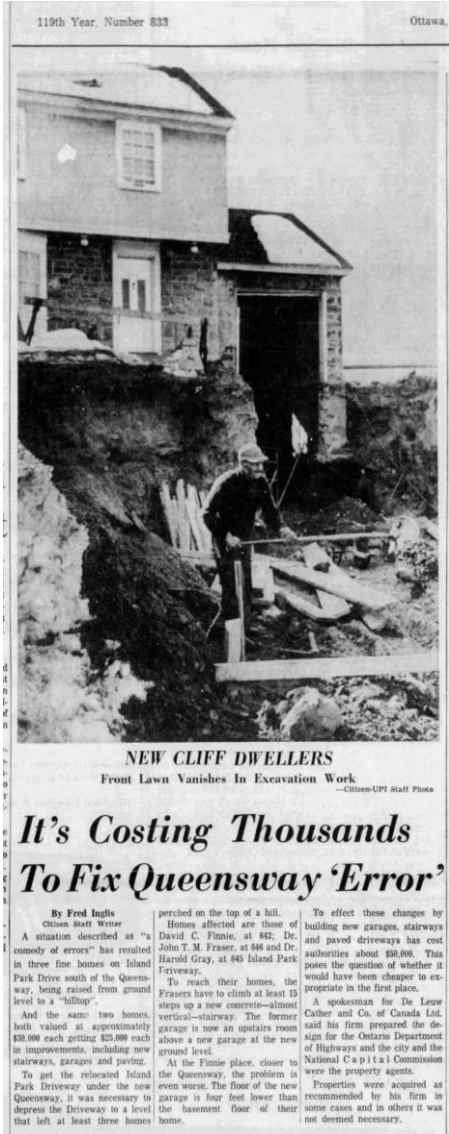
Famous International Jack Snow Dog Derby viewed by over 20,000 people lining the Rideau Canal during the early fifties. (Inset: Jack Snow with Ed Sullivan promoting the Derby and Ottawa on the popular Ed Sullivan Show).

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.



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.



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



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 photograph of a traditional Japanese-style house with a steep, tiled roof and multiple gabled windows, surrounded by greenery. The house features a dark, weathered wooden exterior and a prominent, multi-tiered roof structure. The windows are framed in dark wood and have light-colored curtains. The house is set against a backdrop of trees and a clear blue sky. The foreground shows a paved area and some low-lying plants.

A photograph of a brick house with a prominent chimney and a small porch. The house is constructed of red brick with a dark, gabled roof. A large, multi-story chimney is visible on the left side. The front entrance features a small porch with a dark roof and a white door. To the right of the entrance is a window with white horizontal blinds. The house is surrounded by greenery, including a large bush on the left and trees in the background.



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 this 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 renowned 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 houses 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 residence—by a large family built by Messrs. Shoultz and Mr. Greene will be pleased to deliver any information you require and submit the most extensive collection of home designs in Ottawa.

For October 1st, 1944, Carleton Realty Co. Ltd. will have a 28-apartment house building on St. Johns street, overlooking the river, to be known as The Whitehall. Applications for apartments can be made in three weeks time by phoning the office.

NOW is the time to investigate the purchase of a home built by the Carleton Realty Company. Call 2-9021 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 construction firm has so keen an understanding of people's desires in the homes they build in every way 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 25 or 30 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 silver lots or have options on property areas that are ideal. This is infinitely better than trying to force your choice into a few designs, 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 subcontractors 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 2-9021, and their office is situated in the Bank of Montreal building at St. Johns 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 seems 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 on a six-month basis. Homes can be built at present with a down payment of as little as 10% of the purchase price.

—Photo by Edwards

The firms listed below are associated with the Carleton Realty Company in building finer homes for modern living:

MARCEL CARRIERE Painting and Decorating 125 Carleton Ave., Ottawa West	W. A. RANKIN LTD. Painting and Decorating 410-412 Bank Street	MURPHY-GAMBLE LTD. Painting and Decorating Spartan Street	HARRY HAYLEY Painting and Decorating Hurdman Street
CRESSWELL POMEROY Painting and Decorating 312 Somerset Ave., Westboro	THE M. F. BEACH CO. LTD. Manufacturers of Sinks, Stoves and Ranges Windsor, Ont.	MAHONEY & RICH LTD. Painting and Decorating 30 Somerset Street	F. FENTIMAN & SON Painting and Decorating 312 Somerset Ave., Westboro
WILFRED J. CARRIERE Painting and Decorating Pleasantville Ave., Westboro	INDEPENDENT COAL & LUMBER CO. LTD. Coal and Lumber 60 Bank Street	LOWREY & O'CONNOR Painting and Decorating 80 Richmond Road, Ottawa West	LEVERETTE & VIVIER Floor Laying and Sanding Highland Ave., Westboro
J. D. SANDERSON CO. Painting and Decorating 275 McLeod Street	GERARD & GERARD LTD. Painting and Decorating 200 Somerset Street	EDMOND BRULE Painting and Decorating 100 Percy Street	RENE ROBILTAILE Painting and Decorating 875 Macdonnell St., Hull
D. W. EVANS HARDWARE Ottawa City and District 400 Bank Street	ALBERT E. BETHELL Painting and Decorating 86 Richmond Road, Ottawa West	NORMAN B. MACROSTIE Painting and Decorating 100 Somerset Street	S. LENA Painting and Decorating 104 Richmond Rd., Ottawa West
BYTOWN PAINT SUPPLY LTD. Painting and Decorating 417 Bank Street		MURPHY-PAINT CO. LTD. Painting and Decorating 104 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)



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



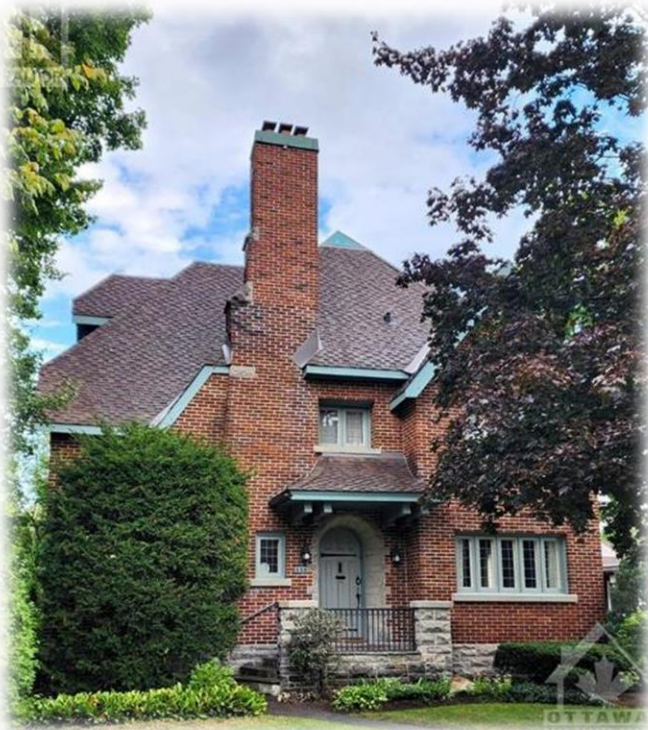
Arts & Crafts, Tudor Revival

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 Crescent – 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.