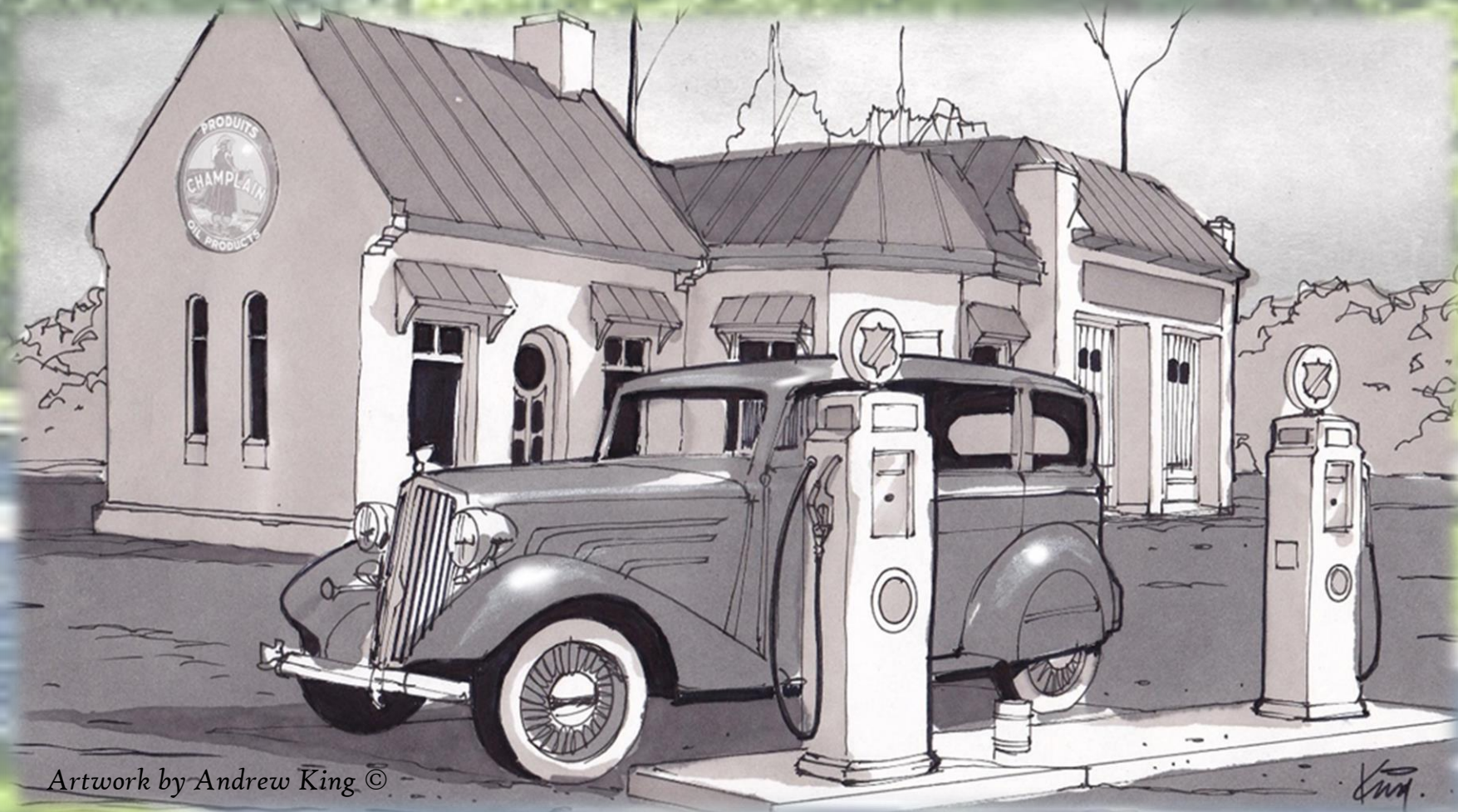


# Island Park Drive

*Celebrating Our Grand History*



Artwork by Andrew King ©

# The Evolution and Inception of Island Park Drive



**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.

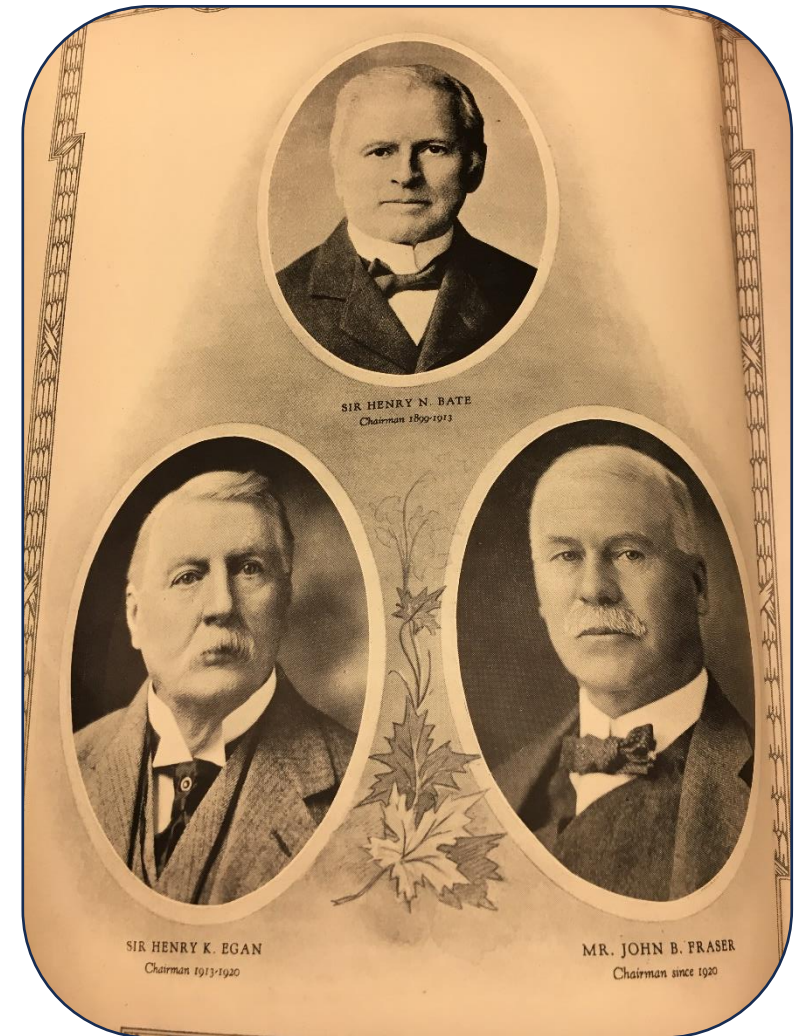
The Commission was organized and its by-laws were drafted by its first Solicitor, now Honorable Charles Murphy, K.C., M.P., Postmaster General of Canada.

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 19<sup>th</sup> 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)**

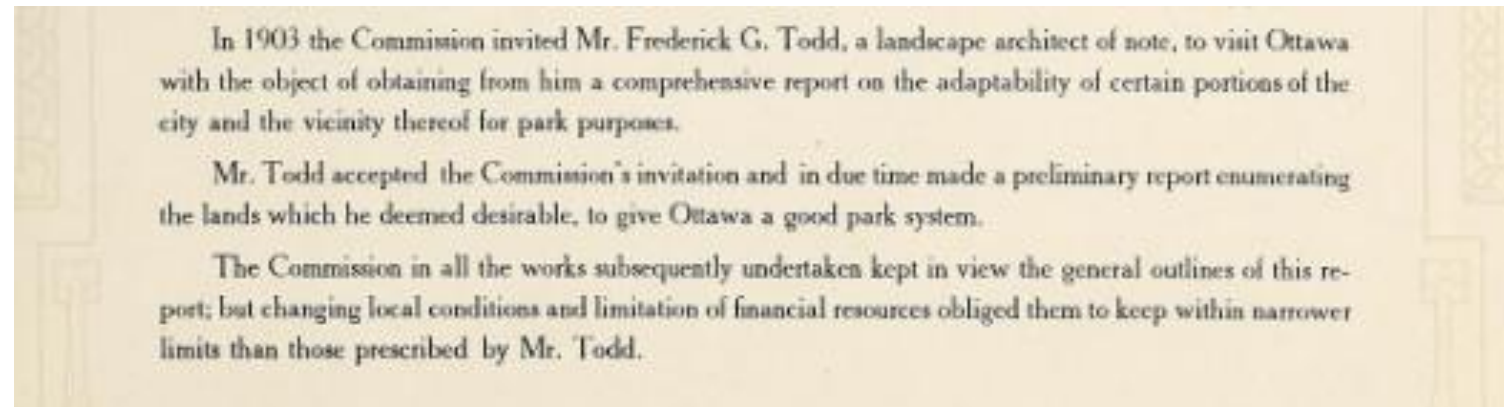
**National Capital Commission  
(1949 – present)**

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*



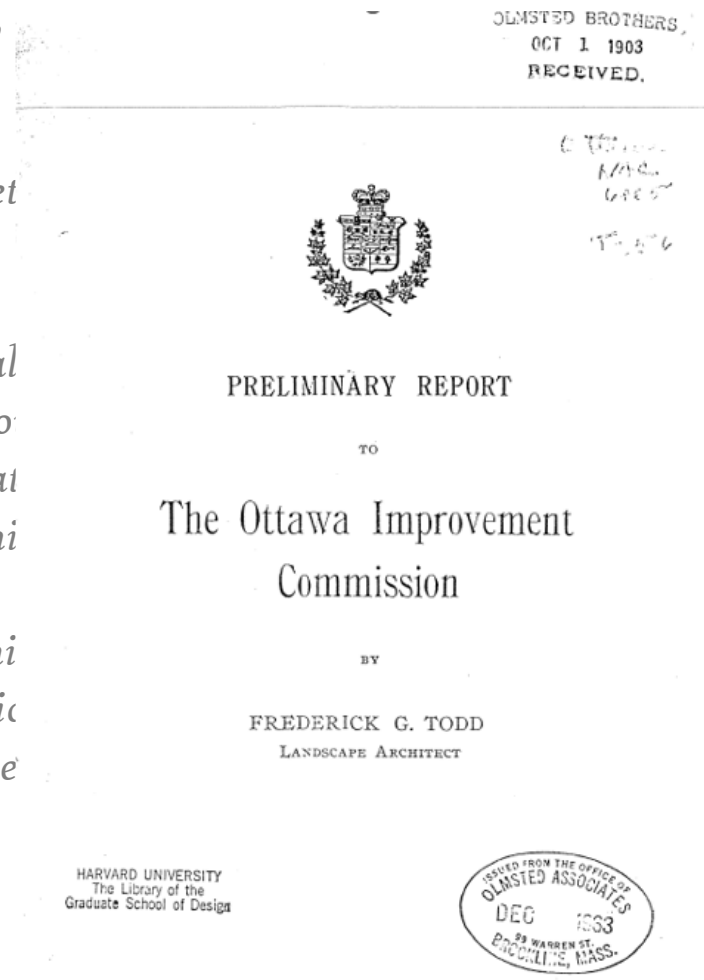
*Image Above: Special Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission from its inception in 1899 until March 31<sup>st</sup>, 1912, p. 11, <https://archive.org/details/specialreportof00otta/page/10/mode/2up>*

# 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.*

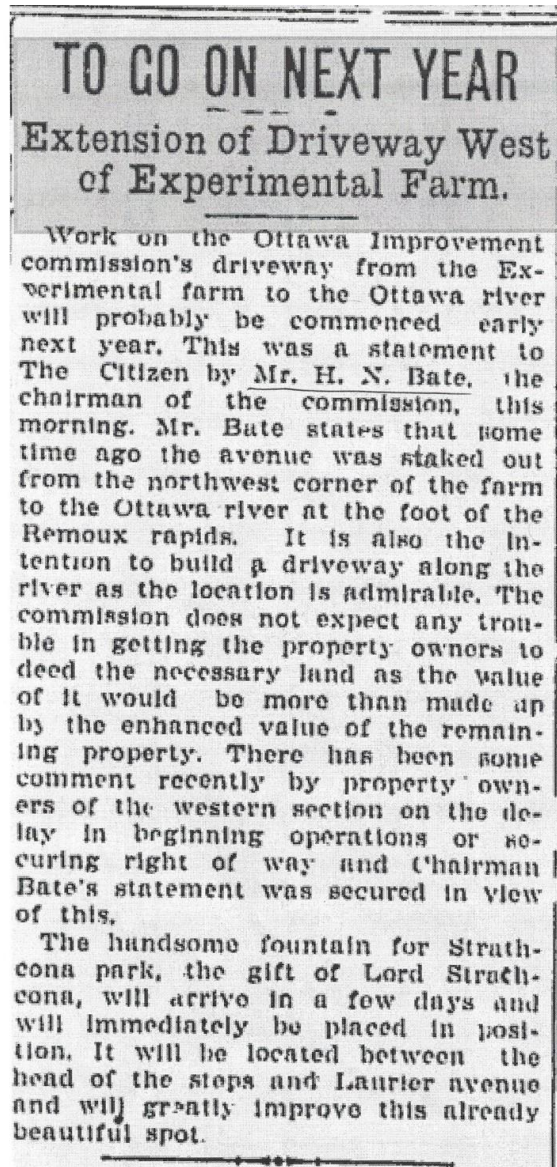
*After graduating in 1896 from University of Massachusetts Amherst, Todd apprenticed at the firm of Frederick Law Olmsted, Olmsted known as the Father of Landscape Architecture in the US, and whose work included Central Park in New York City, Boston's Emerald Necklace, Mo-Royal Park in Montréal, and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

*Todd created a "Garden City" template which he used to design Shaughnessy Heights and Port Grey in Vancouver, 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

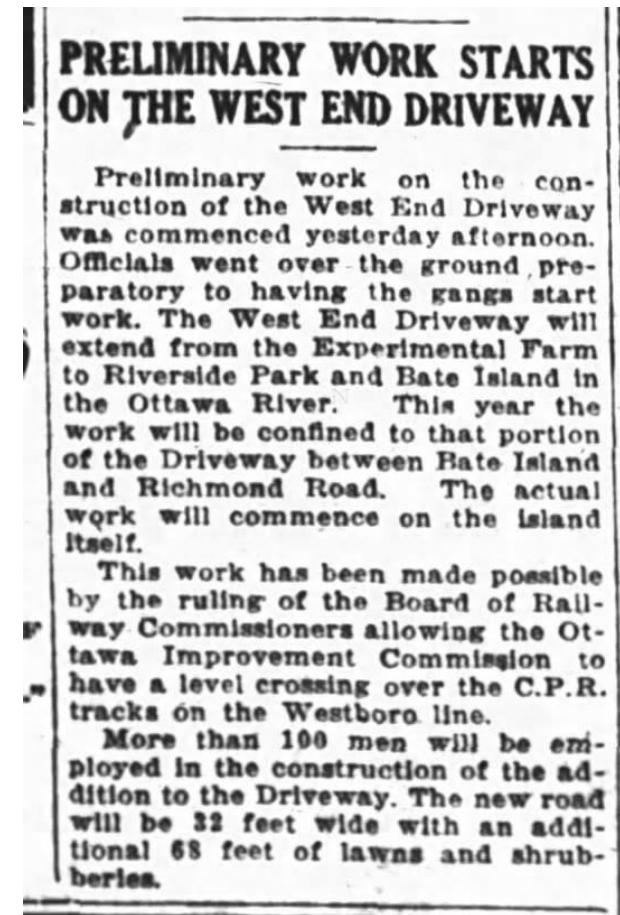
In 1909, the OIC purchased land in anticipation of building a Western Parkway, though work was delayed due to flooding along the river where the OIC planned to connect to Prince Arthur Islands.



Above: Sept. 23, 1909, "To Go On..."



Above: July 9, 1921 Ottawa Citizen article left, "O.I.C. to Start ..."



Above: July 21, 1921 Ottawa Citizen article "Preliminary ..."

Ottawa Improvement Commission  
(1899–1927)

Federal District Commission  
(1927 – 1949)

National Capital Commission  
(1949 – present)

## The Federal Plan Commission,

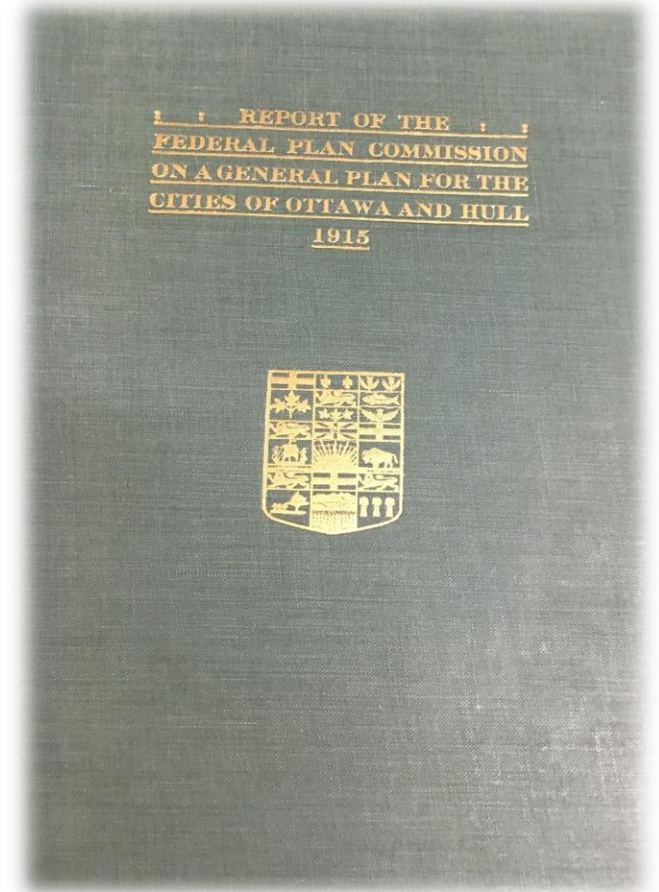
Established in 1913 by Order-In-Council of Prime Minister Robert Borden authored a comprehensive plan for the rapidly growing Federal Capital, lead by Sir Herbert Samuel Holt (*image next page, president of Royal Bank of Canada, and reported by Montreal Gazette as “wealthiest man in Canada” for his business 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. Bennet (1874-1954 portrait left)



Edward H. Bennett residence, Chicago

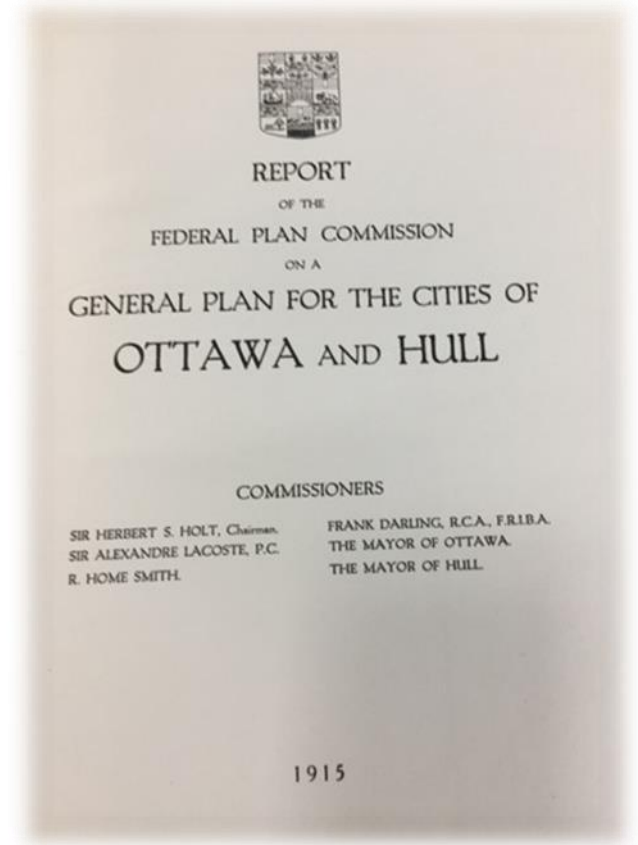


**Ottawa Improvement Commission  
(1899–1927)**

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

**National Capital Commission  
(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 Federal District Commission was created 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, 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 the 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) in honour of the 1939 Royal Visit and where was erected the Royal reception platform.

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

Note the northern end of IPD with an indirect approach to the 1<sup>st</sup> bridge span built in 1923. As evidenced by the visible water (black images), that even then was susceptible to flooding.



# 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 and 239



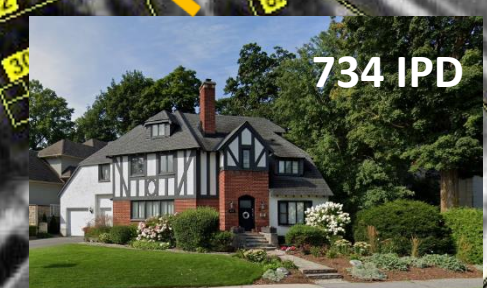
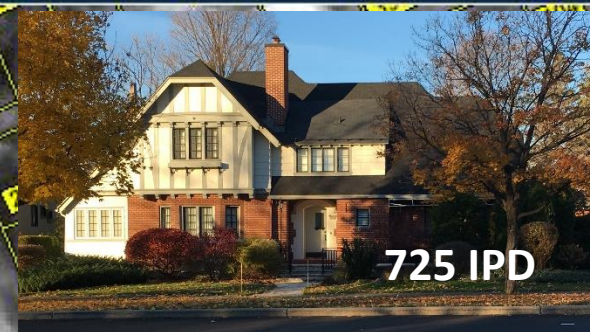
193 Island Park Drive



239 Island Park Drive



1928\*



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.

1<sup>st</sup> Homes on  
Island Park  
Drive between  
Canadian  
National Railway  
(417) and  
Hampton Park:  
575 and 605 Island  
Park Crescent

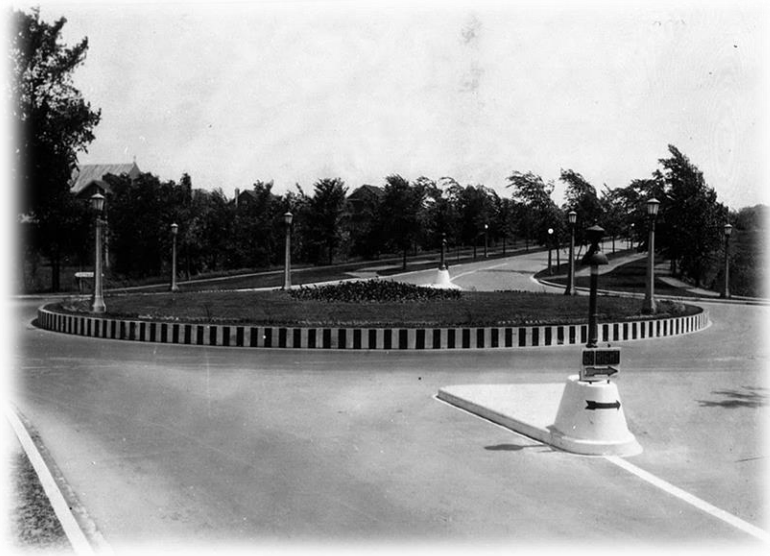


575 Island Park Crescent

605 Island Park Crescent



# Traffic Calming – Traffic Circles Added at Island Park Major Intersections



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



Aerial photos of Carling @ Island Park traffic circle, c. 1945, and Richmond Road @ Island Park, right, c. 1928 (images courtesy of Dave Allston). Right photo (IPD @ Richmond), top is north. Note St. George's Church on Piccadilly Ave parallel right of Island Park Drive. 351 Island Park just north of the circle is visible, making it one of the oldest homes on IPD.

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

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

## Fourteen New Jobs Provided For in Relief Work Scheme

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

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

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

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

**To Complete Projects.**  
Votes to complete buildings al-

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

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

### Plans For Driveway.

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

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

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

The People Who Shaped Island Park Drive



# JF Booth, Grandson of Lumber & Rail Baron JR Booth



**704 Island Park was built by John F. Booth,** grandson of legendary lumber baron John Rudolphus Booth built 704 Island for he and his wife in 1936.

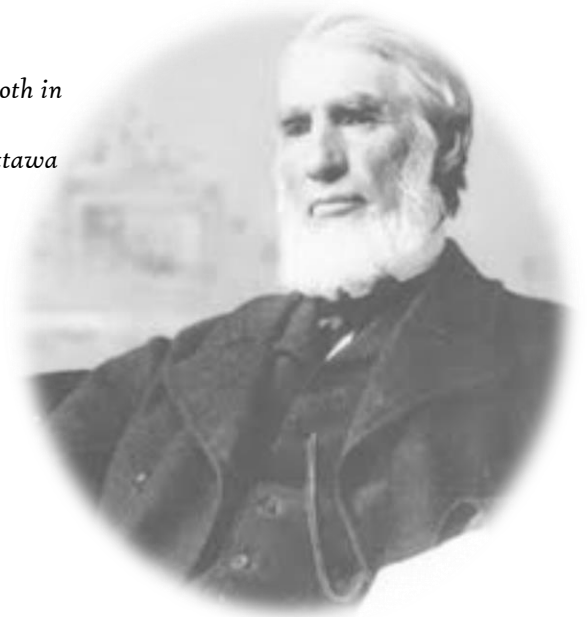
Designed by Montreal architect P. Roy Wilson McGill, for John F. Booth, grandson of lumber baron John Rudolphus Booth, 704 is one of the most photographed and notable homes in all of Island Park Drive. Like the grand homes built for most notable residents, it sits on a 2+ lot parcel, set-back from the street so passer-by traffic can take in the beautiful design and hand-chiseled Gatineau Park granite exterior.

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 buildt 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.

*Image right: JR Booth*

*Image bottom right: JR Booth in front of Canadian Atlantic Railway timber train in Ottawa (right), early 1900s*



# 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 House” (1927)

*built by John Frederick Booth*

*Built by Frederick Booth, “Booth House” was one of the original Island Park Drive homes. It is now residence to the Mexican Ambassador to Canada.*

*JF Booth was rumored to work with his father, though the 1931 census shows him living off of “income”.*

# 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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## 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.

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-Institut Ottawa.

# 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)



# Henry Richard Welch



Co-founder of Welch & Johnson Automotive, headquartered at 400 McLeod Street, Welch automotive invented a carburetor for the newly evolving automobile.



**LOST OTTAWA** 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

👍 Like      💬 Comment

Most relevant

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

9y      👍 8



# Charles Burchill Lynch

*(Canadian Journalist)*

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



<b>Born</b>	Charles Burchill Lynch December 3, 1919 <a href="#">Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States</a>
<b>Died</b>	July 21, 1994 (aged 74) <a href="#">Ottawa, Ontario, Canada</a>
<b>Occupation</b>	<a href="#">Journalist</a> and <a href="#">Author</a>
<b>Nationality</b>	<a href="#">Canadian</a>
<b>Genre</b>	<a href="#">Non-fiction</a>
<b>Subject</b>	<a href="#">Politics</a>

# 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 Arlbert-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

## D. B. Rochester Dies Here At Age of 84

WIDELY MOURNED



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

a number of mines in Ontario and Quebec fields.

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

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

### 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

# Daniel Baillie Rochester (1934-2023)

*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 the Rochester farm, known as Rochesterville. 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 grandfather John Rochester arrived to North America at Rouse's Point 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 grandfather and father's industrial spirit amassing a considerable wealth, and among good company on the street.*

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

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

He is survived by his widow, the former Lucy Helena Cole, whom he married November 23, 1886; three sons, Lloyd B. and W. Lawrence, of Ottawa, Bertram C., of 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.



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



One of Island Park's most magnificent homes, "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. 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.



ROLLA LAW CRAIN

# 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.

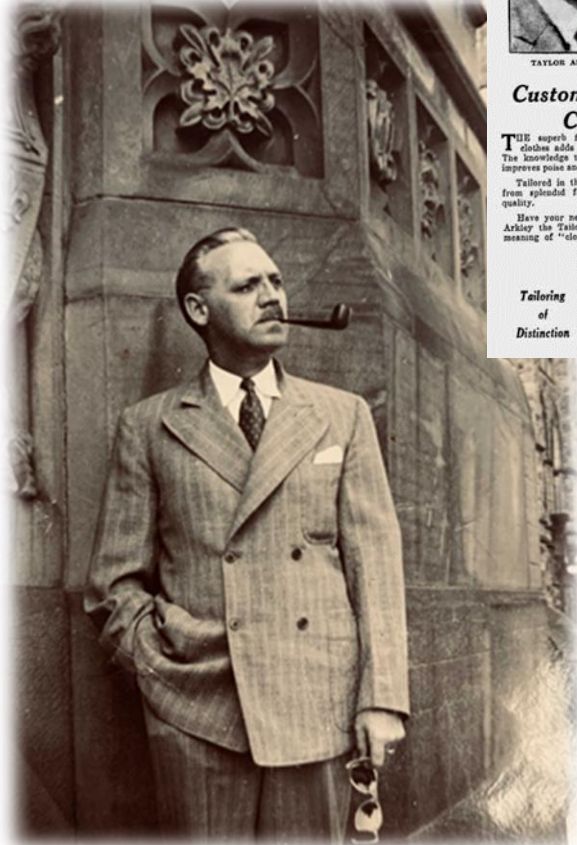
Our long experience as custom tailors enables us to make any adjustments that may be required—thus ensuring perfect fit.

Tailoring  
of  
Distinction

**Taylor Arkley:**  
**the Tailor**

ESTABLISHED 1898  
213 BANK ST. QUEEN 3437

Fabrics  
of  
Quality



WWI Veteran, W. H. Taylor Arkley Married Isabel Fraser of Pembroke married 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.

## 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. Cavan, 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 Robert Gamble was a professional curler turned life insurance agent who married Frances Eliza Gamble. 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 in 1944 at the age of 80, at which time the family home was sold to Lindsay and Millicent Watt.

Robert Gamble's funeral was attended by the who's who of Ottawa including his neighbours, John F. Booth, Jackson Booth, Mayor Lewis, Aldermen, Senators, and local business executives.



# Joe Saxe *(Entrepreneur, Entertainer)*

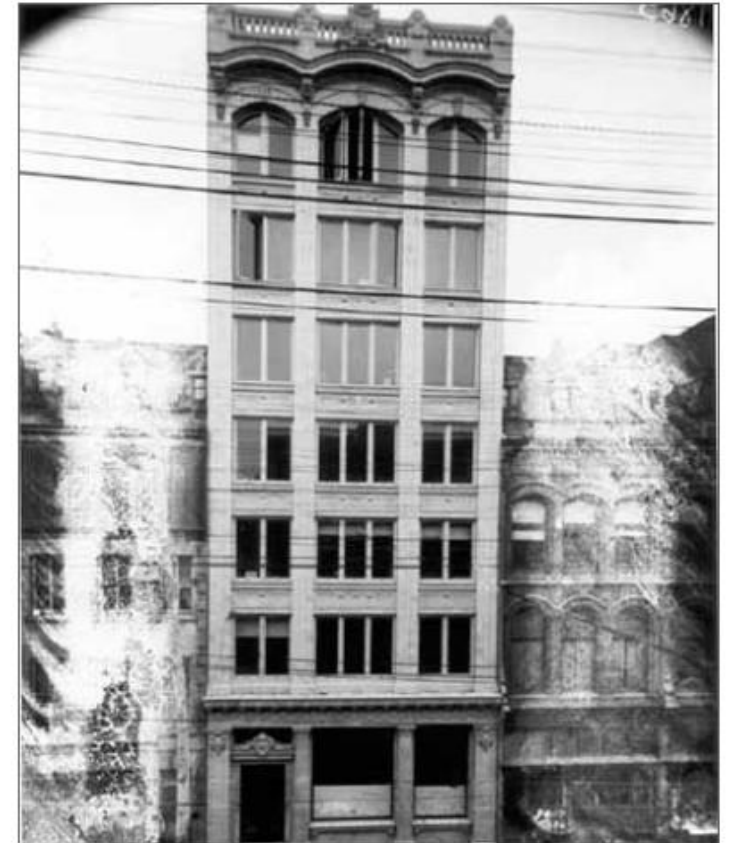


## Saxe Shoes 75 Sparks Street Ottawa

Saxe Shoes store building 75 Sparks Street, Ottawa (image right) is a Registered Federal Heritage Building.

## Saxe Building

**Recognized Federal Heritage Building**  
Ottawa, Ontario



Front view

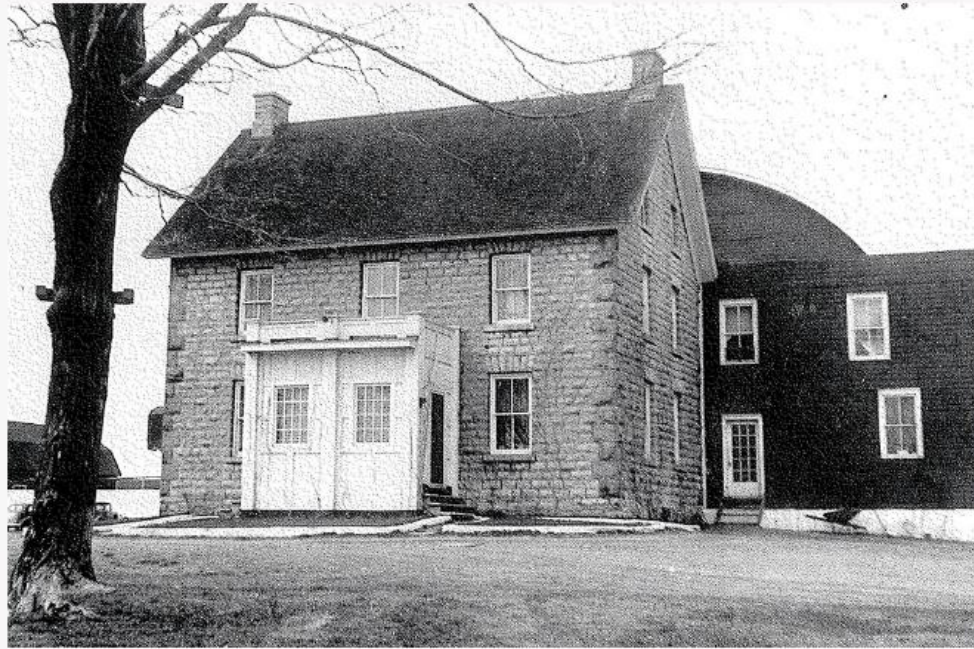
© National Archives of Canada | Archives nationales du Canada, PA-9196.

**Address :** 75 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario

# Joe Saxe *(cont'd)*

*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.

*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.*

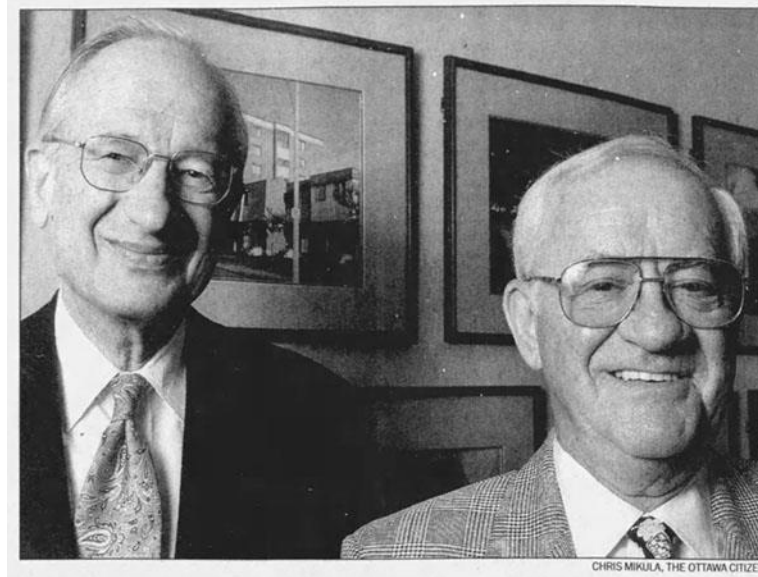


# Herbert & Dorothy Nadolny

*(Urbandale Construction, HN Homes, Philanthropists)*



Nadolny home, previously a single-storey red brick home



Lyon Sachs (left) and Herb Nadolny, Dorothy (right)



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.

# Gilbert *(1923-1980)* & Bessie *(1924-1984)* Greenberg



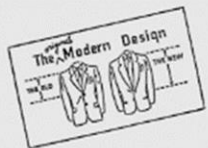
## minto

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 residential landlord in the city.



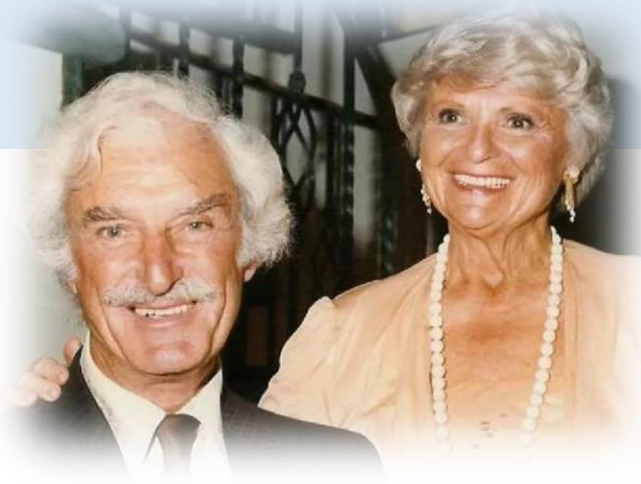
# Joe & Betty Feller

*(Joe Feller Menswear)*



*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.



*From humble Jewish immigrant beginnings in 1937, by 1955, Joe Feller Ltd. 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 sold to the Ukrainian Embassy.



*Joe Feller*  
109 Rideau St.  
4-2324

TERMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH WPTB REGULATIONS

# 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 left.*

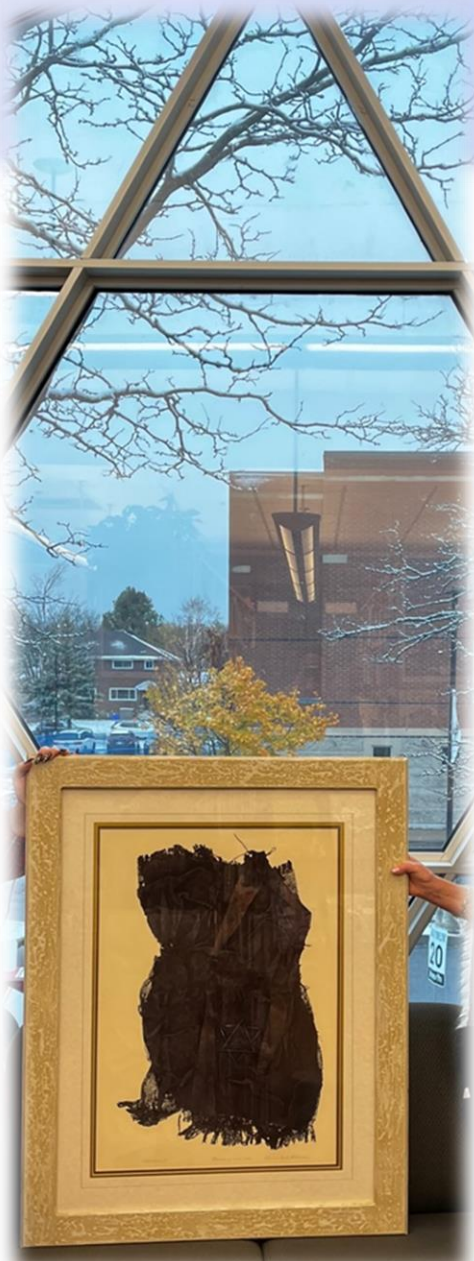


Connie-Gail Feller, Miss Canada Of 1962.ca

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.*



# 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) 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.*

# 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 he moved to the UK to work as an assistant to William Carruthers, a botanist for the Royal Agricultural Society.

He later emigrated to Canada after being appointed Canada's Dominion botanist by Sydney Arthur Fisher, the then Minister of Agriculture.



# Julie Maloney *(Miss Canada 1969)*



Miss Canada 1969 (image right), Maloney is a graduate of Carleton University School of Journalism and went on to tour with CBC across Canada.



(Right – Alpine racer Betsy Clifford, hockey legend Bobby Orr 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

An emergency medicine doctor, Dr. Maloney received the Governor General Meritorious Service Cross, which recognizes exceptional deeds bringing honour to Canada in 2017 for cofounding the Advanced Coronary Treatment Foundation which taught millions of high school students life-saving CPR skills.

Maloney was instrumental in creating the 911 national emergency call system and Advanced Care Paramedic System in Ottawa.

Maloney was presented with an award for lifetime clinical excellence by the Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians.



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.



# 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 set the trend for 436 Island Park *(image right, later torn down)* several homes at the north end of Island Park Drive.



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

# 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

# Jack 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.



# Jack Snow (continued)

Jack Snow's basement is where Rideauview Golf Club was chartered, a golf club that did not discriminate at a time when Jewish applicants were not allowed at the Royal Ottawa and other golf clubs.

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

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

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

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

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

Many of the charter members of the Rideauview Golf Club (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 Raport



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

# Events of Island Park Drive



# Island Park Drive part of Ceremonial Routes for both 1939 and 1951 Royal Visits



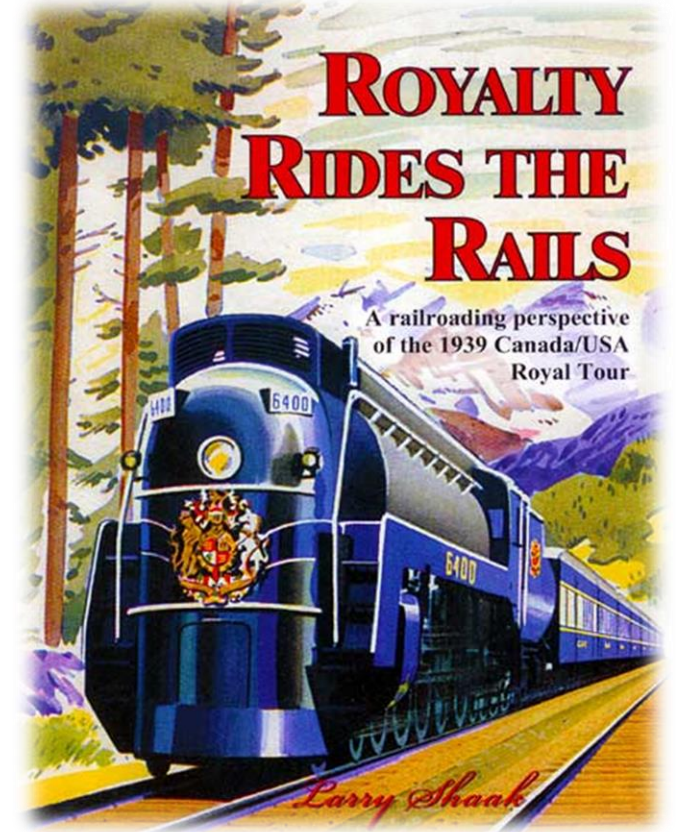
Image left: RCMP ceremonial guard saluting as they receive the Royal Train entering Ottawa at reception platform specially constructed to receive King George VI and Queen Elizabeth in 1939.

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 U<sub>4a</sub> 4-8-4 number 6400 was the train carrying the Royals as they entered Ottawa at the Island Park Drive platform



Canadian National U<sub>4a</sub> 4-8-4 engine number 6400 entered the Island Park Drive royal reception platform

# 1940 British Byron House School Children Gifted Kirkpatrick Manor

In 1940, Kirkpatrick donated his 539 IPD residence to a group of 20 British school children from Byron House School in Highgate, London and their teacher, looking for a haven away from Nazi bombing. After its donation, the Kirkpatrick residence was named Byron School, coincidentally, in close proximity to Byron Ave, Ottawa. Renowned photographer Malak Karsh (Yousuf Karsh's brother), photographed the children. Images are currently on order with Library and Archives Canada and will be added once received.

The residence was later purchased by the government of Peru not long after the war. One of the Karsh photographs holds a place of honour at the bottom of the stairs in the front hall.

<https://diplomatonline.com/mag/2014/01/perus-residence-authenticity-on-island-park/#:~:text=The%20Peruvian%20Ambassador's%20stately%20residence,Peruvian%20Ambassador%20Jose%20Antonio%20Bellina.>



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

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.



# 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.



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

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

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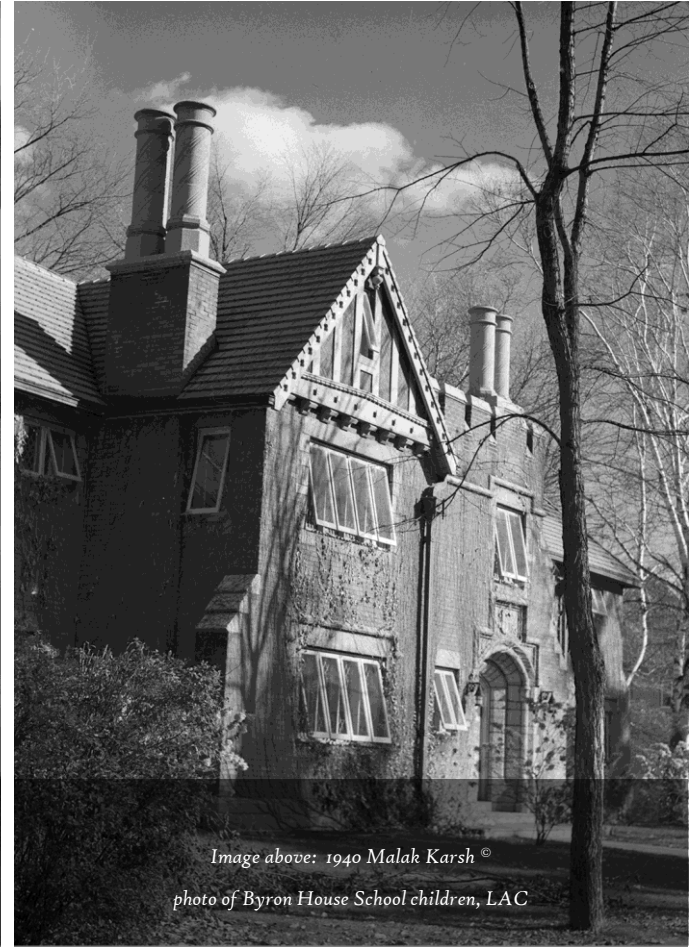


Image above: 1940 Malak Karsh ©  
photo of Byron House School children, LAC

e011505064

# Byron House School *(continued)*

# 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



Yemen Ambassador's Residence – 766 Island  
Park Drive



# Home to Embassies and Ambassadors' Residences (continued)

Embassy of Myanmar  
336 Island Park Drive



Embassy of Ethiopia  
575 Island Park Crescent



# A Showcase of Architectural Talent & Diversity

Traffic on Island Park Drive provided a uniquely endless opportunity for architects to showcase their talent. This, combined with a minimum set for the price of home allowed to be built, offered architects exceptional exposure to prospective homebuyers.

A few notable architects include:

Werner Noffke (1878 – 1964)

David Younghusband (1883 – 1965)

Sidney Lithwick (1921 – 2008)



Many Island Park Drive Homes were built on Island Park as a showcase for those out on a leisurely drive.

An April 21, 1944 Ad in the Ottawa Citizen (image right, courtesy Robin Moll) showcased Island Park homes that commuters could drive by and look at.

No doubt earlier architects also benefitted from their designs having daily, high-volume exposure.

No other NCC street offered the same double-street-side showcase of architectural talent on a daily basis.

THE experienced builders who are the backbone of the Carleton Realty Company Limited are Messrs F. J. Shoultz and K. J. Greene, two men with an enviable reputation in Ottawa and vicinity for the thorough workmanship embodied in the houses they build. They are practical builders who have spent their lifetime in the line of enterprise. What better guarantee of satisfaction can the prospective purchaser want than to own a home built by these master craftsmen. Many indeed are the fine homes in this city that have been built by the firm, and by members of the firm, individually, homes that express the refinement of modern living, that express the individuality of their occupants.

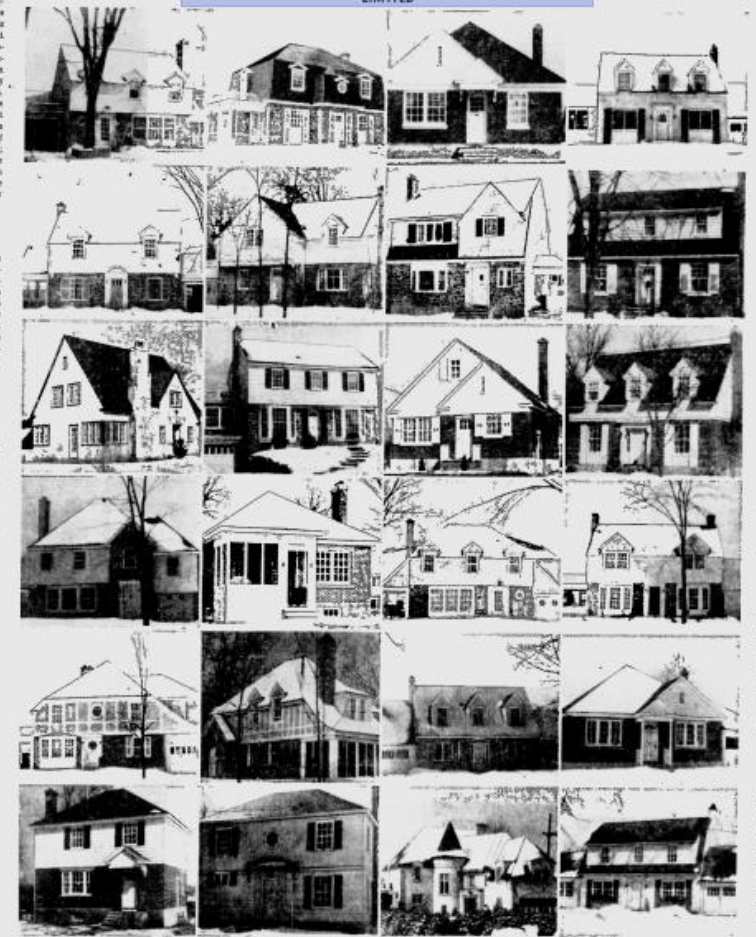
A simple bungalow in a modest area or an imposing residence in a restricted area, Carleton Realty give just as much thought and care in the smaller as to the most costly home sparing no effort to meet the particular needs of the family who plan to occupy it.

Reproduced on this page are 24 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. Both Mr. Shoultz and Mr. Greene will be pleased to volunteer any information you require and submit the most extensive collection of home designs in Ottawa.

For October let, rental Carleton Realty Co. Ltd. will have a 20-apartment house building on Sidney street, overlooking the river, to be known as The Whitehall. Applications for apartments can be made in 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 2-9823 and ask for Mr. Greene or Mr. Shoultz.

# Choose Your Home By CARLETON REALTY CO.



THE builders of Carleton Realty Co. Ltd. have been building homes for Ottawa people for years. Perhaps no other construction firm has so keen an understanding of people's desire in the houses they want to occupy and are so thorough in meeting all their needs.

CARLETON REALTY have a broad conception of home building. They can offer the prospective purchaser the choice of 15 or 20 different types of homes in many different parts of the city, homes that are built on carefully selected lots, many in closely restricted areas. They also own many other lots or have options on property across the city. This is infinitely better than trying to open your choice from a few blocks, circumscribed by rigid price limitations.

When you make up your mind to purchase a home, so many things enter the picture. The location is important. Will it be convenient to schools and stores? Carleton Realty had thought of this first when they selected the lots on which they have already built. What of the materials used in building the home? It is reasonable to suppose that this firm, building on a large scale, would have resources of choice of material not available elsewhere. Carleton Realty is associated with the best subcontractors in Ottawa and the prospective client can rest assured that he may choose from the best construction on the market today.

Oh! In search with this firm. Their telephone number is 2-9823, and their office is situated at the Banker's Building at 21 Sidney street. They can show you plans of homes, photographs of completed homes—and let you visit homes that have been built for Ottawa owners.

The question of financing the purchase of a new home looms large, but these two men will quickly and ably explain to you how the National Housing Act can help you. Methods of payment can be arranged on a monthly basis, or on a six-month basis. Homes can be built at present with a down payment of as little as 10% of the purchase price.

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

- |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| MARCEL CARRIER<br>Painting and Plastering<br>125 Caroline Ave., Ottawa West | W. A. RANKIN LTD.<br>Builder-Builder<br>410-412 Bank Street                          | MURPHY-GAMBLE LTD.<br>Spartan Street   | HARRY HAYLEY<br>Cider and Concrete Works<br>Hurdman Blvd. 2-7776           |
| CRESSWELL POMEROY<br>312 Somerset Ave.                                      | THE M. F. BEACH CO. LTD.<br>Manufacturers of Sash, Doors and Frames<br>Windsor, Ont. | MAHONEY & RICH LTD.<br>30 Somerset Street  | F FENTIMAN & SON<br>Furniture and Draperies<br>312 Somerset Ave. Westboro  |
| WILFRED J. CARRIERE<br>Painting Contractor<br>Pleasantry Ave. Ottawa West   | INDEPENDENT COAL & LUMBER<br>CO. LTD.<br>22 Bank Street                              | LOWREY & O'CONNOR<br>Roofing and Plastering<br>22 Bank Street Ottawa West              | LEVERETTE & VIVIER<br>Floor Laying and Sanding<br>Highland Ave. Westboro   |
| J. D. SANDERSON CO.<br>Roofing and Sheet Metal Work<br>275 McLeod Street    | GERARD & GERARD LTD.<br>Contractors-Plumbers<br>Riverside 408 22 Somerset Street     | EDMOND BRULLE<br>Landscape Gardener<br>248 Percy Street                                | RENE ROBITAILLE<br>Plumber & Carpenter<br>275 Somerset Street, West 2-8876 |
| D. W. EVANS HARDWARE<br>Ottawa Jobs for Better Homes<br>460 Bank Street     | ALBERT E. BETHELL<br>Contractor-Plumber<br>26 Richmond Road Ottawa West              | NORMAN B. MACROSTIE<br>Consulting Civil Engineer and Surveyor<br>124 Sparks St. 2-9823 | S. LENA<br>Home Decorations<br>164 Richmond Rd., Ottawa West 2-5066        |
| BYTOWN PAINT SUPPLY LTD.<br>Paint and Hardware<br>417 Bank Street           |  | MURPHY-PAINT CO. LTD.<br>124 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

2<sup>nd</sup> 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

Arts & Crafts, Vernacular 1937  
336 Island Park Drive



Classical Revival, Vernacular 1946  
323 Island Park Drive



# 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 – 1938

Glenbow Archives IP-12-27a-35



# Unique Architecture Showcase

Arts & Crafts, Vernacular  
462 Island Park Drive – 1930



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

509 Island Park Crescent – 1936



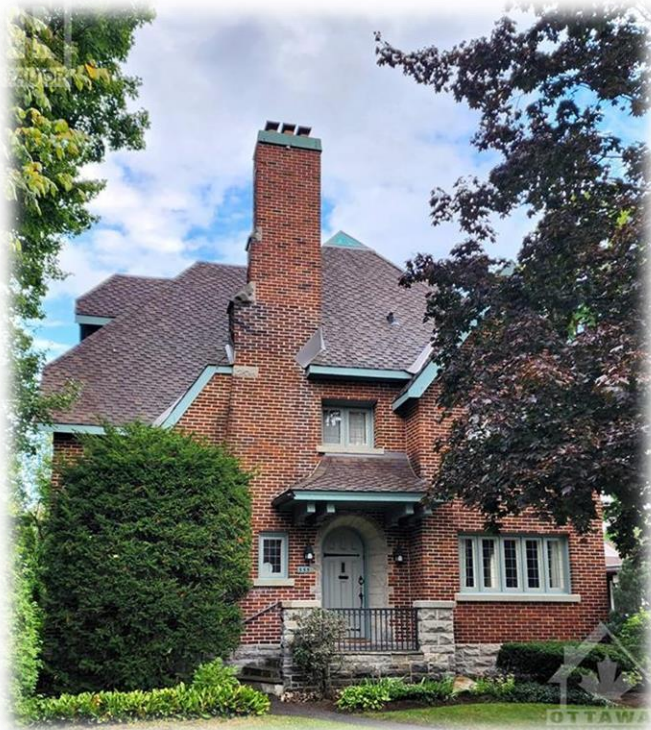
## Arts & Crafts, Vernacular

462 Island Park Drive – 1927



# 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 – 1928



Arts & Crafts, Tudor Revival  
593 Island Park Drive – 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



# Unique Architecture Showcase




# Kingsway (Kitchissippi) United Church 1948

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Now Kitchissippi United, this midcentury 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 retained after having just won the runner-up slot in housing design competition in Atlanta.



A scenic view of a park with a paved path, green grass, and large trees. The path is in the foreground, leading into the distance. The trees are lush and green, creating a canopy effect. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

Emphasis on the Natural  
Beauty and Pleasure Experience  
for the Public

# Lucious parklands to enhance 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)

*Background – Hampton Park, also known as Glabar Park named after Island Park Drive residents Meyer Glatt and Arie Achbar (Glabar Realty). Note the consistency of stone light standards with round globes throughout the NCC lands.*

# 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](http://www.islandparkcommunityassociation.ca), and

send your feedback to

[info@islandparkcommunityassociation.ca](mailto:info@islandparkcommunityassociation.ca)

Community input enriches our story.