








Character Area 19 Vicinity of City Hall

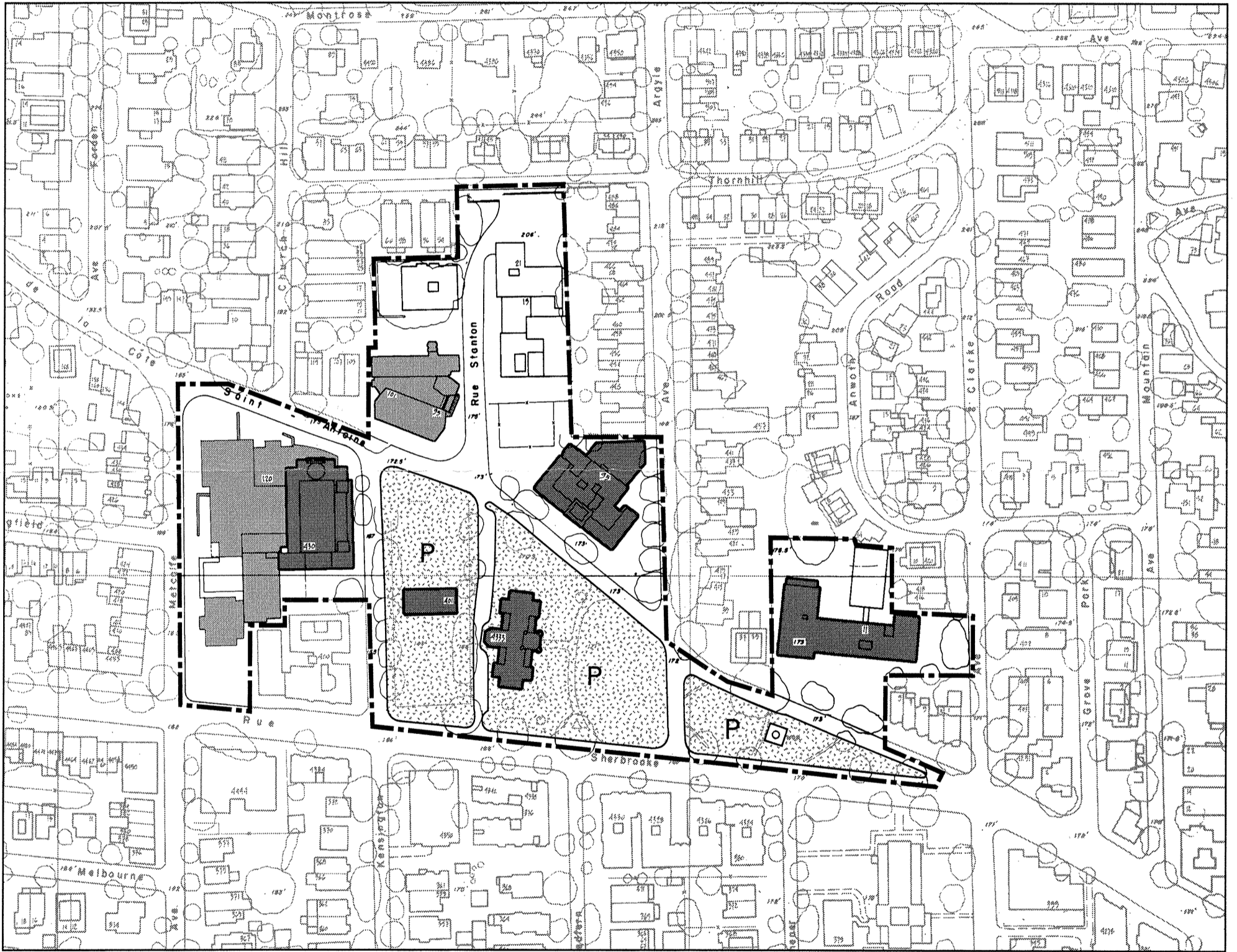
The junction of Côte St-Antoine and Sherbrooke Streets took on importance when the new City Hall was built (1922). This building, facing eastward in lieu of fronting on the street, was part of the strategy of signalling the presence of Westmount to the passersby. This area of open green space was an important part of the public presence in Westmount. Here was located the Westmount Academy (subsequently rebuilt in the 1930's and now Selwyn House School), the Bowling Green and Club House (1902), St. Andrew's Church, St. Matthias' Church, the War Memorial, the new City Hall (1922), the Shaar Hashomayim, the Church of the Ascension and the apartment houses on the south side of Sherbrooke Street. The period from 1910 to 1935 saw the increasing use of stone facings and 'Collegiate Gothic' revival styles in schools, churches and public buildings.

LEGEND

-  **Category I**
Exceptional(★) to Important
-  **Category II**
Significant
-  **Category III**
Neutral
-  **Architectural Ensembles**
-  **Buildings profiled in the 1988 Westmount Heritage Study**
-  **Public Green Space**
-  **Semi-private or private Green Space of importance**



KEY MAP
Area Heritage Value: HIGH
Degree of Homogeneity: HIGH



List of Building Addresses with Categories

| Cat | Address | Cat | Address | Cat | Address | Cat | Address | Cat | Address | Cat | Address |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| I | Côte St. Antoine, north side | II | Côte St. Antoine, south side | I | Kensington Ave., east side | I | Kensington Ave., west side | I | Sherbrooke St., north side | III | Stanton St., east side |
| I | 11 | II | 120 | I | 401 | I | 420 | I | 4333 | III | 15/19/21 |
| II | 101/103 | | | | | | 450 | | | III | Stanton St., west side |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 30 |

Defining characteristics of Character Area 19 Vicinity of City Hall

The following are some of the key *defining characteristics* applying to the whole area.

Use and typology: Almost all buildings in this area are public buildings.

Siting and orientation: With the exception of City Hall, all main facades face the street and virtually all are parallel to the street.

Heights and frontages: Almost all buildings are three storeys high. Building frontages are wide, generally between 40.0 and 60.0 m.

Roofs: Virtually all buildings have flat roofs.

Facade materials: Stone and brick (mostly brown or beige) facades can be found in equal numbers.

Entrances conditions: Virtually all entrances face the street and are almost always within 1.6 m from the sidewalk level.

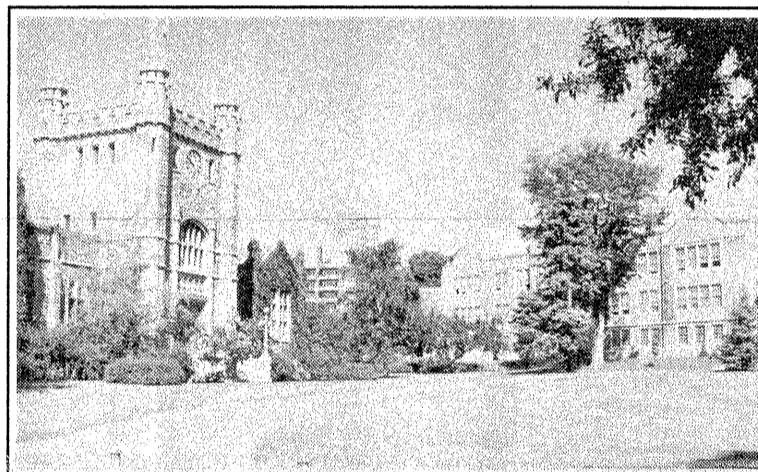
Facade treatments: Although the buildings are built in a variety of architectural styles, they nevertheless share some common facade characteristics. Their facades are generally on a single plane accented by wall projections and recesses as well as roof projections which emphasize verticality. Almost all older buildings have an imposing appearance which is in part due to the symmetrical and balanced facades.

Windows: All windows are vertical in proportion, (especially in the older buildings). The double-hung windows which are present on almost all of the buildings have remained virtually unchanged.

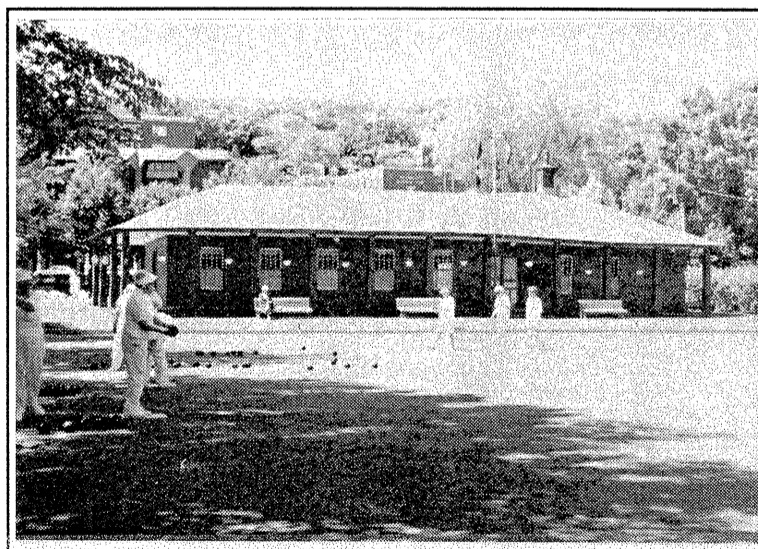
Parking: Parking is provided in indoor (underground) garages as well as exterior open-air parking lots.



War Memorial designed by sculptor George Hill (1922) at Garden Point.



City Hall, designed by Robert Findlay in 1922 in foreground, and Setwyn House School, built in 1934 in the background.



The lawn bowling club house (built c. 1902) and grounds.