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Housing for all in Lowertown

By Deborah Mebude

he range of affordable housing reflects the diversity of our community. Lowertown is home to students, seniors, persons with a variety of specialized needs and many newcomers to Canada. These residents and their residences are an essential component of the richness and depth that is the character of Lowertown.

Our community is served by a number of providers of affordable housing. Prominent among these are the Ottawa Community Housing Corporation (OCH), Centretown Citizens Ottawa Corporation (CCOC), Centretown Affordable Housing Development Corporation (Cahdco), Options Bytown Non-profit Housing Corporation. In addition, there are three housing co-ops. Each of these meets essential needs in the community, supplying an affordable place to call home for individuals and families.

OCH

Two-thirds of the city's social housing portfolio is operated by OCH. According to their website, OCH is "the largest social housing provider in Ottawa and the second largest in Ontario." It has over 15,000 homes throughout the city, serving a diverse population of Ottawa residents with varying languages, ethnicities and cultures. Just under 10% of the total, 1,363 affordable housing units situated on 11 different sites, are within the Lowertown community.



OCH housing for families (left) and seniors (right) on Bruyere St.

Google Maps.

In Lowertown, OCH housing can be found from Bruyère at Dalhousie in the northwest part of Lowertown all the way to Charlotte at Rideau in the southeast corner. Properties include low-rises, high-rises and stacked townhouses. OCH tenants include those in subsidized rentals, market rentals and transfers from other OCH units. Subsidized rentals are determined based on the tenant's income, also known as rent geared to income (RGI), and are calculated at 30 per cent of total household income.

All applicants for RGI housing must apply through the Social Housing Registry of Ottawa, which currently has a waitlist. The majority of those who rent through OCH have a rental subsidy. Approximately 11 per cent of OCH tenants pay market rent which contains no subsidy but is instead comparable to standard rental prices in the Ottawa market.

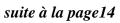
Continued on page 15

La Maison Rochon: La Galerie d'art Jean-Claude Bergeron

par Norman Moyer

English synopsis: The Galerie d'art Jean-Claude Bergeron is situated at 150 St. Patrick Street, in one of the original residences of our neighbourhood. From 1992-2000 Mr. Bergeron conducted extensive renovations so that the charm and the beauty of the original house first built by the Rochon family in 1890 have been fully revealed. Mr. Bergeron and his wife still live in the house so it continues to be a family residence as well as a business. The pictures accompanying this article show how the house has evolved over the years.

a Galerie d'art Jean-Claude Bergeron et sa résidence sont situées au 150, rue St-Patrick. Cette belle galerie d'art occupe de façon harmonieuse une grande partie de cette résidence historique. M. Bergeron est le troisième propriétaire de la maison construite autour de 1890. Entre 1992 et 2000, M. Bergeron a soigneusement restauré la maison, recréant la superbe façade originale. L'exubérance victorienne de cette façade imaginée par l'architecte Oscar Beaudry garantissait que la résidence Rochon serait l'une des plus remarquables de la Basse-ville. M. Rochon était lui-même sculpteur et ébéniste. Il a créé plusieurs boiseries sculptées pour l'intérieur de la Cathédrale située juste en face de sa maison. La maison a tellement charmé le Chanoine Bouillon, architecte de la Chapelle de la rue Rideau maintenant préservée dans le Musée des Beaux-arts, qu'il a peint l'aquarelle reproduite ici.





Chanoine Bouillon, Aquarelle

LCA 3

Heritage 4

Real Estate

Business 10 Profiles 11 & 17

Politics 16

Community 17

Culture, Events 22

Editorial

Tousing defines the character of a community. A community can be homogenous, like many suburbs, where the greatest variation in housing is the size of lot. Or, it can consist of a wide variety of accommodation that meets the needs of people from many walks of life with many different needs.

Lowertown is home to as broad a mix of housing and people as one could imagine. Our community consists of approximately:

- 3000 condominium units with many more planned
- 2000 rental apartments also with many more planned
- 2000 detached or semi-detached dwellings, about 1/3 of which are located in an historical district
- 7 independent-living or long-term care facilities for seniors
- 2 major student residences with another under construction
- 3 large housing coops
- 2 homeless shelters
- 1 women's shelter

- several half-way houses
- temporary accommodation for new immigrants.

Included in the number of apartments, detached homes and seniors residences listed above are approximately 1600 rent-geared-to-income units.

Lowertown is also home to 700 or so businesses, 10 embassies or official residences, a thriving high-tech industry, government offices, many art galleries and, a main tourist attraction, the ByWard Market.

In this issue of the Echo we attempt to provide a partial picture of how the mix of housing contributes to the character of our community. There are articles on how the past has shaped the present and, from the chairman of the planning committee, the factors shaping future development. There is a focus on re-purposing or restoring our homes and buildings and a story on how a shelter operates. This issue also marks the beginning of what we hope will be a regular feature, a Youth page.

Finally, it is not the homes, but the people who live in them that define and shape the community. There are many ways to get involved, to play a part in making Lowertown a great place to live. In this issue, there is a call for helpers to do the spring clean-up in our parks. There is also a call to get involved with your community association, and there is always a place for you at the Echo.

e logement définit le caractère d'une communauté. Une communauté peut être homogène, comme beaucoup de banlieues, où la plus grande variation dans le logement est la taille du terrain. Ou encore il peut s'agir d'une grande variété d'hébergement qui répondent aux besoins de personnes de tous les milieux ayant des besoins différents.

La Basse-Ville accueille un mélange de logements et de personnes aussi vaste qu'on pourrait l'imaginer. Notre communauté se compose approximativement de :

- 3 000 logements en copropriété et plusieurs à l'étape de la planification;
- 2000 appartements en location et plusieurs autres à venir;
- 2000 maisons individuelles ou jumelées, dont environ le tiers sont situées dans un quartier historique;
- 7 résidences pour personnes âgées autonomes ou de soins de longue durée;
- 2 résidences étudiantes d'importance et une autre en construction;
- 3 grandes coopératives d'habitation;
- 2 refuges pour sans-abri;
- 1 refuge pour femmes;
- plusieurs maisons de transition et
- de l'hébergement temporaire pour les nouveaux immigrants.

Le nombre d'appartements, de maisons individuelles et de résidences pour personnes âgées susmentionné comprend environ 1 600 logements à loyer indexé sur le revenu.

La Basse-Ville abrite également quelque 700 entreprises, 10 ambassades ou résidences officielles, une industrie de haute technologie florissante, des bureaux gouvernementaux, de nombreuses galeries d'art et, une attraction touristique majeure, le marché By. Dans ce numéro de l'Écho, nous tentons de brosser un tableau partiel qui expose comment la diversité des logements contribue au caractère de notre communauté. Il comprend des articles expliquant comment le passé a façonné le présent ainsi que, de la part du président du comité de planification, les facteurs qui façonnent le développement futur. Une emphase est mise sur la réaffectation ou la restauration de nos maisons et de nos immeubles, de même que sur le fonctionnement d'un refuge. Ce numéro marque également le début de ce qui, nous l'espérons, sera un dossier régulier, une page sur la jeunesse.

Enfin, ce ne sont pas les foyers, mais les gens qui y vivent qui définissent et façonnent la communauté. Il y a plusieurs façons de s'impliquer, de contribuer à faire de la Basse-Ville un endroit où il fait bon vivre. Dans ce numéro, il y a un appel à l'aide pour faire le ménage du printemps dans nos parcs. On vous invite aussi à vous impliquer dans votre association communautaire, et sachez qu'il y a toujours une place pour vous avec l'Écho.



The Echo, a non-profit community newspaper, is supported by its advertisers and the Lowertown Community Association. Opinions expressed are those of contributors and advertisers and do not necessarily represent those of the volunteer editorial staff nor the community association.

In 2019, the Echo will be published in February, April, June, September and November. 8,500 copies are printed and distributed free of charge to residents of Lowertown. Additional copies can also be picked up at the Routhier Centre, the Lowertown Community Resource Centre, the public library, and various public and commercial locations in Lowertown.

The Echo welcomes articles, letters, photographs, notices and other material of interest to its readers in the Lowertown community. Name and telephone number of contributors must be included.

If you'd like to write articles, draw cartoons or other illustrations for stories, or take photographs on assignment, please email and leave your name and telephone number at echo@lowertown-basseville.ca. No age restrictions. The Echo reserves the right to edit in part or in whole all contributions.

L'Echo est un journal communautaire à but non lucratif dont les seuls revenus viennent des annonceurs et l'Association communautaire de la Basse-Ville. Les textes n'engagent que leurs auteurs et annonceurs respectifs et ne reflètent pas nécessairement l'opinion de l'équipe de rédaction, qui est composée de bénévoles ou l'association communautaire

En 2018, l'Echo sera publié en février, avril, juin, septembre et novembre. Son tirage est de 8500 exemplaires. Il est distribué gratuitement partout dans la Basse-Ville. On peut également l'obtenir au Centre Routhier, au Centre de Ressources Communautaires de la Basse-Ville, à la bibliothèque et dans plusieurs commerces du quartier.

Tous les articles, lettres, illustrations, photos et autre matériel qui peuvent intéresser les lecteurs de la Basse-Ville sont les bienvenus. Leurs auteurs doivent indiquer leur nom et leur numéro de téléphone.

Les personnes qui aimeraient collaborer avec l'Echo sont invitées à envoyer un couriel au echo@lowertown-basseville.ca en indiquant leur nom et leur numéro de téléphone. Nous apprécions la contribution de tous, quel que soit leur âge. L'Echo se réserve le droit de modifier en tout ou en partie les documents.

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Deadline

Reserve your advertising space or submit your contribution to echo@lowertown-basseville.ca by May 27, 2019

Questions regarding delivery? If you live in Lowertown, the Echo is delivered free to your door. Please email if you are aware of anyone or any business in our neighbourhood who is not receiving their community newspaper.

Date de tombée

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Questions au sujet de la distribution? L'Echo est distribué gratuitement dans la Basse-Ville. Veuillez envoyer un courriel si vous connaisez quelqu'un qui ne le reçoit pas.

The LCA: get involved

By Liz Bernstein

n June 10 the Lowertown Community Association (LCA) will hold its annual general meeting. This is a great time to catch up on what the Association is doing and to get involved yourself. The LCA defines and defends the interests of all the residents of Lowertown. To succeed it needs the active participation of as many residents as possible.

Here are five good reasons to get involved:

- You will get to know your community better.
- You will have an influence in setting the priorities for Lowertown.
- You will be able to interact directly with our councillor, Mathieu Fleury, and with our community police officer and with city officials.
- You can comment directly on projects proposed for Lowertown.
- You can make sure that your concerns are heard by the rest of

the community and by key decision makers.

There are many ways to get involved in your community association.

- Join the Board of the LCA and help to shape its policies.
- Join a committee on such interests as, planning, safety and security, transportation, heritage, the environment, housing and homelessness.
- Come to our monthly meetings, where you can meet with your neighbours and present your ideas to decision makers.
- Get on our mailing list and comment on our activities online.

To get involved contact the LCA at info@lowertown-basseville.ca, or come to our next monthly meeting at 7 p.m on May 13 at the Routhier Community Centre, 172 Guigues Avenue, or to our AGM on June 10 (place TBD).

Liz Bernstein is President of the Lowertown Community Association



COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION COMMUNAUTAIN

YOUR COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

MEETINGS ON THE SECOND MONDAY

OF EVERY MONTH

(EXCEPT JULY AND AUGUST)

7:00 PM

AT ROUTHIER CENTRE

172 GUIGUES

&

PLAN TO ATTEND THE AGM
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AT JULES MORIN FIELDHOUSE
PARC JULES-MORIN

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THE ECHO



Complete the quiz on page 22 and win prizes! Répondez au jeu-questionnaire de la page 22 et gagnez des prix!

Looking ahead: the housing mix in Lowertown

By Peter Ferguson

This disquieting fact popped up in a discussion with city planning staff during the second phase of City Hall's Residential Fourth Density (R4) Zoning Review, which is going ahead later this year. While the R4 zoning review has the potential to add to the current housing mix new models that would be appropriate for Lowertown (and the rest of the city), we need more than what the R4 review alone can offer.

The fact is, at this time we don't have the housing mix that will lead to a revitalized Lowertown; that will attract new individuals and families to the community; and that will lead to the addition of a new mix of retail and other services

So what could lie ahead for Lowertown in terms of its housing mix? What are the pressures on the current housing mix that could help and hinder the further revitalization of our community?

There is some limited in-fill underway. At 33 Heney Street, east of Cobourg, a new 3-storey, 11-unit apartment building is being built containing one-, two- and three-bedroom units. Of technical interest is that it will fit in with a row of larger, older houses designated fourth density. It's a useful example of intensification and shows that, with careful design, new housing models can fit in with older stock.

Also, in the same neighbourhood, at 101 Wurtemburg, there will be three

new two-storey town houses on a site deemed too small for high-rise development, which was the original intention of the developer. At 339 Cumberland, an innovative approach has been taken to building design and materials that have helped to keep the cost of the project in check in comparison to other similar projects.

For Lowertown a major influence on current and future development will be the new LRT service. The city has designated special housing-development areas around each of the LRT stations, and this will have an impact on our community most likely in the form of new apartments and condominiums.

Rideau Street east and west of King Edward will be the focus of most of the high-rise aspects of this activity. But there will also be pressures for high-rise and mid-rise development in a northerly direction away from Rideau on Dalhousie, Cumberland and Parent. Some of these projects will be in direct conflict with the community's need to protect individual heritage properties and existing designated heritage conservation districts.

Looking east to King Edward from the Rideau LRT station, most of the high-rise development on the south side of the street is completed or underway east of Waller. Only a single high-rise property remains undeveloped next to the Ottawa Little Theatre.

On the north side of Rideau running east to Dalhousie there are a number of properties of varying sizes that could be developed, but many of these are too small for tall buildings. A recent proposal for a 24-storey combination hotel and residence next to the Waller Mall was severely criticized for planning and heritage reasons by the Lowertown Community Association and the Urban Design Review Panel as inappropriate to the location.

East of Cumberland, Claridge Developments has plans for the site presently occupied by a Metro store including a hotel and residence.

Things look good on Rideau Street east of King Edward. On the north side of the street, and a good example of adaptive re-use in our community, is the conversion of a former government office building to a new student residence at the corner of King Edward and Rideau. Yes, student accommodation is part of our housing mix! Most of the building's brutalist-style exterior architecture will be preserved.

Further east, at the north-east corner of Chapel Street, Trinity Developments is expected to re-submit zoning and site plan applications, in the near future, for 2 25-storey residential towers with retail space. This previously approved project will now be built in two phases, with the south tower and retail space as part of the first phase. Further east, at Cobourg and Rideau, the Chenier Group has started demolition at the site and will be building a nine-storey apartment building due to open in late 2020.

There is a serious shortage of apartments across Ottawa. The tour of Rideau Street described above is intended to show that there are significant numbers of new apartments coming to Lower-

town that will help with our need for a better housing mix. With them will come new retail opportunities.

Of interest in this discussion is the fact that the eastern boundary for the downtown core, as set out in the City's official plan, is King Edward Avenue. However, the impending spate of apartment and condo developments on Rideau Street east of King Edward suggests that the Rideau River, the eastern boundary of Lowertown, is becoming the eastern edge of the downtown core.

Some lessons emerge from this overview.

First we need to welcome a mix of new development, including new and interesting housing models such as those at 33 Heney, 101 Wutemburg and 339 Cumberland.

Second, we need to be vigilant that the excessive height and density associated with high-rise development doesn't creep into areas of our community where it would be inappropriate.

Third, we need development in the form of a mix of new housing models but not at the expense of our unique heritage conservation districts.

Fourth (and perhaps unpopularly), land in Lowertown costs a lot of money. Developers need some reasonable return on investment. Otherwise there is no development and we could remain what the city planners call a dying community.

Peter Ferguson is chair of the LCA Planning Committee

William St-Georges:

Wurtemburg Street builder

By Marc Aubin

Turtemburg Street, running north from Rideau Street to Laframboise Place in historic Lowertown East, could justifiably be renamed St-Georges Street. After all, it's likely that no other family has lived in greater numbers or for a longer period on Wurtemburg than the St-Georges family. The legacy begins with William (Guillaume) and Rose-Alma (née Beaudet) St-Georges.

Married at Église Sainte-Anne in 1912, the young married couple moved to Wurtemburg Street a few years later. The area was one of the last sections of Lowertown to be fully developed; it was the final frontier of Lowertown in the easternmost part of the neighbourhood between the St. Patrick and Cummings bridges. Around 1910, the land was sold to the Riverview Property Limited, a syndicate of local investors.

Over the next year, the company extended Wurtemburg Street through to St. Patrick and began to sell lots. Here, buyers were required to situate no closer than 10 feet from the street line, to lay a stone foundation, to build a minimum of 2-1/2 storeys and to face the outside with stone, brick or stucco.

This part of Lowertown was very different from the rest of the neigh-

bourhood. With the newly landscaped Macdonald Gardens Park (known by many as Borden Park) nearby, there was plenty of green space. As the area developed, the houses that were built were larger, often made out of brick and more evenly spaced out.

This was a more residential, suburban pattern of land development, without a lot of commercial activity. The tranquility of the area was in stark contrast to the hustle and bustle down on St Patrick Street or around Anglesea

All of these qualities made Wurtemburg Street the perfect place to raise children, which was exactly what William and Rose-Alma did. Their seven daughters (Alberte, Fernande, Jacqueline, Madeleine, Marguerite, Marie-Paule, Thérèse) and two sons (Marcel and Maurice) all grew up on Wurtemburg.

Alberte recalled sledding at the nearby park with her many siblings, picking fresh strawberries and herbs known as cressons (watercress) in summer, and hopping on an electric tram to Britannia Beach.

Several years ago in a conversation with Alberte St-Georges Carisse, the story of William St-Georges the build-



The St. Georges family. Family photo



92 Wurtemburg. **Family photo**

er emerged. Alberte remembered both her parents as honest and hardworking individuals with calm demeanors. Rose-Alma worked to maintain the household of nine children while William worked as a contractor focused on masonry with a particular specialization in bricklaying. Among his many jobs, she recalls him working on a church in Cyrville as well as an Ottawa theatre.

More notable for the family, he built three small apartment blocks along Wurtemburg over the course of two decades. The first building occupied by William and family was 96 Wurtemburg with six units, built circa 1913. About a decade later, around 1925, he constructed 94 Wurtemburg, with four units. Finally by 1931, he had built and was living in one of the four units of 92

The family probably didn't know it at the time, but these three houses would eventually become a small village of several generations of St-Georges members. By the 1950s, seven of William and Rose-Alma's children, with the exception of Thérèse and Marguerite, were living on Wurtemburg Street.

A century later, the cluster of brick houses built by William St-Georges still stand strong. The small low-rise apartment building with the mansard roof at 96 Wurtemburg is on the City of Ottawa Heritage Register. The small charmer at 92 Wurtemburg retains most of its original features, including the decorative brick work created by William, while 94 Wurtemburg is much altered but still provides rental homes for Lowertowners.

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Tradburks and the Intercolonial Court Apartments on York Street

By Nancy Miller Chenier

ouis Francis Tradburks arrived in Canada from Austria at a time when apartment houses were becoming fashionable in Ottawa. The Ottawa Journal was headlining stories about the popularity of living in a flat for middle-class families, and Tradburks pursued the trend seriously.

When he established his general contracting business in 1909, he was only 21 years of age. Around then, York Street had just opened up from King Street to Chapel Street, and by 1912 Tradburks had purchased land at the corner of York and Nelson. Here he planned to build a large three-storey walk-up apartment building.

The scale of the Intercolonial Court Apartments was ambitious, with 29 residential flats and 1 commercial unit. On completion, the Intercolonial Court Apartments had 3 separate entrances with 8 units at 253 York, 7 units at 255 York and 14 units at 257 York. Occupants of the apartments began to be listed in the Ottawa directories in 1915. By 1916, Louis Tradburks was recorded as a resident at 255 York. Max Appel and Fanny Tradburks who was Louis's sister were early residents, and early



Intercolonial Court Apartments. Google Maps

storekeepers in the commercial space at the corner of Nelson.

The building is recognized on the current City of Ottawa Heritage Register as an example of Edwardian Classicism. It is described as a large red-brick apartment building with a bracketed cornice with overhanging eaves. It also has diamond medallions of brick above the third floor and horizontal brick banding between the storeys. Both of these features reveal cream-coloured brick under white paint.

No record has been found of the origins of the building's design, but speculation leads to the thought that perhaps the architectural features were influenced by the proximity of Tradburks' office to those of architects Henry Ballantyne and Moses Edey in the same Sparks Street building.

Tradburks seems to have been a youthful risk taker in the real-estate field, with accounts of multiple early endeavours. Within a year of starting his business, it was reported that

he planned to build near the corner of Somerset and Lebreton. When he bought land for the Intercolonial Court Apartments, he already had a small apartment building at 508 Besserer

In 1911, he purchased property in south Ottawa. By 1914, there were rumours of a large project involving residential and commercial space near the Ottawa Journal Building on Elgin

But his real-estate career seems to have ended abruptly when in 1916 at the age of 28 he suffered a mental breakdown that led to his hospitalization in Brockville. A dramatic court case ensued when his family contested a very short-lived marriage to his former secretary, Agnes Bothwell. News reports at the time estimated his property wealth at about \$70,000.

The Intercolonial Court survived the urban renewal demolitions that changed much of Lowertown east of King Edward Avenue. Currently it is totally empty of residents and is undergoing major interior renovations. Is this a new beginning for this unique Lowertown apartment building?

What's in a name?

By Nancy Miller Chenier

The Garry J. Armstrong Long-Term Care Home is situated on historic Porter's Island and offers spectacular Rideau River views. It resulted from a public-private partnership (P3) to replace 1960s housing for seniors on the island initiated by then Mayor Charlotte Whitton.

The principal consultant on the building project was J.L. Richards & Associates Limited of Ottawa, with design support from Mill & Ross Archifacility has 180 beds and is managed needs of seniors. by the City of Ottawa.

The Garry J. Armstrong Home

The new building opened in 2005 and was named after Garry J. Armstrong, a former Commissioner of Homes for the Aged with the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton. Armstrong worked and volunteered in the field of "care for the aged" for many decades.

In addition to municipal employment, he was at various times president of the Ontario Association of Non-Profit Homes and Services for Seniors, United Way Ottawa and Unitarian House, as well as serving on multects Inc. of Kingston. This Lowertown tiple non-profit boards related to the



Garry J. Armstrong Long-Term Care Home. Google Maps



An old friend with a new purpose

By Michel Rossignol

recently visited an old friend, the majestic old building at 2 Rideau Street which is starting a new career. The former Union Station building is now the temporary home of the Senate of Canada, which had to move because of the major renovations now underway in the Centre Block of the Parliament Buildings.

Everyone can now visit the Senate's new home and admire the interior of Ottawa's main train station between 1912 and 1966. (For further information see visit.parl.ca)

There are many reasons to visit the building.

Firstly, for at least 10 years it will be the location of the Senate, which plays an important role in Canada's parliamentary system.

Secondly, after decades of little or no access, the public can now see the interior of a beautiful example of the imposing train stations of the early 1900s.

Thirdly, many famous visitors, including Elvis Presley on April 3, 1957, arrived here in the days when air travel between cities was not as well developed as it is today.

Fourthly, visitors can now admire the results of award-winning renovations which meet modern needs while keeping many elements of the original design. On February 19, 2019, during the City of Ottawa's Heritage Awards ceremony, the Senate of Canada Building was declared the winner of the Award of Excellence in the Adaptive Re-use (government) category.

After passing through the security check, visitors can walk down the great marble staircase to reach the large hall which was the train station's main waiting room. This is now where visitors wait before starting their guided

There is time to admire the very high ceiling and wonder how they painted it. I was happy to see one of the original wooden benches in the middle of the floor, but it was just as uncomfortable as the ones I sat on in the 1950s. The northern wall with its massive columns looks basically the same as it did in the past.

Between the staircases leading up to Rideau Street is the famous tunnel leading to the Chateau Laurier Hotel across the street, but only Senate employees can use it today. In front of the other walls of the big hall are panels decorated to reflect the Senate's role representing all the regions of Cana-



Photo taken on August 2, 1927, of the north wall of the large waiting hall of Ottawa's Union Station. Today, this is the waiting area for visitors to the Senate of Canada Building.

Photo: Canada, Department of Public Works/Library and Archives Canada PA-126930 (MIKAN 3203666).

da and the role played by trains in this country's development.

Older visitors may remember that they had to go down another set of stairs to reach the area where the trains were located, but the floor of the waiting hall now extends to the next hall where the Senate Chamber is located. In short, the old friend has changed a bit over the years, but clearly demonstrates that old buildings can be renovated to make them useful to the community again.

Lowertown Legend: Lawrence "Lorry" Greenberg (1933-1999)

By Nancy Miller Chenier

ttawa's first Jewish mayor, Lorry Greenberg, grew up in Lowertown. He was the youngest of seven children of Roger and Rose Greenberg, who had fled the violence against Jews in Eastern Europe. The family survived by selling fruit door to door and eventually expanded to rags, bags and scrap metal. The turning point came in the 1940s when they founded the Sterilized Wiper business, turning rags into dish clothes and machinery wipes in their Clarence Street house.

Lorry, who attended York Street Public School, was apparently known by the nickname "Killer" and is immortalized in Brian Doyle's book Angel Square as one of the youthful gang



leaders roaming the neighbourhood. Later, as mayor, he was known for his responsive but straight-shooting style of bargaining.

The family moved several times in the community and Lorry acquired a strong affection for Lowertown. After he was elected mayor, in December 1974, he was a recognized advocate for the preservation of the sections that had survived urban renewal, a situation that he called "one of the worst fiascos the municipality has ever known."

Beauséjour, the City Living project that was part of the rebuilding of Lowertown east of King Edward.

Mayor Greenberg was a proponent of community-based planning and of heritage. He was on city council when the mayor's advisory committee for heritage was established in 1972, and was vocal in his support for the 1975 Ontario Heritage Act.

His heritage focus led to an innovative deal with a developer to save the heritage stone building at 183-185 Rideau Street, now the site of the Dollarama. He also pushed for a study of the ByWard Market area, seeing it as the most significant heritage area in Ottawa.

After a heart attack in 1977, he did He was on hand to turn the sod for not seek re-election in 1978. In the 1980s, he returned to Lowertown and operated an antique business at the corner of York and Sussex.



HISTORICAL | CONTEMPORARY | LOCAL | GLOBAL

THE BYWARD MARKET

LOCALLY YOURS SINCE 1826



The Cherry House at 257 Clarence



Photo taken by Jolson Lim, August 4, 2016. Excerpted from report by Jolson Lim, 2016 LCA Canada Summer Jobs student

ne of the oldest homes in Lowertown East is situated on the north side of Clarence Street, between King Edward and Nelson. As early as the 1860s, a one-storey woodframe structure existed there; the current two-and-a-half storey house first appeared on fire insurance plans in 1877.

A brick veneer was added some time before 1912, as well as the unique large wooden rear buildings, used as stables in the past. As late as 1950, an advertisement in the Ottawa Journal indicated ponies, buggies and saddles for sale at the property. And in the 1920-30s, James and Sarah Lawlor ran a business that sold a washing compound called Savage Water out of the property.

Ornate verandas, cornices, porches and other exterior decor were added later. In a photo of James and Sarah Lawlor from the 1930s, a rounded classical column is holding up the front porch and the porch railing spindles are curved. With time, deterioration of the more ostentatious features prompted removal rather than restoration.

The lot was first depicted on a very early 1846 ordnance map showing the name of William Cherry, the first resident. At the time, most residents living on Ordnance lands either paid rents or squatted on the relatively large amount of open land directly east of the Canal. Situated on the north side of Parry (now Clarence) Street, the lot stretched to Murray Street.

William and Ann Cherry had left Ireland for Canada in the early 1840s, like many Irish immigrants, due to economic hardship. Their first son, William Jr., was born in Kingston in 1844. He would eventually become an alderman

in Wellington Ward. The Cherry family moved to Bytown in 1846, where their second son, Samuel, was born. They were Presbyterians and likely attended the small wooden church at the corner of Daly Avenue and Cumberland Street.

William Cherry was a joiner and no doubt built the original one-storey wood-frame house. His son Samuel became a carpenter, and it was probably after he married Margaret Gibson in 1870 that he built the larger house for his growing family. They had twelve children, but at least five died before their second birthdays. The Cherry family left the home in 1893, moving to a similarly-designed home on Somerset Street.

The house then had a succession of occupants. Alphonse Valiquette and later Henry McClory lived there while working at the Printing Bureau on St Patrick Street. In 1914, George A. Boudreault was still working at the House of Commons when he rented the home from Hormisdas Major. At the time of his retirement in 1933, at age 72, Boudreault was the longest-serving public servant on Parliament Hill, having served every prime minister from John A. Macdonald to R.B. Bennett. In 1920, Abraham Raphael Torontow bought 257 Clarence and moved in with his large family. He was the son of Joseph Torontow. who had arrived in Ottawa in 1909 and founded Torontow Hardware Company at the corner of Dalhousie and Clarence.

In the 1960s, 257 Clarence Street found itself located on the site of a proposed high-rise development and a sunken King Edward Freeway, the fourth phase of Lowertown East's urban renewal plan. Fortunately, the proposed expropriations and demolitions of these neighbourhood blocks did not occur and the property is now part of a municipal heritage overlay and is on the current City of Ottawa Heritage Register.





Student housing

By John Chenier

Thus far, Lowertown has managed to avoid the scourge of student bunkhouses that has infested the Sandy Hill community. While there are students living in the rooming houses, condos and houses in our community, we have not suffered from the proliferation of large boxy structures extending from lot line to lot line often just attached onto the back of a small house.

There are many types of student accommodation available these days, many of them projecting the illusion that they are somehow associated with the University of Ottawa. The Echo committed an error in the last issue when we stated that the new THÉO student residence development at King Edward and Rideau had been somehow sanctioned or sponsored by the University of Ottawa.

In order to clarify the relationship the university has with various residences and to learn more about current residences and future plans, the Echo spoke with Michel Guilbeault, Associate Vice-President, Student Life.

JC. How many residence buildings does the university operate?

MG. The university operates 11 residences and 25 off-campus houses located in Sandy Hill.

JC. How many have been added in the last five years?

MG. In the last five years five residences have been added and one has been decommissioned, Friel [240 Friel, a former seniors residence], Rideau [King Edward and Rideau, a former hotel], Henderson [202 Henderson], 45 Mann, and The Annex [265 Laurier]. The decommissioned one is Brooks, located on King Edward Avenue.

JC. How many were new construction buildings and how many were repur-

MG. Friel and Rideau were repurposed; the other three are new construction.

JC. How many students can now be accommodated in university residences? MG. 1860 new spaces have been created in the last five years, and there are currently 4200 now that Brooks has been decommissioned.

JC. In Lowertown you have the former hotel on the southwest corner of King Edward Avenue and Rideau Street and the former senior's residence on Friel? Are these private-public or joint-venture partnerships?

MG Yes, we do not consider them joint ventures, but all the new residences but one are done in partnership with private-sector investors. The exception is Henderson, which is owned by the university. However, all five are managed by the university, and they all provide amenities and services aimed at student success unique to living in a university residence.

JC. Do you have any links, formal or informal, with other outside providers of student accommodation?

MG. We do not. However, we are usually made aware of plans others may have for housing students, and we do have informal discussions with people considering building residences geared towards students.

JC. Do you have plans for adding any new residences in the next five years? MG. Absolutely. They are plans which are not ready to be shared at the mo-

JC. Will these be done in partnership with private-sector investors as well? MG. Possibly. The university remains open to offers. However, it has criteria that would need to be met. Location is the key. It will not accept new development in the heart of the Sandy Hill community; the project must be financially sustainable; and it must be possible to do programming and provide other necessary supports for students.

JC. Thank you for taking the time to answer our questions.

As noted above, the office building on the northeast corner of King Edward and Rideau is also being repurposed as a privately run student residence. THÉO, opening in the fall of 2019, offers upmarket amenities and living accommodation priced slightly above that of the university's residences.

It is highly likely that more student residences will be built in Lowertown, either as private ventures or in partnership with the university. The Envie brand, an Ashcroft offshoot, already has plans to expand into the area. Their model is very interesting. The following is taken from their website.

A recognized builder of lifestyle communities

With over 25 years of experience and innovation, Ashcroft Homes has entered the 'branded student lifestyle' category with ENVIE. Like ALAVIDA LIFESTYLES, our senior-focussed communities, ENVIE brings Value-Added Property Management to the student accommodation market. From sourcing great locations and designing optimum condo suites for the student market to offering great amenity spaces in its communities and running the "ENVIE Student Life Program", ENVIE offers added value to both students and investors.

Individual investors, you ask? Yes, the business model is based on investors buying units, either singly or in blocks. How does it work?

Envie is offered as a pre-packaged income property and the easiest way to own student housing as an investment. Both the location and design of the building are optimized so that investors can own for less and rent for more. Hands-free benefits of condominium ownership are combined with a Property Management Service that manages leases and tenants and acts as the landlord for unit owners.

One of the towers in the Trinity development at Rideau and Chapel is also rumoured to be a student residence of this type. It is somewhat ironic that it will be built right across the street from 160 Chapel, an apartment tower that housed the former Pestalozzi College, built as a student co-operative residence when student accommodation was much in demand in the 1970s.

But that's another story for another issue of the Echo.

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Buying or selling a heritage home



By Lynda Cox

ome people feel that heritage properties are like windows into the past while others see them as real headaches with development restrictions and price depreciation. It is true there are risks involved in owning a heritage home, but in my opinion the benefits far outweigh the drawbacks.

I think heritage buildings are monuments to craftsmen of the past and should be treasured. The romance and emotional pull of an older home holds enormous appeal. Many are attracted to fully renovated heritage homes while others relish the idea of completing the restoration/renovation themselves and bringing back to life a jewel of the past.

In Ottawa a home can be registered on title as a heritage home and be adorned with a plaque or simply be on the Heritage Register without the plaque. So what are the pros and cons to be aware of?

Pros

Heritage properties often attract higher resale values because they, and often the surrounding areas, are protected. Buyers may assume this means a property can't be changed at all, but in fact work is encouraged to ensure a house is properly maintained and modernized. Buyers just need to know what aspects of the original building are especially important in maintaining its character.

Owners of a heritage property in Ottawa are able to apply for grants to help fund its restoration. Grants can be used for restoration and repointing of exterior brick masonry, and restoration of original porches and windows. Grants are NOT for ongoing maintenance or interior renovations, landscaping etc. unless deemed a heritage feature. These are matching grants, with the City matching every dollar the owner spends from a minimum of \$1000 to a maximum of \$5000, subject to availability of funds. Owners can apply for a grant every second year so they often space out the work to maximize the grant money they receive.

It is unlikely that the area surrounding the house will be rezoned or redeveloped. If the property is well looked after it will retain its appeal and will only grow in value with age.

Heritage homes were built in prime central locations. They often occupy larger lots and have more and larger rooms than the average modern home. They also tend to be well-built structures with thick walls, stone foundations, wooden floors and old-school attention to detail and craftsmanship.

Cons

There are more restrictions around the development of a heritage property.

The cost of renovating a heritage property can be up to 50% higher with surprise costs for remedial electrical work, chimney restoration, removal of hazardous building materials like asbestos or urea formaldehyde foam insulation or replacement roof trusses etc. Often surfaces have been covered over so many times that it isn't known what lies underneath so restoration takes longer therefore costs are higher.

Complete demolition of a property isn't usually allowed.

Home insurance may be harder to obtain so it's best to do some research

before making an offer to see if the present policy can be transferred to the new owner.

Heritage properties are old so buyers must organize thorough building and pest inspections.

Finding a contractor for the renovation/restoration will be more difficult. They need to have a passion for older homes and understand how they were built.

We live in a neighbourhood abounding in heritage homes. Only you can decide if this type of ownership is right for you. Heritage Ottawa is very active, and can advise and assist potential and current owners of heritage homes. Visit heritageottawa.org for further information.

Real Estate Update since Jan 22, 2019
Residential: Active 1
Conditional Sales 0
Sold 1
Sold Over List 0
Condo: Active 26
Conditional Sales 7
Sold 10
Sold Over List 2

Lynda Cox is a sales representative with Faulkner Real Estate



By David Lu

ondominiums in Lowertown are highly desired as rental units because of their proximity to so much of what Ottawa has to offer. Before renting out that unit however, condo owners would be well served to make themselves aware of their obligations under the Condominium Act and their condominium's governing documents.

Here are some things to keep in mind when renting out your condominium unit.

Use the new Standardized Tenancy Agreement form: All new residential tenancies commencing on or after April 30, 2018 must use a Standardized Tenancy Agreement created by the provincial government.

Notify your condo corporation: Owners who rent out their unit (or renew the lease on their unit) must provide a copy of the lease or a summary of the lease to their condo corporation. Notifying the condo corporation also ensures that the board has a record of who is living in the community. This enhances the safety of everyone in the condominium building.

Condo Corner: Thinking of renting out your condo? Here are a few things to keep in mind

Familiarize yourself with your condominium's governing documents: Owners should request their condominium's governing documents (declaration, by-laws, and rules) and familiarize themselves with them. Not only will that allow the owner to be more aware of what is allowed and not allowed at a condominium, a landlord is also obligated to provide these documents to the tenant.

Make sure your tenant understands the rules at your condominium: We often see disputes where a tenant has unknowingly breached a rule at a condominium because the landlord never informed them. An owner can avoid this by providing their tenant and/or potential tenants with a copy of the governing documents before signing the tenancy agreement.

Under the Condominium Act, landlords must provide a copy of their condominium's declaration, by-laws, and rules to their tenant within 10 days of entering into a lease or renewal of a

Look into Airbnb and other shortterm rentals: Establish whether your condominium forbids short term rentals. Owners who do short-term rentals in contravention of their Condominium's governing documents can be subject to legal action that could result in them paying a substantial cost award.

We have also seen instances of unit owners renting their unit out longterm, but their tenant sub-leases the unit on Airbnb without telling their landlord. Make sure to emphasize with any prospective tenant that sub-leases of any kind require the consent of the landlord.

Update your address for service: Owners who rent out their condominium must ensure that they update their mailing address, in writing, with their condo corporation. Otherwise important notices will be sent to the unit, instead of where the unit owner actually lives. If your condominium allows for the electronic delivery of notices, it may be a good idea to take advantage of it.

Check smoke alarms: A landlord is obligated to test the smoke alarms in their rental units annually, when the battery is replaced, when a change is made to the electric circuit or when a change in tenancy occurs. Some condominiums regularly test the smoke

alarms in the units as part of regular maintenance. Therefore, an owner should check with their board to see if that is the case at their condominium.

By ensuring that the tenant is well informed, the unit owner will be better positioned to ensure a smooth tenancy period.

If anyone needs additional information, the Condominium Authority of Ontario is a great source of information for condo owners and tenants.

David Lu is an Associate at Davidson Houle Allen LLP, a boutique Condominium Law firm serving Eastern Ontario.

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The Ultimate Guide to Living & Working in the ByWard Market

By Katherine Solomon

ttawa is ofttimes synonymous with commute. This is a city that started out small in the Bytown days, and grew to encompass the far-reaching ends of Kanata through to the swaths of sprawling homes in Orleans. In a day and age when driving or busing to work consumes many hours a week, some folks in the ByWard Market are taking a cue from ye olde days to minimize their travel times, as well as their impact on the environment.

In the past it wasn't uncommon for business owners to live directly above their shops in the ByWard Market. Take a look up as you walk along the historic streets of the Market and you will see how the architecture was accommodating and even conducive to this lifestyle. We met with a handful of business owners who currently are leading the way in living close to their work and have some insights into what that means for them.

Deek Labelle, General Manager of the Château Lafayette, 42 York

The ByWard Market is the oldest neighbourhood in Ottawa, going back to 1826 of the Bytown days . Chateau Lafayette (better known as "The Laff") has seen the Market through since the very beginning. The Labelle family has been running and managing the historical bar since 1996, with Deek leading the charge as General Manager for the last 12 years. Since Deek has been so closely tied to The Laff her entire life, she and her husband jumped on the opportunity to buy a house in the neighbourhood.

"Proximity to everything you could need is the best part. The Market in the summer is the best around and I take full advantage of having a butcher, a fishmonger, fresh produce and local food at my fingertips," says Deek. "I do tend to live in a bubble because my favourite restaurants are within walking distance, so I rarely venture too far from home. The retail therapy is also a must for me, and I get first dibs on the hippest clothing and accessories!" Deek notes the impact of living close to her work in environmental terms as well: "Honestly, the proximity is a time saver because I never know when I'll be needed at a moment's notice. And it means we only need one car."

Aaron Dahl, Owner, Not Your Father's Barber, 91 Murray Street

¬ xploring beyond the core of the ■ ByWard Market will bring you ✓ to Murray Street, where you will find numerous fascinating hangouts and specialty shops, including Not Your Father's Barber, where you can meet owner Aaron Dahl. Aaron has been living and working in the Market for almost four years. His shop opened in 2015 in the same building that houses his apartment. This singular commute is the shortest on the list! Aaron points out that alleviating a "12-hour commute" was a major factor in his snapping up the central location.

"Originally I hardly ever left downtown because I was so busy and I was still new to Ottawa and didn't have a car yet," says Aaron. "After about a year and half I spent more time venturing about and getting a feel for the rest of the city but the Market is still my go-to for groceries, shopping and

entertainment." Aaron points out that he's not alone in living in a vibrant downtown area: "A lot of people don't realize how many people live in the Market and that we don't all stay up until 3 a.m. on weekends."

Mandy Gosewich, Owner, Stunning!, 6 York Street

ou may have seen Mandy Gosewich and her four-legged constant companion Pearl at her shop Stunning! over the last six years, but Mandy has been a resident of the ByWard Market for over ten. Her strong family history belongs here too, and for generations her family has been running businesses in the heart of the city. Mandy can think of no better place to live and work. "The historical urban charm here is like nowhere else," professes Mandy. "Everything I need is here. I shop locally whenever I can, and this is home to some of the best restaurants in town." Mandy enjoys the energy and diversity that each day brings to the ByWard Market, and that there is always something to pique your interest. "Everything is so close. I like the bubble," Mandy adds. "It's a great bubble!"

Lidija Ristovska, Owner, Bistro Ristoro, 17 Clarence Street

Tew to the ByWard Market as of August 2018, Bistro Ristoro is owned and operated by Vlado Ristovski and Lidija Ristovska. Lidija speaks emphatically about living near her bistro and the benefits she experiences on a daily basis. "We lived in four different couHntries in Europe before settling in Ottawa and we always resided in or close to the centre of the cities," explains Lidija. "Our choice is

guided by our way of life - convenience of commuting to different parts of the city, possibility to go for a meal or drink just around the corner, or just going out for a walk at any time of the day or evening." Lidija takes great pride in her current abode in the By-Ward Market neighbourhood, where she and Vlado have lived since their arrival in Canada three years ago, and delights in playing host when visitors come to town. "The Market is a unique place, and having everything we need - shopping, groceries, dining - minutes away as well as the possibility of going out and wandering without any specific goal, is something we appreciate and are used to."

The appeal of living close to where you work isn't lost on so many business owners in the ByWard Market, and it's easy to see why. Convenience of having the world at your doorstep is a common theme from everyone we spoke with. While every neighbourhood is not without its own challenges, they are overcome with the love and passion that we all have for our beloved ByWard Market.

For a complete list of businesses in the ByWard Market that are ready to serve their local community, visit www.byward-market.com

Katherine Solomon is the Marketing & Communications Manager for the ByWard Market

Getting Ready for Market Season

By Thida Ith

archés d'Ottawa Markets started in our new home at Lthe ByWard Market building in January 2018. We are honoured to have our offices in a heritage building with so much history. Our first year was rich of learning opportunities as we work through the ins and outs of running a historic market and understand the parameters to maintaining and improving a heritage building.

We are now in our second spring and we are ramping up for market season. In 2019, we will continue in that same vein and we hope to keep enhancing the market experience for all, especially for families. We hope to do so by building on our relationship with our different neighbours and partners, such as the Lowertown Community Association.

For example, we have been busy attending different presentations and participating at various workshops about

the ByWard Market Public Realm study led by the City. Lots of excellent ideas are floating around to improve pedestrian access and enhance our overall experience at the ByWard Market. We are eager to do our part and to work with the community to create a lively and vibrant ByWard Market.

In November 2018, we launched the Point of View Gallery on the second-floor mezzanine of the market building. It is a great way to showcase the work of local artists and photographers. Currently the exhibition Canadian Nature and People is on display and it features the work of Louise Radmore, Katherine Fulwinder, Jon Stuart, Michael Vuckovic and Sylvie Rabourin.

And lastly, let's not forget our efforts to keep ByWard Market as the centre for food and unique products. For example, we are currently working on bringing honey bees to the market. At Marchés d'Ottawa Markets, we recognize that we have an important role to looking for ways to do our part in that with us.

and the details are still being ironed news (Twitter: @ottawamarkets; Instaout, but we hope to bring back cooking demos, gardening workshops and other family-friendly activities. Stay tuned for more information!

As we are getting more comfortable in our home that is 55 ByWard Market Square, we hope you can join us this

protect our food systems, and we keep year and enjoy the market experience

Make sure to follow us on social Different plans are still in progress media to stay up to date on our latest gram: @OttawaMarkets; Facebook: @ MarketsOttawa). If you have ideas and suggestions for our events and programming, feel free to contact us at: info@ottawamarkets.ca

> Thida Ith, Senior Manager, Strategic Communications and Events Marchés d'Ottawa Markets



Business profile: Ian Johns

By John Chenier

It took vision and faith on the part of Ian Johns to see the potential in an abandoned piece of land in Lowertown in the 1970s

Ian had been the chief designer for Bill Teron in the development of Kanata and other major projects in the City. When Teron accepted the job as president of CMHC, Ian went with him. There he was part of a team working on housing designs that would help to ease the pressure of urban sprawl by making living in the urban core more acceptable to suburbanites.

The team developed various models of medium-density housing (200 persons per acre) which reflected the values of a single family home and respected three essential principles.

The housing had to ensure:

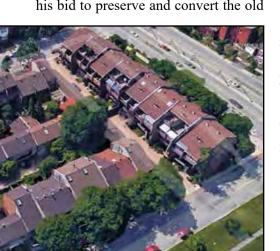
- sound privacy;
- visual privacy; and,
- a private outdoor space.

Cathcart Mews, situated in Lower-town on the east side of King Edward Avenue between Cathcart and Bruyere, is a mix of freehold townhouses, mews houses and four-storey condos. The Mews has been cited in a number of places including the Blackader-Lauterman Library of Architecture as a demonstration that it is not necessary to build multi-story structures to obtain density.

Johns' next building project, Spring-field Mews, took him away from Lowertown to Lindenlea. That project has also been cited in various architectural books and magazines as an important development for its concept of bringing urban density and community to the urban core.

Repurposing

Over the years, Johns made several attempts to bring his talents back to Lowertown. He was unsuccessful in his bid to preserve and convert the old



Above. Overhead view of Cathcart Mews project. Google Maps Right. A view looking down the Mews.

Ian left CMHC to start his own company (HABCOM) with the intention of putting those three principles into action. He acquired a large plot of land which the city had expropriated as part of the urban renewal projects of the 1960s.

Daly building, a good example of the Chicago School of architecture, into a condo/shopping complex. After years of neglect and mismanagement, the Department of Public Works ordered the Daly Building demolished. The



Ian Johns, centre, showing his Ottawa Builder Award, June 2017.

complex known as 700 Sussex was built on the site.

Another proposal to convert a heritage building on Murray Street into a small boutique hotel was also turned down because it did not fit in with the financing/mortgage models of that time.

He was finally successful in his bid to repurpose the Jeanne d'Arc residence on Sussex Drive. His achievement of preserving the external structure while completely renewing the internal elements to bring these up to modern building code standards was recognized by the Ottawa Heritage Society.

Many of Ian Johns' projects include art installations. The Cathcart Mews complex had three sculptures installed. The Jeanne d'Arc project is home to two well known public sculptures, Dancing Bear (donated by Ian Johns and Sarah Jenning), and Young Girl (National Capital Commission). These sculptures are located in the tranquil Jeanne D'Arc Court which has been recognized as one of five great places to discover public art in Ottawa.

In recognition of his achievements, in 2017 Ian Johns received the Federation of Citizens' Association of Ottawa Builders Award for making an "Outstanding contribution to improving the quality of life of the city's citizens."

Lowertown has been beneficiary of much of that contribution.

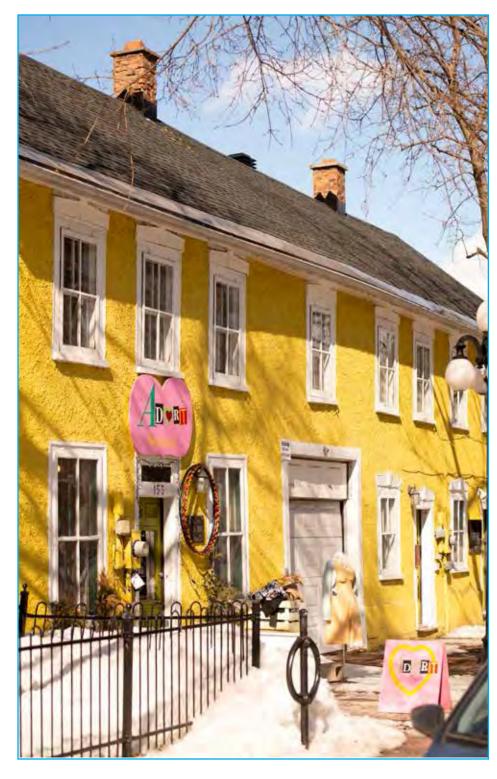




Repurposing

owertown has many fine examples of saving and adapting for re-use old buildings. Pictured below, clockwise beginning in the top left are the row houses at York and Cumberland converted into shops; Fire Station No. 5 at 241 Bruyere at King Edward converted to a residence; St Brigid Church at St Patrick and Cumberland now Saint Brigid's Centre for the Arts; former office building at 305 Rideau converted to student residence THÉO; Wallis House, a former hospital and army depot at 589 Rideau converted to condominium; Turkish Embassy at 197 Wurtemburg; and, Jeanne D'Arc Residence at 483 Sussex converted to shops and apartments. All photos by Tim Smith except Wallis House.

Not pictured below but worth noting are from west to east in Lowertown, Senate of Canada (Union Station), Global Centre for Pluralism (War Museum), Canada School of Public Service (LaSalle Academy), Bruyere Centre (Ottawa General Hopsital), Galerie Bergeron (former residence), Senior's Centre (École Guigues), Shepherds of Good Hope (St Brigiid's School), Rideau Student Residence (former Quality Inn) Friel Student Reisdence (former seniors' residence), Embassy of People's Republic of China (couvent du Bon Pasteur),















Restoration: Good for the community soul

By John Chenier

The designation of parts of Lowertown as a historical district means different things to different people. For some it is seen as a hindrance to their plans for demolition and re-development. For others like Donna Kearns and Peter Thomas Gaby, it is an opportunity to preserve and showcase the history of our community. They have heavily invested both time and money to return three properties in the historic district to a state as close to the original as possible.

146 Dalhousie

Their adventure began in 1996 when the building at 146 Dalhousie came up for sale. After renting a shop on Dalhousie for many years, Donna was keen to relocate her business to a single place she could call her own, rather than the three different locations she had previously.

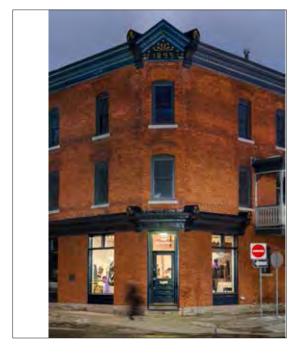
However, the building, built in 1899, was much the worse for wear. The brickwork had been painted numerous times over the years and was suffering from moisture damage and neglect. The ornate tinwork — done by the same person who did the tin house hanging on the wall of Tin House Court, Honoré Foisy — was hidden under layers of paint. Hardly an ideal image for Donna's clothing and interior design shop.

Restoration began with both the interior and exterior. The interior had to be renovated first for both the retail and workshop of Donna's business. Over several years, the exterior was restored, wall by wall, with paint removed from the brick. Damaged bricks were replaced, and each wall was repointed with mortar to the original formula and colour.

While the work on the exterior brickwork was underway, the many layers of paint on the ornamental tin work were removed. Peter cut out damaged and rusted portions of the cornice, reproduced the missing sections, and then reinstalled them.



146 Dalhousie Before. Photo: Donna Kearns After. Photo; Tim Smith



It should be noted that in addition to being a trained City and Guilds coppersmith, Peter is a man with many other talents and even more tools. In his workshop, he restores antique furniture and woodwork to their former glory. He also indulges his passion for restoration of vintage cars and motorcycles.

Like many older buildings in Lowertown, 146 Dalhousie served several purposes over the years. At one time it was a tobacconist and a pool hall operated by Jean Baptiste Foisy, who lived in an apartment above the store. Faded lettering advertising his business

reproduced interior moldings and trim along with the clapboard needed to restore the exterior to the original specifications.

During the restoration of the interior, Peter and Donna lived for some time in the attic. In the beginning, they were running their hot water through a garden hose from Donna's shop next door. As you might have guessed, not much of the original interior had been retained through the many previous changes.

Most of the interior doors had been replaced by fire doors to meet building code requirements for a



The restored front porch of 144 - 146 Cathcart. Photo: Tim Smith

was revealed under the layers of paint on the tin work during the restoration process and was documented.

There have been several reconfigurations of the apartments above the shop. A partial restoration of the upper floors, completed in 1984, was altered after Donna and Peter purchased the property, to suit its new function as retail and workshop spaces.

144 - 146 Cathcart

In 2002, they purchased the building next door to the shop. This double was originally built in 1876 by William Kipp, a Dutch immigrant. He lived in one side and used the other to provide rental income. The building has been through many alterations since. Sometime in the past, the two units were converted into one and have served at different times as a boarding house and residential facility.

While their first restoration project on Dalhousie St. dealt extensively with the exterior brick, 144-146 Cathcart's major problem was structural. Many of the internal beams and supports were cut away at different points in its long history and the framework was compromised.

The skeleton of the building was constructed using the horizontal plank method which was common in Ottawa at a time when lumber was plentiful. The best way to visualize this method is to think of a log cabin built of square planks instead of logs. The structure consists of three-inch planks stacked one on top of the other with the outer walls interlocked at the corners.

Like log cabins, these walls have a tendency to shrink over the years from drying and compression. The grain in the wood can cause waves inwards and outwards along the wall. All the damaged interior walls and floors were removed and new internal structural supports installed. A 2x4 frame construction and additional floor beams were erected on the interior, level by level. The horizontal plank walls were stabilized and secured to the new interior framing.

Most of the original plank floors were reinstalled. Once this was completed, a mill in South Mountain boarding house. Typical of its time, the wooden windows were replaced with aluminum and all traces of the original house were obliterated to satisfy modern tastes and economy.

During the extensive restoration of 146 Dalhousie, Peter had located a craftsman who made custom windows and doors. Peter installed these, along with historically accurate locks, hinges and door knobs. He was lucky to find someone on eBay who was selling some of the architectural salvage hardware he needed.

120 Boteler

In 2007, while still renovating their Cathcart home, the untimely death of a friend, John Bingham (a descendent of Samuel Bingham, once mayor of Ottawa, a city benefactor and donor of Bingham Park) resulted in their purchase of the Bingham family home at 120 Boteler.

This house had always been the family residence and most exterior features were original. The windows and the fascia along the roof line had rotted away and needed restoration, as did the front porch. The brickwork was repointed and the rotted exterior wooden windowsills were replaced with stone, and a couple were raised to accommodate the height of kitchen counters.

The interior was gutted and the work of restoration began to bring the house up to modern standards of insulation, plumbing, electrical, heating and cooling. Once this was completed, the task of reproducing, the design elements of the original interior began. Doors, windows and moldings were again reproduced from the original.

Another major project Peter and Donna undertook was the basement. The low height made the basement difficult to access. They decided to excavate four feet to make the basement a fully functional part of the house. They dug out a ramp at the back of the house and cut the foundation to allow for a small excavator to enter and a Bobcat to go in and out carrying the dirt in the bucket.

Continued on page 14

Restoration:

Peter describes the experience as something that would make the Keystone Cops look good. That summer there was a lot of rain, and the ramp going into the basement was so muddy that the Bobcat was constantly getting stuck, and when it wasn't stuck the ramp was dangerously slippery. They had to resort to carting the dirt in wheelbarrows on planks to a conveyor belt which carried the dirt out to the bucket of the Bobcat which then dumped it into the back yard for removal.

continued from page 14

gest challenge was creating new footings under the existing stone foundation. For obvious reasons this had to be done in small sections; excavate, compact the soil, build a frame and pour the new section of wall and footing. First they tried bringing the cement in by wheelbarrow, but after a very brief trial-and-error period they realized that pumping and piping the concrete in was the only way they could do the job.

Peter chuckles when he recounts

concrete over to the next frame. You get the impression that he learned just enough to know how to do the job if he had to do it again, but also enough to know he wouldn't want to.

The whole restoration project took just over two years of intensive work. In 2011, Bingham House at 120 Boteler received an Award of Excellence from the Ottawa Architectural Conservation Committee.

Seventeen Years later

The restoration of their home on Cathcart is now nearly complete. After years of searching, their great stroke of luck occurred when Marc Aubin uncovered a photograph from the early 1900s which clearly showed their house.

Marc's photo was instrumental in providing Peter with the information he needed to reproduce the missing elements of a historically accurate front porch and façade. Work was completed in 2015 and shortly after the front porch restoration the house received an Award of Merit from the Ottawa Architectural Conservation Committee.

The last remaining restoration challenge on Cathcart, is the third floor interior and some exterior details and handrails.

While the two sides of the building are still combined into one unit, throughout the restoration Peter and Donna have been careful to ensure that the house can be returned to the way it was built, as two separate houses. The access which allows them to move from one side to the other is designed so that it can be closed off in future. This means that all walls between the units, including the attic, must meet current building codes and provide firebreaks.

Obviously, the skills that Donna and Peter have between them were important to the undertaking and completion of all these projects. The restoration has been a constant overlap of their professional lives and their personal interests. They have worked together on many other projects, but this was an opportunity to follow their own very specific ideas of living in a heritage building.

Along with a desire to live in a historically significant building, they hope to encourage others to preserve the heritage character of the neighbourhood. The residents of Lowertown who can admire the results of their efforts every time they walk by are glad that they did.



The restored fascia on Boteler residence. Photo: Tim Smith

During their excavation, they encountered both Leda clay and several

very large boulders. However, the big-

the surprise they had when they realized they were totally unable to lift and move the 20-foot pipe filled with

Bergeron: suite de la page 1

La maison Rochon La maison Rochon a toujours conservé son rôle de maison familiale. Malgré sa façade étroite, c'est une grande maison. M. Bergeron a des photos de la grande famille Rochon qui a habité la maison. Il a aussi une photo d'une trentaine de personnes réunies dans la salle à manger. Les Rochon ont habité la maison jusqu'aux années 1920 quand la famille Lemieux l'a achetée. Cette famille l'a habitée

jusqu'en 1984 quand ils l'ont vendue à Jean-Claude Bergeron. La photo-carte reproduite ici illustre l'extérieure de la maison aux trois époques.

M. Bergeron a indiqué que lorsqu'il a acheté la maison son intérieur avait très peu changé depuis sa construction. M. Bergeron et sa famille l'ont habitée presque sans changement. Les seuls travaux touchaient le sous-sol. Comme presque toutes les maisons de ce quart-

Extérieur de la maison à trois époques

ier, la maison du 150 St-Patrick est construite directement sur la roche, ce qui permettait à l'eau de s'infiltrer dans la cave. Il a été nécessaire de creuser à l'intérieur des fondations pour régler le problème.

Au moment de l'achat de la maison, M. Bergeron ne songeait pas à y aménager une galerie d'art. À cette période, la ville avait interdit toutes formes d'activités commerciales sur St-Patrick entre Parent et Sussex pour protéger la valeur patrimoniale des alentours de la cathédrale et du futur Musée des Beaux-arts. Plus tard, la ville a modifié son règlement de zonage pour permettre l'établissement de commerces liés aux arts visuels. Comme les enfants du couple Bergeron quittaient la maison, il a été décidé de créer une galerie d'art, un rêve commun.

C'est à ce moment que la façade a été rénovée et a retrouvé sa splendeur dans la reconstruction des maisons patrimoniales, Paul Denys, qui a superbement réalisé ces travaux. D'autres artisans de l'est de l'Ontario et du Bas St-Laurent ont contribué leur expertise à la rénovation. Quand la galerie a ouvert ses portes en 1992, les clients

pouvaient passer sous ce magnifique balcon à la Roméo et Juliette.



Galerie d'art Jean-Claude Bergeron aujourd'hui

En résumé de ce beau projet M.Bergeron a dit, « On dit que l'Art d'antan, grâce au savoir d'un expert c'est la Vie. Dans ce contexte, on se sent choyés, mon épouse et moi-même, de vivre l'art au quotidien en ayant sous le même toit notre galerie d'art et notre résidence.»

> Merci à la famille Bergeron pour ce joyau si bien restauré dans notre quart-



Big numbers in the demolition biz

By Liz MacKenzie

There are many people in Lowertown who came to love the Union du Canada building, a modernist structure with some brutalist elements, a style finally recognized for its important place in architectural history. Its butterfly windows and integral artwork set it apart from anything in the city, but there were powerful forces that wanted to redevelop that corner of Dalhousie and York. A threat of demolition certainly sharpens the mind, and the community worked tirelessly to save it, but in the end we made a deal with the devil: we traded height for history, and down it came. During the demolition it wasn't unusual to run into fellow fanciers at the demolition site, paying their respects as the building was slowly destroyed.

As caravans of trucks took the rubble away, one had to wonder where this broken building was going. And beyond mere musing, a more important question: what have we lost in embod-

Here's the calculation:

Total Distance/ km/l: 60690/2.23= 27,191 litres of gas used

Kilograms of carbon dioxide produced: 27,191x2.58 =70,198

ied energy in these materials and what is the environmental impact of the demolition?

Under an Access to Information request, I received more than 400 pages of documents filed by Priestly Demolition and the developer, Claridge Homes. Waste-audit reports were included detailing material removed from the site from August, 2013 to May, 2014, including date, carrier, receiver, waste type and weight of the load. Some of the invoices included details about travel time, wait time, and driver's name. There is a lot of mining to be done with this data.

One of the easiest tasks was to calculate the total waste generated, types of waste and total distance travelled to the 14 disposal sites. Working out the transportation footprint was relatively simple when three variables were confirmed: class of truck, fuel efficiency, total km travelled and associated CO2 emissions.

Most trucks were class 7 or 8 type trucks and the fuel efficiency of this class in Ontario is 2.23 km/l; total kilometres travelled from 325 Dalhousie Street to various sites and back: 60690 km; emissions per litre of gas 2.28 kilograms of carbon dioxide plus 0.30 kilograms production cost/litre to go from "well to wheel".

Recycling equivalents

• Every tonne of paper recycled can

plant 10,025 trees or ...

save the energy equivalent of 566

recycle 14,333

aluminum cans or.

• Fifteen trees can absorb a total of 100 kilograms of carbon dioxide from the air each year.

litres of gasoline.

 Recycling one aluminum can saves the equivalent of 1.9 litres of gasoline.

Conversions into metric from https://www.recyclingbin.com/Recycling-Facts

So to offset the CO2 emissions of running a Class7 truck the equivalent of the distance from Victoria to Halifax14 times or around the world one-and-a-half times, and producing 70,198 kg of CO2, we would have to:

• Plant 10,025 trees, recycle 14,333

aluminum cans or recycle 48 tonnes of paper.

recycle

48 tonnes

of paper

Or we can just stop demolishing buildings. The renovation and renewal trades add more to the economy than the construction trade. Repurposing existing buildings retains neighbourhood identity and harvests their embodied energy. Our landfills, with their problems of seepage, groundwater, odour and overuse could be stabilized. It is the City of Ottawa that approves demolitions without a thought to the construction and renovation disposal issues. It's time the provincial regulations, last updated in 1994, move into the 21st century, strengthen reporting and pass some responsibility on to the municipalities. Other municipalities have taken this on – why not Ottawa?

Housing for all

Continued from page 1 CCOC

Sharing some similarities with OCH, CCOC is the second largest social-housing provider in the city, with a tenant and member directed, community-based approach to housing for low- and moderate-income people. CCOC works collaboratively with several community partners across Ottawa, believing that "the best way to be a community oriented landlord is to have everyone at the table."

CCOC owns and operates more than 50 properties in Ottawa, providing nearly 1600 units of affordable rental housing. Their properties include duplexes, triplexes, row houses and large apartment buildings. In the Lowertown-ByWard Market area, they operate properties at 145 Clarence Street and 110 Nelson Street. To apply for a subsidized rental in any CCOC building, prospective tenants must again apply through the Social Housing Registry of Ottawa, which maintains the waiting list for all people applying for subsidized housing in the city. CCOC units have a mix of market and subsidized rentals. At present, all market rentals are occupied in their Lowertown locations.

Cahdco

Cahdco, originally known as Centretown Affordable Housing Development Corporation, is a non-profit-housing and development organization was created by CCOC in 1996 when the provincial government at the time stopped investing in affordable housing.

. As a sister organization to CCOC, rather than overseeing rentals CCOC provides development-consultant services to other non-profit groups wanting to develop affordable housing. According to their website, "Since its inception in 1996, Cahdco has overseen the creation of numerous affordable housing projects" and continues to develop solutions to housing insecurity. At their core, Cahdco's services include the development of "social purpose real estate", which encompasses a range of community spaces that serve some social good; "affordable home ownership", which provides financing for individuals with low to moderate incomes to purchase their own homes; and "rental housing development", which involves the creation of affordable rental housing.

In 2003, Cahdco embarked on their first affordable home-ownership project, known as Cahdco Clarence Gate. Made up of 30 units of stacked townhouses at the corner of Clarence Street and King Edward Avenue, the \$5 million project aimed to make home ownership accessible, at a rate between \$15,000 - \$20,000 cheaper than comparable homes in the area. Funding was made possible through CCOC's equity and condo sales, and was earmarked for individuals and households with annual incomes in the range of \$30,000 to \$48,000. Since these Lowertown beginnings, Cahdco has embarked on several other projects throughout the city.

Options Bytown

Similar to other community-grown housing initiatives, Options Bytown is a non-profit housing corporation described as a "locally-grown model of supportive housing." Options Bytown works to specifically support those who face social isolation and other complex challenges. Through a supportive housing model, also known as "Housing Plus," individuals are able to rely less on emergency services and instead build a sense of community and self-sufficiency.

Located in the heart of the ByWard Market on 380 Cumberland Street, Options Bytown's first apartment building has stood since 1989, and features a 63-unit apartment building geared to the varying incomes of tenants. With on-site support services, tenants have the opportunity to pursue greater independence, but are also welcome to stay in Options Bytown housing on a permanent basis.

As a community in the centre of Ottawa's downtown, Lowertown is well served by its vast array of affordable housing providers.

Join the Echo team!

The Echo needs people ready to put their time and talent to good use in areas such as writing, editing, layout, graphic design, photography, translation in both official languages.

Or, If exercise is your forte, how about helping with distribution?

Contact us at echo@lowertown-bassevile.ca

New Funding for Affordable Housing



In the 2019 budget Council identified \$15 million in new affordable housing funding. It is the largest amount ever contributed by the City for new housing investments. This in-

vestment will directly relieve some of the pressures that our shelters have by permanently housing more individuals and families. This investment also goes a long way in highlighting the City's housing priorities and giving other levels of government a clear way to leverage our capital investments with new housing dollars.

Ottawa has a big housing challenge, and an increase in rental vacancies is needed. Currently the rental vacancy rate is lower than 1%; the City's target is 3%. The City's target rate would allow extra capacity for any new emerging pressures and would keep the rental market (units, value, and price) competitive. The City of Ottawa needs to promote development of new pur-

pose-built rental apartments. It can do that by looking at ways to incentivize the rental market.

As Chair of Ottawa Community Housing (OCH), I am glad to continue to provide updates as per our progress in delivering affordable housing for our City's lower-income residents. OCH is our City's largest landlord, with more than 15 000 units rented. In Lowertown, we have the Beausoleil and Beausejour OCH communities and we have a smaller group of units on Bruyere street, including a dedicated seniors' building.

Our focus has been on improving the tenant experience by putting in place maintenance standards, a new property management structure, and a central call centre. Our additional focus has been building a dynamic portfolio management framework – the first in the country.

This framework is meant to enable OCH to diversify its housing mix by rebuilding in existing neighbourhoods. This allows for renewal of housing stock and diversification of unit types. It also grows the housing stock by constructing new buildings on public land. OCH is living through a transformation. We are happy to see this transformation as it will enable us to build better and more modern housing environments moving forward.

De nouveaux fonds pour le logement abordable

e Conseil a prévu dans le budget de 2019 une nouvelle somme de 15 millions de dollars pour le logement abordable, un investissement municipal sans précédent dans ce domaine. Cela donnera un répit aux refuges, mis à rude épreuve, en permettant à plus de personnes seules et de familles de trouver un logement permanent. Ce nouvel investissement illustre clairement les priorités de la Ville pour le logement, et ainsi les autres ordres de gouvernement pourront facilement savoir comment le compléter.

La situation du logement à Ottawa représente un défi colossal. Il est impératif que le taux d'inoccupation des logements locatifs augmente : ce taux est actuellement inférieur à 1 %, alors que la Ville vise 3 %. L'atteinte de cette cible aiderait à mieux faire face aux nouvelles pressions et à maintenir le marché locatif concurrentiel (logements, valeur, prix). La Ville d'Ottawa doit favoriser la construction de logements locatifs, et peut, pour ce faire, adopter des mesures incitatives.

En ma qualité de président de Logement communautaire d'Ottawa (LCO), je suis heureux de continuer de donner des nouvelles sur nos progrès dans l'offre de logements abordables aux résidents à faible revenu de la ville. Avec ses plus de 15 000 logements locatifs, LCO est le plus grand propriétaire à Ottawa. Nous avons des complexes dans la Basse-Ville – sur les promenades Beausoleil et Beauséjour –, et de petits ensembles de logements sur la rue Bruyère, dont un bâtiment réservé aux personnes âgées.

Nous nous sommes attachés à améliorer l'expérience des locataires en adoptant des normes d'entretien, une nouvelle structure de gestion immobilière et un centre d'appels. Nous nous sommes aussi efforcés d'établir

un cadre dynamique de gestion du portefeuille, une première au pays.

Ce cadre donnera l'occasion à LCO de diversifier son portefeuille en menant des projets de reconstruction dans des quartiers existants, ce qui l'amènera à renouveler son parc de logements et à diversifier les types de logements. Par la construction de nouveaux bâtiments sur des terrains publics, LCO fera également augmenter son parc de logements. On peut dire que l'organisation est en pleine mutation, et nous sommes heureux de connaître cette transformation, grâce à laquelle nous pourrons améliorer et moderniser des milieux.

Dispositions relatives au logement dans le budget 2019



es Canadiennes et Canadiens méritent un logement sécuritaire et abordable. Malgré cela,

le marché de logement est inaccessible pour trop de Canadiens qui travaillent fort, surtout les jeunes.

C'est pourquoi le budget de 2019 prévoit des mesures pour relever ces défis. L'Incitatif à l'achat d'une première propriété va rendre l'accession à la propriété plus abordable pour les acheteurs d'une première habitation en réduisant leurs versements hypothécaires mensuels grâce à un prêt hypothécaire partagé avec la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement (SCHL). Les Canadiens pourront aussi retirer un montant addition-

nel de \$10 000 de leur REER grâce à un Régime d'accession à la propriété bonifié et plus flexible.

Il n'y a pas assez de maisons à acheter ou d'appartements à louer et c'est pourquoi trouver un bon endroit où vivre coûte trop cher. En plus des autres mesures, le budget de 2019 vise à accroître l'offre de logements et d'aider à construire 42 500 nouveaux logements dans des régions du Canada où l'offre de logements locatifs est faible

Les Canadiens devraient tous avoir une chance équitable de réaliser leurs rêves de posséder une maison. Notre gouvernement a un plan pour fournir de l'aide réelle pour les jeunes Canadiens et les familles qui veulent posséder leur propre maison, un endroit qu'ils peuvent être fiers d'appeler leur chez-soi.

Comme toujours, mon bureau de circonscription est là pour vous appuyer dans vos échanges avec les services fédéraux. Il est ouvert du lundi au jeudi de 9 h 30 à 16 h 30 et le vendredi de 9 h 30 à 16 h. Communiquez avec nous au 613-998-1860 ou envoyez un courriel à mona.fortier@parl.gc.ca

Housing in 2019 Budget

anadians deserve to be able to find safe and affordable places to call home. Instead, the housing market is inaccessible for too many hard-working Canadians, especially for young people.

That is why Budget 2019 includes measures to combat these challenges. The First-Time Home Buyer Incentive will make home ownership more accessible for first-time buyers by helping them to lower their monthly mortgage payments through a shared equity mortgage with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC). Canadians will also be able to withdraw an additional \$10,000 from their RRSPs thanks to the more flexible and increased Home Buyers Plan.

There aren't enough houses for people to buy, or apartments for people to rent and that makes finding a good place to live too expensive. Along with the other measures, Budget 2019 seeks to increase the supply of housing and help to build 42,500 new housing units in areas across Canada with low rental supply.

Canadians should all have a fair chance at making their dreams of owning a home a reality. Our government has a plan to provide real help for young Canadians and families who want a safe and affordable place that they can be proud to call home.

As always, my constituency office is there to help you with any interactions with federal services. It is open Monday to Thursday from 9:30 to 4:30, and Friday from 9:30 to 4:00. Give us a call at 613-998-1860, or send an email at mona.fortier@parl.gc.ca

Meet Your Neighbour: François Latreille

By Juliet O'Neill

Prançois Latreille would never build a home that he wouldn't want on his own street.

Indeed, two of the three charming condominium developments he built in the ByWard Market are on his own pleasant street, St. Andrew, between Dalhousie and Parent. The third is on Guigues Street, two blocks away.



All are products of Latreille's creative imagination, respect for heritage and delight in "selling a European lifestyle" where you can walk everywhere and get to know the local butcher, baker and Bridgehead coffee shop staff by name.

Latreille, 52, is a professional engineer and management consultant with a lifelong love of design, from buildings and room interiors to landscaping and fashion. A hard leather laptop bag is his latest product design. Up next: an inexpensive, portable defibrillator.

He set out as a real estate developer with no experience but a creative urge and seed money from a "small fortune" earned in stock options from a tech start-up where he had worked for a time. Domaines du Marché was born. It's a housing brand he considers "synonymous with respecting the neighbourhood."

He learned real estate development on his own by just doing it. The first project is at 105 St. Andrew St., the second at 139 Guigues St. and the third at 80 St. Andrew. There are 25 condos among them. Domaines du Marché was hailed in the media for rejuvenating the area and was recognized twice by the City of Ottawa with heritage awards.

Acting as general contractor for the three projects taught him "100 lessons."

Next time Latreille won't deal with all the stakeholders himself: tradesmen, architects, bank officials, lawyers, city hall people, and buyers. Still, he revels in the memory of sitting up late at night at his dining room table with clients going over customized interior decorations. It's fun to help make people's dreams come true.

He returned in 2009 to management consulting on federal government projects in Ottawa, and for Crown corporations in Nigeria and the United Kingdom through his company Latreille Innovation Management: Management Consulting and Design.

Latreille is giving himself lots of time to look for a property for his next project and to examine different financing and ownership models. "I needed to stop, regroup and look at what worked and what didn't work."

Dealing with the City was a good experience, he says. "They were reassured by the type of product I was

building." The City allowed him to demolish old homes and build new ones, applying Victorian-style and Colonial architecture.

"You have to buy into the approval process ... play within the rules and show respect," Latreille says. The beauty of the heritage rules is that "you know that nobody is going to build a tower beside you because we're protected by the Heritage Act."

Some of his condo units are bigger than the norm to attract the families he believes are needed to create more balance in a neighbourhood perhaps better known for appealing to singles and couples. "I was more negotiable if they had children."

Latreille is proud that he and his wife raised two children in a neighbourhood where you can meet people from all walks of life.

The years he spent on building projects "have been the happiest time of my life, career wise." He'll likely be back at it in the next couple of years.

Winterlude 2019













Nathalie Des Rosiers

MPP/députée Ottawa-Vanier

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Residents together for a safer community

By Sandra Pilote

In 2007, the Lowertown East Residents Committee (then part of the Lowertown East Security Committee) began to work with multiple community partners in the Lowertown, Our Home initiative. The goal was and continues to be active engagement of residents in building and sustaining a safer community.

Much of the effort involves strengthening pride and belonging in this culturally and economically diverse neighborhood. The residents' group does this through community activities such as the annual Winterfest as well as information provided at monthly meetings of the committee.

This year, on Family Day, Winterfest was again a big success, with close to

200 people enjoying the multiple activities offered at Jules Morin Park. Music from JUMP 106.9 filled the air outside while people skated, played games and sampled hot chocolate provided by Councillor Fleury.

Inside there was face painting, soup, and chili as well as information tables for the Lowertown Community Association and the Lowertown Community Resource Centre. Residents also had an opportunity to participate in a survey about safety in the area.

The Ottawa Police Service hockey players once more lost to the youthful residents. Thanks to Sebastian Lemay, our community police officer, who organized the match. Artists associated with MASC (Multicultural Arts for Schools and Communities) provided Aboriginal dance, art mobiles, and traditional French-Canadian music during the afternoon. Volunteers from Let's Talk Science occupied participants in fun projects. This day was another opportunity for residents to come together to talk, play and build a more engaged community.

At the residents' monthly meeting in March, Marie-Josée Houle, Executive Director of Action Housing/Action-Logement, talked about how preventing the loss of affordable housing can help ensure community safety. She emphasized that the current housing situation in Lowertown and throughout Ottawa leaves many vulnerable populations at risk. She reported that our city's annual vacancy rate dropped in 2017 from 3% to 1.7%, and that the waiting list for subsidized housing is more than 5 years.

Yarlie Telfort, the organization's case worker located at the Lowertown Community Resource Centre, supports people seeking housing on the private market as well as in social housing, and negotiates with landlords to resolve conflicts and get repairs done. She is also a paralegal, often working with tenants appearing before the Landlord and Tenant Board, the Internal Review Panel and other adjudicative bodies.

Access to safe affordable housing and shared activities in our public spaces can do a lot to build a safer community. Lowertown residents can help create interpersonal connections and build pride in our neighbourhood. We can do this by connecting with groups like the Lowertown East Residents Committee or just "one person at a time, one day at a time".

Beauséjour to celebrate 40 years on May 25th

By Traci Spour-Lafrance

The community got its start in 1977 when City Living, a non-profit managed by the City of Ottawa, announced that it would construct some new two-storey town-houses in Lowertown East. In 1978, Mayor Lorry Greenberg, who had grown up in Lowertown, turned the first sod for the townhouses.

When the first of the now 144 homes were completed, the families who had been uprooted during the urban renew-

al were given priority to move back in the area.

The development was named Beau Séjour, meaning "a nice stay" in English – a fitting name for the Lowertown East residents who were excited to return to the community.

Walking along Beausoleil Drive today, an older wooden sign reads Beauséjour Community/Communauté Beauséjour and welcomes visitors to the community. Rows of homes are nestled in a section bounded by Murray and Old St. Patrick streets. The area

has a long history – much like the rest of Lowertown.

Back-to-back townhouses with garages tucked into shared driveways form the majority of the community, but the complex also includes some early 1900s buildings that survived urban renewal.

Ottawa Community Housing, Ottawa's largest social and affordable housing provider, has been managing the Beauséjour buildings since the 2002 amalgamation of 11 municipalities into the new City of Ottawa.

Beauséjour now boasts an active tenant group. The committed residents help to communicate OCH's responsibilities and guidelines to other tenants. They are also very engaged in planning community events such as barbeques and various seasonal celebrations.

Beauséjour residents will mark their home's 40th birthday and celebrate being part of the larger Lowertown Community for four decades on May 25.

Look for more information on the details for the celebration on the OCH website www.och-lco.ca and our Facebook page.



Elle nage pour Le Patro d'Ottawa

By Sylvie Leclerc

athalie Falardeau est une employée du Patro d'Ottawa qui s'est donnée un très grand défi cette année! Elle nagera 11 kilomètres en 5 heures, au lac Meech, le dimanche 4 août prochain. Son but est d'amasser les fonds nécessaires (45,000\$) pour l'achat d'une nouvelle fourgonnette. La fourgonnette actuelle a plus de 10 ans et requiert de plus en plus de réparations.

Cette fourgonnette est essentielle pour les programmes du Patro d'Ottawa. Grâce à cette fourgonnette, les adultes ayant une déficience intellectuelle participent à des sorties d'intégration communautaire, les personnes aînées se sentent moins isolées et les jeunes participent à des sorties sociales, sportives et culturelles. En fin de compte, la fourgonnette améliore la qualité de vie des participantes et participants.

Faites un don: En personne au Patro, par la poste au 40, rue Cobourg, Ottawa ON K1N 8Z6 (bien indiquer que le don est pour la fourgonnette) ou par l'entremise du site web <u>patro-ottawa.com/faire-un-don</u> Pour tout don de 20 \$ ou plus, vous recevrez un reçu pour fins d'impôt.

Calling all Runners and Walkers!

By David Rain

or the 4th year running, the Ottawa Community Immigrant Services Organization (OCISO) is launching our "Run for a New Start" fundraiser, as part of the Scotiabank Charity Challenge in the Tamarack Ottawa Race Weekend (May 25-26). In a special campaign this year, all funds raised will go to Refugee 613, which works with OCISO and other groups and individuals to build a stronger Ottawa by ensuring that refugees feel welcomed and supported in our city.

NB: for details, contact David Rain at <u>drain@ociso.org</u> or visit <u>ociso.org/run-for-a-new-start/</u>. And to learn more about the work of Refugee 613, visit: <u>refugee613.ca</u>.

Youth news report: Lowertown winter recap

By: Zak Omar, Lowertown Transitions Program for Youth

Another eventful winter has finally come to an end. From mega snowstorms to winter festivals, much has happened during this snowy season.

From February 12th to the 14th there was a tremendous snowstorm with record breaking snowfalls. Thirty to forty centimeters of snow blanketed our neighborhood, and all of Ottawa. Some people lost power, while others couldn't make it to work. Many children and youth were kept in their homes for their safety. Some sport games, tournaments and after-school activities were canceled. Students had to come home immediately, or calls were made to their parents to inform them that school was cancelled altogether.

During Winterlude there were many impressive ice sculptures scattered across Ottawa that you could photograph, or take selfies beside. There was also a mini ski course filled with challenging obstacles and a 10 meter high ice slide! There were also soooo many long line-ups for the activities, and the food!

The youth from the Lowertown Community Resource Centre's Transitions after school program have many things to share about their winter experiences. The discussions that ensued evoked a mixture of emotions in them. They feel as though this was the coldest winter EVER! Here are some of the thoughts and feelings....

Nathaniel Garcia

"It was a very mixed winter. The weather changed a lot, from positives, to low low negative. I didn't like the weather changes, but there was a thing, February 13th, there was a snowstorm that closed the school, which never happens at our school!! I also went to the winter festival, but

Club 310

Haikus

By: Nile

Club 310 is fun And sometimes ALOT of fun It starts after school

Lowertown is great
The residents are funny
It is welcoming

Haiku

By: Jacob

Club 310 is fun
Over there I meet new friends
I like Club 310

I like Club 310. I have been there for years. Ever since I was in grade one. Most of the time it was fun because of the stuff we did. I hang out with my friends, doing things like the awesome arts program, and dodgeball. Club 310 ends at 4:30, and homework club starts then. The staff at Club 310 help the kids do their homework.

Jacob

At Club 310 I met a ton of new people. After meeting them at Club 310 we have become friends. That is my main reason I love Club 310, and the reason I have stayed for years.

Treasor

I couldn't go on any of the rides because the lines were so long. I say it was a so-so winter."

Suhaib Yusuf

"My experience was very neutral, We had a snowstorm. I saw people falling, and I felt really bad on it. Also, I saw people having trouble with their cars, and um, my experience was very good otherwise. I got to go home early after school from our program. And one more thing, I would like to say. School WAS CANCELED!!!!!!"

Ava Morton

"Ha, my winter experience, It was a good one, you know. It was full of adventure, self-discovery, and snow. For me, it was a very thoughtful winter. I had time to reflect on the simple things in life. It was also full of snow, FUN FACT, FAM: It was one of the most snowy winters on record. And honestly, I can see why. I felt very nostalgic. It was full of snow. It brought me back to the times when I played in snow. Overall, I very much liked my winter experience, but at the end, I missed summer. I missed sprinting around, for it is one of my favourite-est hobbies. Stay Gucci famzzzzz!"

Josh De Barros

"So, I was at New York near the start of winter to celebrate Christmas, and we had a party. The party was good, but we had to drive to back after. I went to skate at the rink, and met some friends, it was fun. At school, when the snowstorm began, I felt sad. People were having a hard time with this big, major incident. My message is, we have to help other, and have fun, no matter what. Even if it's the winter season."

Zak Omaris a Youth Worker at the Lowertown Community Resource Centre



Sandra Pilote receives Sovereign's Medal

he Governor General of Canada recently recognized the sustained and unpaid contributions of Sandra Pilote, one of our dedicated Lowertown volunteers. She is now the proud owner of a shiny medal to honour her more than 25 years as tenant leader, advocate and community organizer with Ottawa Community Housing.



Sandra Pilote with her Sovereign's Medal for Volunteers

The Sovereign's Medal for Volunteers has the contemporary effigy of our current sovereign, Queen Elizabeth, on one side and on the reverse, two interlaced hearts set with five maple leaves indicating the caring and generosity embodied in volunteering. In her actions over the years, Sandra has revealed her dedication and commitment to our community and she now owns a medal that represents her active caring that continues to build a better future for Lowertown.

Community Heritage Award to LCA committee

n February 19th, the Lowertown Community Association Heritage Committee was recognized for its positive impact on heritage conservation in Ottawa. The City of Ottawa's Community Heritage Award was presented at the Alex Trebek Alumni Hall at the University of Ottawa. Liz MacKenzie and Nancy Miller Chenier, past co-chairs of the committee, accepted the award along with Andrew Waldron, current chair. Other long-standing members of the committee were also in attendance as the collective contribution was acknowledged.



Members of LCA Heritage committee accept award. Left to right,
Councillor Glen Gower, Andrew Waldren [current chair],
Liz MacKenzie and Nancy Miller Chenier [former committee co-chairs]
and Councillor Mathieu Fleury

Since its formation in 2011, the LCA Heritage Committee has worked to engage the local neighbourhood and others in recognizing the value of the history and heritage of this oldest part of the original city. The award identified the wide and creative range of activities undertaken by the committee, including walking tours, lectures, research leading to heritage designations, and the engagement of a younger generation in heritage by partnering with students from Carleton University and the University of Ottawa to conduct building and neighbourhood studies





Le Service à l'enfance Aladin offre des services éducatifs à l'enfance à l'école Sainte-Anne, au 235 prom. Beausoleil. Nous offrons nos services en français aux familles de la ville d'Ottawa. Nous avons des programmes éducatifs de qualité pour les enfants âgés de 18 mois à 12 ans, du lundi au vendredi, à l'année longue. Un nouveau programme pour poupons (bébés) sera offert en 2019.

Pour de plus amples informations, SVP contactez-nous à steanne@aladin.services ou visitez notre site internet à www.aladin.services





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More Than a Shelter

By: Deirdre Freiheit

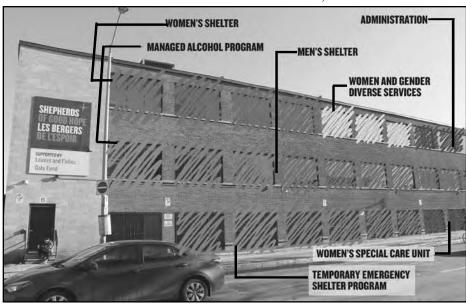
hepherds of Good Hope is so much more than a shelter and soup kitchen. As an organization, we provide a place to stay for over 500 individuals around the clock, 365 days/year. Approximately half of those individuals reside in our shelter. For many, our shelter is the first point of contact for people experiencing homelessness

Located at the south west corner of King Edward Avenue and Murray Street, our shelter provides services to men, women, gender diverse individuals and those who live with complex health challenges related to trauma, mental health and addictions. More than 250 people access shelter beds every night, and we connect with them to offer support and facilitate access to treatment, harm reduction services, housing and more. We meet them where they are in their lives' journeys, without judgement.

So many of their needs are complex and for some, the shelter may be their only option for a short time. For others, their stays may be longer depending on their needs and our ability to find housing for them in a city that is currently experiencing a housing crisis. vices at a high rate or being brought to jail cells unnecessarily. Caring staff also facilitate access to community services. Individuals who are intoxicated or in crisis are diverted to this program from the Ottawa Police Service, Ottawa Paramedic Service, local hospitals, the RCMP and OC Transpo.

The goal of the program is to make connections with transient, street-entrenched individuals of all genders who have active addictions and ongoing medical and/or mental health concerns. This saves the city and province more than \$2 million in health care and policing costs each year. So, the next time you see a police car or ambulance outside of Shepherds of Good Hope, chances are they are not picking someone up, they are most often dropping someone off for care.

The second floor houses our Managed Alcohol Program (MAP). This internationally renowned program is one of the truest expressions of our organization's mission to provide harm-reduction services to our clients. Here, participants receive a medically prescribed dosage of wine, every hour, for fifteen hours a day. These structured servings significantly prevent harms associated with binge drinking or drinking non-consumable substances such as rubbing alcohol, hand sanitizer, or mouthwash.



Shepherds of Good Hope's shelter was once across the road on the third floor of 233 Murray Street, where our soup kitchen is currently located. In 1983 when we first began, we were serving far fewer individuals. The need has grown exponentially since then. Those who are homeless and vulnerably housed also require food. We serve approximately 700 meals each day to our shelter clients and residents in the Lowertown Community. Additionally, we provide 2000 sandwiches to impoverished people in our area each week. The need is great.

Our Transitional Emergency Shelter Program (TESP) takes up the majority of the first floor, with 49 beds. This innovative program is a partnership with Ottawa Inner City Health and funded by the City of Ottawa. It functions a bit like a mini hospital, whereby health and wellness services are provided to those who would otherwise be utilizing hospital emergency ser-

Our Men's Shelter, also on the second floor, and our Women's Shelter, on the third floor, are both full every single night. These programs support homeless women, men, and gender-diverse adults, with the ultimate goal of helping them obtain permanent housing. The shelter experience is focused on renewing dignity and self-worth. Everyone in the shelter is provided with a bed, storage locker, meals and access to shower facilities. In a supportive, environment, we offer an array of services tailored to help our clients cope with trauma, addictions and their physical and mental health challenges. We also schedule a number of group activities and outings, creating a sense of community for all.

The third floor also houses our Women and Gender Diverse Services program. Here, peer support workers help clients in our Women's Shelter develop life skills like cooking, personal care, and job skills. Peer workers help to build trust and foster positive relationships with the individuals we serve because, not too long ago, they were in the same position. All of our peer workers have lived experience with addictions, homelessness, and/or mental health.

It costs more than \$4.5 million to run all the programs in this building each year, but in our Men's and Women's shelter alone, we serve more than 2,250 individuals every year. Our supportive housing programs serve approximately 250 individuals each day. We run 24 hours a day, seven days a

week, year-round. We're open Christmas Day and New Year's Eve, on the hottest day of the year and the coldest nights. We have to, because without these life-saving services, many people would have nowhere else to go.

Hundreds of people walk through the doors at 256 King Edward Avenue every day. Whether they are clients, staff, or volunteers, they each pass under an awning emblazoned with Shepherds of Good Hope's motto — a guiding principle for the work we do each and every day: Homes for All. Community for All. Hope for All.

Spring Cleaning Your Parks

Take a couple of hours on a Saturday morning and get together with your neighbours to rid the parks of winter debris.

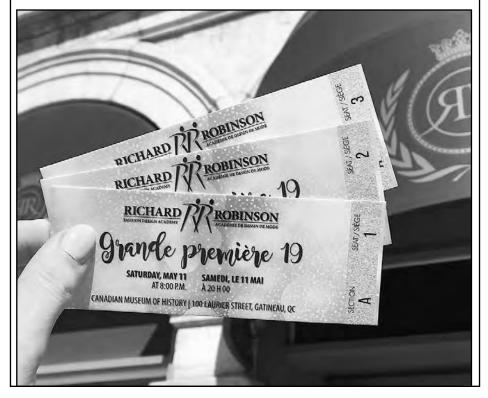
Here is the schedule for our parks

- Macdonald Gardens Park on April 27th from 9 to 11
- Bingham Park May 11th from 10 to noon
- Bordeleau Park May 11th from 10 to noon
- Parc Jules-Morin The Rotaract Club of Ottawa (young people 18-30) is also planning to set a May date for clean up of Jules-Morin Park and invites community participation. Contact Mira at communityrotaractottawa@gmail.com.

Correction: Richard Robinson Academy of Fashion Design

In our story on Living and Learning in Lowertown (Vol.10, No. 1) it was stated that the Richard Robinson Fashion Academy staged its major fashion show in conjunction with students from École Secondaire Publique De La Salle. That was incorrect.

Only the designs of students from the academy are featured. The correct date and location for the Grand Première 2019 is Saturday, May 11 at the Canadian Museum of History



Portrait(s) de Gauguin

Par Michel Rossignol

¬ n 2019, le célèbre artiste peintre Paul Gauguin passera ✓ de nouveau l'été dans la Basse-Ville d'Ottawa au Musée des beauxarts du Canada. L'année dernière, une dizaine de ses toiles faisaient partie de l'exposition Trésors impressionnistes composée d'œuvres de la Collection Ordrupgaard du Danemark. Cette année, du 24 mai au 8 septembre, on pourra voir une cinquantaine d'œuvres de Gauguin, mais pas n'importe lesquelles. En effet, pour la première fois, une exposition sera entièrement consacrée à ses portraits, y compris quelques autoportraits.

Pendant sa vie, Gauguin était une personne très controversée et plus d'un siècle après sa mort en 1903, il l'est encore. Il adorait ses enfants, mais a abandonné sa famille pour se consacrer à son art. Il s'est brouillé avec presque tous les artistes avec lesquels il avait établi des liens d'amitié, sa dispute avec Vincent Van Gogh étant une des plus célèbres de l'histoire de l'art. Il voulait représenter la vérité des peuples à travers le monde, mais n'a pas toujours évité les préjugés des Européens envers ceux-ci.

D'ailleurs, Gauguin savait comment attirer l'attention des collectionneurs européens et aimait se servir de la couleur rouge et d'autres couleurs vives comme le jaune. Il a développé un style bien à lui qui l'a aidé à se démarquer des autres artistes de son temps. Ses voyages lui ont permis d'avoir une autre vision du monde car, contrairement à la plupart des artistes de son époque qui ont peu voyagé à l'extérieur de l'Europe, Gauguin a fait le tour du monde. Il a vécu des mois sinon des années au Pérou, au Danemark, au Panama, à l'île de la Martinique et, bien sûr, à Tahiti.

Les quelques toiles de Gauguin dans l'exposition Trésors impressionnistes de l'année dernière illustraient les différentes parties du monde qu'il a visitées ainsi que ses talents de paysagiste et portraitiste. La nouvelle exposition consacrée à ses portraits donnera sans doute une meilleure idée de l'évolution de son style comme portraitiste. Il savait comment représenter les sentiments des personnes qui ont posé pour ses portraits, y compris lui-même.

D'ailleurs, il était un homme troublé qui a connu la misère et ses portraits reflètent ceci car ils présentent rarement des personnes avec un sourire. Sa toile nommée Faaturuma (Mélancolie/Melancholic) de 1891, qui montre une femme mélancolique ou boudeuse en robe rouge, avait attiré les regards de nombreux visiteurs lors de l'exposition De Van Gogh à Kandinsky présentée au Musée des beaux-arts de Montréal à l'automne 2014.

Cette toile est sans doute un des chefs-d'œuvre à voir cet été lors de l'exposition Gauguin, Portraits.

Jeu-questionnaire de la Basse-ville #10-2

- Lowertown Quiz #10-2

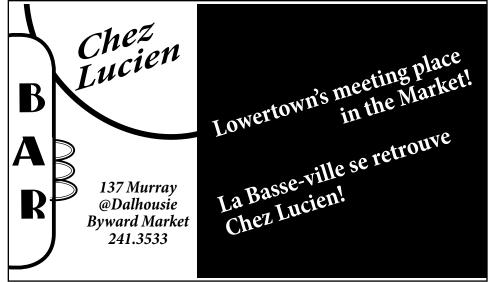
 1. Which LCA committee recently won an award from the City?/ Quel comité de la ACB a récemment remporté un prix de la ville?
- 2. What bistro opened in the Byward Market in August, 2018?/ Quel bistro a ouvert au marché By en août 2018?
- 3. When is the Spring clean-up in Bingham Park?/ Quand aura lieu le nettoyage de printemps à parc Bingham?
- 4. Where and when is the LCA annual general meeting taking place?/ Où et quand se tient l'assemblée générale annuelle de l'ACB?
- 5. Which team lost the annual Winterfest hockey challenge?/ Quelle équipe a perdu le défi de hockey annuel Winterfest?
- 6. Who in Lowertown had the nickname "Killer"? / Qui dans la Basse-Ville avait le surnom de "Killer"?
- 7. How many seniors' residences are there in Lowertown?/ Combien de résidences pour personnes âgées y a-t-il dans la Basse-Ville?
- 8. Name the first owners of two houses that have been restored in Lowertown./ Nommez les premiers propriétaires de deux maisons restaurées dans la Basse-Ville.
- 9. What percentage of the OCH housing stock is located in Lowertown?/ Quel pourcentage du parc de logements de LCO est situé dans la Basse-Ville?
- 10. How many children did William and Rose-Alma have? / Combien d'enfants William et Rose-Alma ont-ils?

A winner will be drawn on June 1st from the names of all those who have submitted correct entries. The prize will be a \$25 gift certificates from Shoppers Drug Mart on Dalhousie St and a piece of art from the ByWard Market BIA.

Le nom d'un gagnant sera tiré au sort le 1er juin parmi les personnes ayant répondu correctement. Le prix consistera en un chèque-cadeau de 25 \$ de Shoppers Drug Mart sur la rue Dalhousie et en une œuvre d'art du BIA du marché By.

Submit your answer to /Envoyez votre réponse à/ ads.in.echo@gmail.com







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The Rainbow turns 35

By Christine Kilfoil

he Rainbow, Ottawa's legendary blues bistro, will be celebrating its 35th anniversary this fall. The bistro, located at 76 Murray Street in the Byward Market, plans to celebrate by featuring national and international blues artists.

The Rainbow has been successful over the last 35 years by tapping into Ottawa's supportive live-music scene.

any business.

us." That is a remarkable record for

The Rainbow is also a good community partner. It has hosted many fundraisers over the years, where bands are willing to play for free as a way to raise money for local charities or other concerns in our community. According to Stacie, when fundraisers are successful, they become annual events for the Rainbow. She explains:



For example bands like Bitter North might start out there on a Wednesday night, and within a few years they are packing the house on a Saturday night. Family is also key to long-term success. The Rainbow is a family-run enterprise. It has had friends and family members working there for a long time. It helps when the staff care about the business and are committed to its success.

Stacie Sivyer, daughter of the founder Danny Sivyer, started at the Rainbow when she was 17. Her first duties were stocking beer, bussing tables and cleaning ash trays. She stayed because the building, the staff, the customers, the bands that come through the door are all one big family. She notes that "We have regulars who come to the open blues jam every Sunday afternoon, and they refer to their weekly visit as 'going to church'. Many of the first staff who started in the 80s stayed on for a decade or more. It's just that type of place."

Stacie mentions that they have at least one staff member who has been there almost 20 years; his son is now also part of the team. "Many of our other staff are getting close to working at the Rainbow 10 years or more. For some, we were pretty much their first job they got when they moved to Ottawa, and they are still working with

Along with the Friday Night Truck Stop (CKCU radio show), the Rainbow hosts an annual fundraiser for CKCU called the Johnny Cash Bash. Lefty McRighty hosts a night where he gets local artists to come in and sing various Johnny Cash songs all night long. It happens the last Saturday of February and sells out every year. Other events are a little more impromptu and occur as the need arises. For instance, the night after the tornado ripped through Ottawa, the Rainbow had Bush Pilots booked to play. They donated the entire door to the Red Cross that night.

There have been a few changes to the Rainbow over the years. In the early 1980s it had a kitchen, which is why it was called the Rainbow Bistro. The kitchen was converted to a green room many years ago. But the Rainbow has been an island of stability which is likely another key to its success. As Stacie sums it up," Really though, little to no change has occurred, and that's part of the charm. Obviously the PA system has been updated, there's been many coats of paint, but overall it's a well-run ship that has stayed the course. You can feel that in the character of the venue."

adult life. Now, the next generation come out too. I often am told by younger customers that their mom or dad used to party or play at the Rainbow, and it's so cool that now they're playing/ seeing a show there. The last key to lasting for 35 years is the talent. The Rainbow hosts live music every night of the week, as well as five afternoons a week. As Stacie explains, "We have more live music than any other venue in Ottawa. In

together a line up.

its patrons.

I spend hours and hours each week scouring the internet for local and Canadian content, listening to music, watching what bands are going on tour and coming close to Ottawa. I'm just so thankful that the internet exists. When my dad started book-

fact, we probably have one of the bus-

iest musical programs for any venue in

Canada." It is a lot of work putting

And as the Rainbow grew, so have

Our clientele has grown with

us. People who started coming

in the 80s still come in 2019.

This again brings us back to

family. I have so many 'aunts'

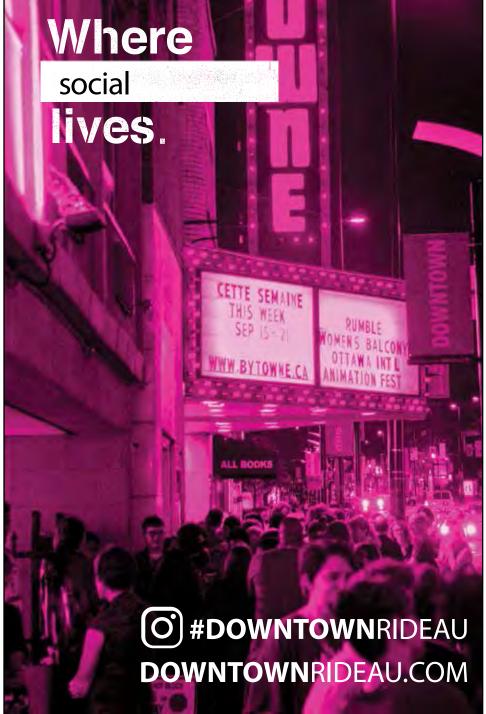
and 'uncles' and people whom

I have known almost my whole

ing the shows in the 80s and 90s it was all done by phone, fax, and snail-mail. Can you imagine? Though, there's nothing like having a demo tape of that band who is now pretty famous in your collection. Youtube, sonicbids, etc, just doesn't have that analogue documentation that you can come back to years lat-

The Rainbow has made its name by bringing in the best of the best of blues in North America. Dr. John, Koko Taylor, Albert Collins, John Primer and Colin James, are some of the history that has graced the stage. The Rainbow was the first venue that the Tragically Hip played outside of Kingston, and it hosted k.d. Lang on one of her first cross-Canada tours.

Upcoming events at the Rainbow include multi-blues JUNO winner Jack de Keyzer on April 26. For reggae lovers, Errol Dunkley will be performing on May 17. Some of Ottawa's best party bands are lined up to play this spring: Angelique Francis\, The Hornettes and The Wailin' Hues. And some of the biggest names in blues are coming up later: Maurice John Vaughn, Freddie Dixon, Joseph "Mojo" Morganfield (son of Muddy Waters) and Shirley Johnson (opening act for Aretha Franklin in the 1970s).







Madonna and Child over Ottawa

By Nancy Miller Chenier

rom May 1 to May 5 this year, Notre-Dame Cathedral will exhibit a work of art that is one of our national treasures. In 2001, the then Canadian Museum of Civilization acquired a fresco that shows the Virgin Mary floating protectively in the sky above Canada's Parliament Buildings. The image is of a life-size Mary holding a young Jesus in one arm while dropping roses on Parliament with the other.

This fresco was one of nine painted by Ugo Chyurlia in 1957. The artist studied in Venice and worked in Rome before settling in Ottawa. His artwork decorated the Franciscan Monastery and St. Vincent de Paul Church built in the 1950s on Stanley Street in New Edinburgh.

The exhibition of the Madonna fresco is free to the public during regular open hours at Notre Dame. The current plan is to have evening presentations by the following speakers:

May 1 - Lucia de Marinis on the Art of Ugo Chyurlia (English only);

May 2- Michel Prévost on the History and Art of Notre Dame Cathedral/ Histoire et art de la Cathédrale Notre-Dame;

May 3- Fr. Gilles Bourdeau on the History of the Franciscan Monastery and St. Vincent de Paul Church / Histoire du Monastère des Franciscains et de l'Église Saint-Vincent de Paul.

Put it in your calendar.

