



OFFICIAL RESIDENCES OF CANADA



National Capital Commission



Introduction

There are six official residences in Canada's Capital Region. These are heritage buildings — all designated by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office — that house the following dignitaries:

- the Governor General, representative of the Queen as Canada's head of state: Rideau Hall
- the Prime Minister: 24 Sussex and Harrington Lake (lac Mousseau)
- the Speaker of the House of Commons: The Farm at Kingsmere, Gatineau Park
- the Leader of the Opposition: Stornoway
- official guests of the Canadian government: 7 Rideau Gate

The official residences in Canada's Capital are owned and operated by the National Capital Commission (NCC), a Crown corporation that was created by Parliament in 1959 with a mandate and mission to build Canada's Capital Region into a source of pride and unity for all Canadians. Public Works and Government Services Canada manages and maintains the Citadel, the governor general's historic second residence in Quebec City.

The government manages the official residences to safeguard these important national heritage properties on behalf of all Canadians. For management purposes, the interior spaces have been divided into state areas and private living areas.

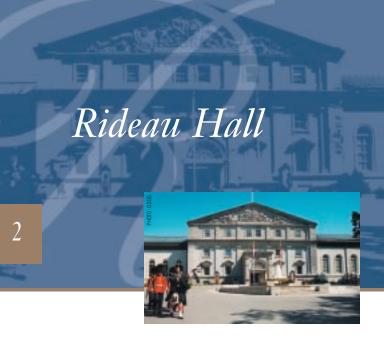
The state areas, which comprise about 85 percent of the residences, are used extensively for official events and public functions, including the hosting of Canadian and foreign dignitaries. These areas are maintained and furnished to standards in keeping with their important role and as a reflection of Canada's collective heritage and culture. The state areas of the official residences are further enhanced by the Canadiana Fund through the public donations of fine furnishings, paintings and *objets d'art*.

For more information about the official residences, please contact the NCC:

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Rideau Hall	2
24 Sussex Drive	3
Harrington Lake (lac Mousseau)	4
Stornoway	5
The Farm (Kingsmere)	6
7 Rideau Gate	7
The Citadel	8
Location Maps	9
Canadiana Fund	10

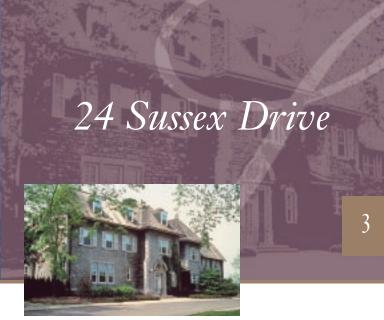


RESIDENCE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA

The home and workplace of the Governor General, Rideau Hall, has played a prominent historical and constitutional role in Canada since Confederation. It was built in 1838 by Thomas MacKay, who helped to construct the Rideau Canal. Today, this residence hosts an impressive variety of national events, ranging from awards ceremonies to visits by foreign heads of state. The public is welcome to visit Rideau Hall and to enjoy the many events held on its grounds, such as garden parties, open-air concerts and skating on one of the oldest outdoor rinks in the world.

The Rideau Hall complex, including the grounds, has been "Classified" by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.





RESIDENCE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

Known simply by its address, 24 Sussex Drive was built between 1866 and 1868 by Joseph Merrill Currier as a wedding gift for his wife. Mr. Currier was a lumber baron and member of the first Dominion Parliament. He originally named the house "Gorffwysfa," which is Welsh for "place of peace." Since 1951, this residence has served as the home of Canada's Prime Minister.

24 Sussex Drive is designated as a "Classified" heritage building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office.



Dining Room

Drawing Room



SUMMER RESIDENCE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

Harrington Lake (lac Mousseau) is located in Gatineau Park, just 20 minutes north of Ottawa. The house was built in 1925 by Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron Macpherson Edwards, a lumber baron of the region. The family referred to the property as "Shearwater," but as time passed it became known simply as "the cottage." As part of the Gatineau Park development, the federal government acquired the property in 1951, and it became the summer residence of the Prime Minister in 1959.

Harrington Lake (lac Mousseau) is designated as a "Recognized" federal heritage building.



Living Room



RESIDENCE OF THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

Stornoway, located in Rockcliffe Park, is the home of the Leader of the Official Opposition in the House of Commons. The house was built for Asconio Joseph Major, an Ottawa grocer, in 1913–1914. The residence was named by the second owners, Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Perley-Robertson, in memory of Mrs. Perley-Robertson's grandmother who came from Stornoway on the Isle of Lewis, Scotland. From 1942 to 1945, the property was rented to Princess Juliana of the Netherlands when she and her family sought refuge in Canada during the Second World War. In 1970, the property was transferred to the Government of Canada.

Stornoway is a "Recognized" federal heritage building.





RESIDENCE OF THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Farm (Kingsmere), just north of Ottawa in the province of Quebec, was once the residence of Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King. This official residence is now home to the Speaker of the House of Commons. Built in 1891, the farmhouse was purchased by Mr. King in 1927. He bequeathed the Kingsmere estate, including The Farm, to the people of Canada on his death in 1950.

The Farm is designated as a "Recognized" federal heritage building.





THE GOVERNMENT'S GUEST HOUSE

Canada's official guest house, 7 Rideau Gate, was built in 1862 for Henry Osgoode Burritt, who owned the Rideau Falls milling company. It has since housed the families of prominent Ottawa business people, including Philemon Wright, the Honourable Octavius Henry Lambart, Admiral Percy Walker Nelles and Thomas Franklin Ahearn. In 1966, the Government purchased the property to serve the steady stream of distinguished visitors to Canada during the centennial celebrations. This residence is operated by Foreign Affairs Canada.

7 Rideau Gate is a "Recognized" federal heritage building.





Sun Room



