



Annual Report of the City of Winnipeg
Historical Buildings Committee

The Year Past 2002

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Front Cover:



2001 ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2002 TO DECEMBER 31, 2002

VISION AND MISSION

The Year Past 2002 is the Annual Report of the City of Winnipeg Historical Buildings Committee (HBC) for the period January 1 to December 31, 2002.

The Committee's vision is to make the conservation of heritage structures and districts a vital part of daily city life – one actively supported by Winnipeggers as a means of:

- Remembering our history.
- Instilling a sense of place, space, neighbourhood and personal connection to the built environment.
- Committing to the principle of sustainable development.
- Providing enduring lessons in architecture, technology and urban change.

The Committee's mission is to:

- Maintain a commitment to excellence in research, evaluation and designation of heritage structures.
- Ensure the long-term conservation of heritage resources in Winnipeg through the implementation of new incentives, integrated planning, district/area designation, regulatory reforms, well-established design standards and principled design review.
- Be a catalyst for greater public awareness, education and participation in heritage conservation.
- Provide effective professional advice, information and administrative assistance on heritage plans, policies and programs to Winnipeg City Council through the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development.

THE HISTORICAL BUILDINGS COMMITTEE

The City of Winnipeg's commitment to protect heritage resources and promote their long-term conservation and adaptive re-use produced the Historical Buildings By-law in 1977. The Historical Buildings Committee was established to assist City Council with by-law implementation. The HBC's advisory and operational responsibilities include:

- Maintaining the Historical Buildings Inventory, a list of structures that have potential architectural and/or historical significance.
- Maintaining the official Buildings Conservation List of municipally designated structures.
- Researching, assessing and grading heritage structures and making recommendations about designation to City Council's Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development.
- Regulating and approving suitable alterations, repairs and additions to designated structures (design review).
- Administering heritage incentive programs such as the City-Wide Heritage Grant Program.
- Providing expert advice to City Council.
- Working with heritage property owners, architects, engineers, contractors, realtors, heritage, government and business organizations, students and the general public on a variety of education, outreach and communications initiatives.

THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The Historical Buildings Committee is composed of appointed City Councillors and volunteer members from the federal and provincial governments, Manitoba Association of Architects (MAA) and Manitoba Historical Society (MHS), with support from the City's Senior Planner (Heritage) and staff.

In 2002, the Committee members were:

- Councillor Jenny Gerbasi, Chairperson
- Councillor Peter De Smedt, member
- Councillor Harvey Smith, alternate

- Neil Einarson, Province of Manitoba, member
- David Firman, Province of Manitoba, alternate

- Linda Seyers, Government of Canada, member
- Greg Thomas, Government of Canada, alternate
- David Kressock, MAA, member
- Susan Turner, MAA, alternate
- Tim Worth, MHS, member
- Ashleigh Drewett-Laird, MHS, alternate



Councillor Jenny Gerbasi was appointed Chairperson of the Committee in 1999, shortly after she was first elected to Council in October 1998. **Councillor Peter De Smedt**, who was also first elected to Council in 1998, is the other appointed Councillor on the Committee. **Councillor Harvey Smith** serves as the alternate.

The volunteer members bring a wealth of experience and expertise to the Committee.

Province of Manitoba member **Neil Einarson** has managed the Heritage Building Unit of the Historic Resources Branch of Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism since 1978, the same year he joined the HBC. He earned his Bachelor of Environmental Studies from the University of Manitoba and his Master of Architectural History from the University of Essex.

David Firman received his Master of Architecture from the University of Manitoba in 1980 and became a registered architect in Manitoba in 1983. Since then, he has worked with the Historic Resources Branch, Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Tourism, as an architect specializing in heritage building preservation. He is also an avid photographer with a number of art gallery shows to his credit.

Linda Seyers has worked with Parks Canada since 1988, including five years as curator at Lower Fort Garry and most recently as Manager, Cultural Resources with the Manitoba and Riding Mountain Field Units. Her academic credentials include a Bachelor of Arts (Anthropology, specialized in Archaeology with a minor in Fine Art History) from the University of Toronto and a Master of Arts from the University of Manitoba in Anthropology (Archaeology).

Greg Thomas, the Government of Canada alternate, is currently the Manager of Cultural Resource Services for Parks Canada's Western Canada Service Centre. An historian by training, Greg has been active in Manitoba's heritage community for many years. He is a past president of the Manitoba Historical Society and currently sits on a number of active heritage committees in the City of Winnipeg, including the Forks Heritage Advisory Committee and the Historic Winnipeg Heritage Advisory Committee.

MAA member **David Kressock** joined the Committee in 1996. He is a principal with LM Architectural Group and has experience in several significant heritage renovation and preservation projects including the Ashdown Warehouse residential conversion and the CPR Railway Station renovations for the Aboriginal Centre of Winnipeg. He earned his Bachelor of Environmental Studies and Master of Architecture from the University of Manitoba. He also has undertaken continuing education studies in sustainable building design principles and heritage building re-use.

MAA alternate **Susan Turner** is an architect with Smith Carter Architects and Engineers Incorporated. Her experience includes restoration projects with Canada House in Trafalgar Square in London, England, and the Ukrainian Labour Temple in Winnipeg. A Committee member since 1996, Susan earned her Bachelor of Environmental Studies from the University of Manitoba and her Bachelor of Environmental Design Studies and Master of Architecture from the Technical University of Nova Scotia.

Tim Worth has more than 25 years of experience as the curator of Dalnavert, one of Winnipeg's finest examples of Queen Anne Revival style residential architecture. He has also managed Ross House Museum, pursued post-graduate studies in Museology and is a long-time member of the MHS's Historic Preservation Committee.

Ashleigh Drewett-Laird came to the Committee in 2001 as an alternate with the MHS. Ashleigh, an MHS member since 1988 and member of their Historical Preservation Committee, has a Bachelor of Arts in Architectural History and French and is pursuing a degree in Fine Arts.



STAFF SUPPORT

In 2002, the City staff who assisted the HBC were Giles Bugailiskis, Lee Caldwell and Evelyn Bagel.



Giles Bugailiskis is the Senior Planner (Heritage) for the City of Winnipeg working in the Planning, Property and Development Department. He has over 18 years of experience in heritage planning in Winnipeg.

Lee Caldwell joined the City of Winnipeg as Historical Buildings Officer in March 2002. Lee gained heritage planning and design experience with Parks Canada working in National Parks and Historic Sites in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, N.W.T. and the Yukon Territory. Lee holds a Master's Degree in Landscape Architecture and a Bachelor's Degree in Fine Arts from the University of Manitoba.

Evelyn Bagel has been with the City of Winnipeg Planning Department since 1991 and has been Recording Secretary of the Historical Buildings Committee since 1992.

CONSULTANTS

Murray Peterson, principal of Peterson Projects, has been a consultant for the Historical Buildings Committee for over 15 years. As Senior Researcher, he has been responsible for the primary research and writing of many of the reports for the Committee, as well as the design, research and authoring of numerous special projects including Peterson Notes 1 and 2. He has assisted with the digitalization of many of the Committee's reports and their inclusion on Department websites. He has represented the Committee in classrooms and on volunteer committees.

Consultant **Olia Skala** has performed a variety of roles for the Committee including photographer, researcher and secretary and continues to be an important contributor to the successful functioning of the Committee.

DESIGNATIONS

The City of Winnipeg keeps two related listings of heritage buildings – the Historical Buildings Inventory and the Buildings Conservation List.

The Historical Buildings Inventory is a list of approximately 700 structures that have not been formally researched and evaluated, but are known to have potential architectural and/or historical significance.

The Buildings Conservation List includes buildings that have been declared historic by City Council based on recommendations by the HBC.

The Committee applies the following criteria to determine whether a building is worthy of designation:

- Significance in illustrating or interpreting history in the city.
- Association with important historic persons or events.
- Illustration of the architectural history of the city.
- Distinguishing architectural characteristics of a style or method of construction.

Listed buildings are classified by a grade system:

Grade I buildings represent outstanding examples of architectural and historical merit. The entire building – interior and exterior – is to be preserved in perpetuity, and all repairs or alterations must be appropriate.

Grade II buildings represent the majority of Winnipeg's heritage stock. Sympathetic alterations and additions to the exterior and listed interior elements of these buildings may be allowed in order to maintain economic viability. In certain instances, the adaptive re-use of listed interior elements may be permitted.

Grade III buildings represent moderately significant historical examples worthy of listing. Exterior alterations and modifications may be permitted where deemed suitable. There is usually no restriction on the design of interior alterations.

Since 1977, over 200 buildings have been placed on the Buildings Conservation List.

INVENTORY ADDITIONS IN 2002

No structures were added to the Historical Buildings Inventory in 2002.

BUILDINGS CONSERVATION LIST EVALUATIONS IN 2002

The HBC evaluated seven structures for the Buildings Conservation List in 2002. Five structures were recommended for the list. Of those, three were added.

N.W.C.T.A. Building

291 Garry Street

Grade III designation

This building began as a one-storey café in 1908, with a rear addition and second storey completed by 1909. In 1914, the R.J. Inglis Co., civil and military tailors, took over the plain, two-storey property and converted it into a higher-class holding through the installation of a Chicago School front (west) façade executed in white terra cotta with large windows and a metal marquee over the centre entrance. The 1914 renovations were supervised by architect Herbert B. Rugh, the local representative of Ross and Macdonald of Montréal. In 1945, the North West Commercial Travellers' Association (N.W.C.T.A.), a national organization formed in Winnipeg in 1882 to represent travelling salesmen, purchased the property. The interior was converted into offices and a meeting hall.



Carlton Building

354 Portage Avenue

Grade III designation

The three-storey Carlton Building is a low-profile version of the Chicago Style of architecture, with detailing that reflects an Italianate influence, clad on the north and west façades with terra cotta and cut stone. British immigrant John Henry Oldfield (1857-1924) began working as a local realtor in 1881 and by 1906 had formed Oldfield, Kirby and Gardner Ltd. which functioned for many decades across the Canadian Northwest as a real estate broker, property manager, insurance agent, mortgage lender and investment dealer. In 1912, the firm built a



mixed-use revenue property, the Carlton Building at the southeast corner of Portage and Carlton Street, designed by architect John D. Atchison (1870-1959), an Illinois native who trained and worked in Chicago before opening his Winnipeg office. The high-fashion retailer Holt Renfrew and Company occupied space in the building for 70 years.

Frost and Wood Warehouse

230 Princess Street

Grade III designation with the following interior elements:

- Post and beam structural system
- Unique construction on the underside of the floor
- Skylight in the stairwell

Designed by noted local architect James Henry Cadham (1850-1907) in 1906, this four-storey red brick and stone warehouse was built for the Frost and Wood Company Ltd., a farm implement manufacturer founded in Smith Falls, Canada West (Ontario), in 1846. Its Romanesque Revival style is displayed through its strong vertical and horizontal lines, its brick pilasters, large rectangular windows, heavy stone sills and lintels, and the corbelled brick cornice.



Two structures recommended for the list were rejected by City Council:

Former Pelissier's (Blackwood's) Brewery

409 Mulvey Avenue East

Recommendation to list as Grade III – rejected by Council

Commercial beer-making began in the Red River Settlement in the early 1860s. Records indicate a brewery on this site dates to the early 1880s. In 1903, the Blackwood Brothers Brewery built a new brew house, boiler house, fermentation cellar and keg wash, followed by an office, laboratory and shipping facility (1905), and warehouse (1906). As well, Blackwoods Ltd. built a soda and mineral water factory, pickle factory and stable on the Fort Rouge site in 1912. The 1903 sections of the brewery were designed with elements of the Romanesque style by Boehme and Cordella of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Most notable were the three-storey brew house's stepped tower, its merlon-accented stone and brick parapet, rusticated stone base and trim,



round-arched windows and doors, and arcaded and corbelled brick cornices. The various Blackwoods holdings were sold in the 1920s, with Pelissier's Limited taking control. The facility operated as a brewery for several more decades but industry reorganization caused its closure. The plant has stood vacant since the mid-1990s.

Florence Nightingale School

31 Shaughnessy Street

Recommendation to list as Grade III – rejected by Council – demolished World War I and its aftermath posed many challenges for the Winnipeg School District (WSD), not the least of which was how to accommodate a fast-growing student population at a time when there was little money or material for new classrooms. The WSD turned to a less elaborate one-storey model that could be erected quickly and economically. The first eight 'bungalow-style' schools, intended for temporary use only, were planned in 1918-19; another eight were designed by consultant John N. Semmens (1880-1961) in 1920-21, including Florence Nightingale School in northwest Winnipeg. Because the latter were to be permanent facilities, Semmens was given greater scope to incorporate ornamental detailing and more expensive construction materials in his plans. Completed in 1920, Florence Nightingale School was built just north of the Canadian Pacific Railway's bustling Weston shops and yards. Named after a pioneer British nurse, the elementary school rested on a reinforced concrete foundation, with red brick walls and a hip roof. End additions, built in 1929 and 1949, gave the structure its final appearance. In June 2002, however, the school was closed after being deemed redundant and too expensive to upgrade.



Two structures was evaluated with the recommendations not to list:

Salisbury School No. 2

795 Prince Rupert Avenue

Recommendation not to list – demolished

East Kildonan originally was a sparsely populated, agrarian district to the northeast of Winnipeg. By the mid-1910s, however, pockets of denser urban development had appeared, including the Morse Place subdivision, situated east of the Canadian Pacific Railway's main line and north of Munroe Avenue. To

serve this new neighbourhood, a school was built in 1914 (demolished 1987), named Salisbury School after an English plain where Canadian soldiers were training. Soon overcrowded, relief came in 1920 when Salisbury School No. 2, a one-storey red brick, stone and concrete building, was erected from plans provided by architect Edgar Prain (1881-1958). The school initially held six classrooms, along with a principal's office, teachers' room, washrooms, and wide central hallway. In the late 1990s, Division personnel discovered severe structural deterioration of the foundation and engineers determined that it was financially prohibitive to repair the school. It was demolished late in 2002.



Former Palace Theatre

501 Selkirk Avenue

Recommendation not to list

Early promoters of 'moving pictures' used makeshift facilities to introduce their product to Winnipeg audiences. Soon, however, this form of entertainment had gained sufficient popularity to justify construction of specially designed movie houses like the Palace Theatre in 1912. The theatre was originally owned by local entrepreneur and Jewish immigrant Jacob "Jack" Miles and eventually became part of the extensive Miles chain. The 1912 exterior was festooned with ornamentation and decorative

lighting to attract patrons but was rebuilt in a more restrained style using Alsip tapestry face brick during a 1927-28 expansion. The larger theatre had seating for nearly 800 patrons, including 192 in a new balcony. Fellow Russian émigré, Max Zoel Blankstein (1877-1931), designed both the 1912 structure and the later expansion. In 1964, due to the decline in neighbourhood theatres, the Palace was converted by new owners to retail use. Much of the theatre's interior was removed and the main-floor exterior was substantially altered. An attempt was made in the latter 1990s to re-use the building as a live community theatre. As of 2002, however, the facility was vacant.



SUMMARY OF 2002 EVALUATIONS

ADDRESS	NAME	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS	DATE LISTED
Garry St., 291	N.W.C.T.A. Building	To list as Grade III	Listed	June 27, 2002
Mulvey Ave. East, 409	Former Pelissier's (Blackwood's) Brewery	To list as Grade III	Rejected by Council	
Portage Ave., 354	Carlton Building	To list as Grade III	Listed	Sept. 10, 2002
Prince Rupert Ave., 795	Salisbury School No. 2	Recommendation not to list	Demolished	
Princess St., 230	Frost and Wood Warehouse	To list as Grade III	Listed	Sept. 10, 2002
Selkirk Ave., 501	Former Palace Theatre	Recommendation not to list	Vacant	
Shaughnessy St., 31	Florence Nightingale School	To list as Grade III	Rejected by Council; demolished	

DESIGN REVIEW PROJECTS

During 2002, the HBC provided design review and input for a number of projects (also refer to Appendix A).

Walker Theatre – New signage was approved for the Walker Theatre, reflecting its renaming as the Burton Cummings Theatre for the Performing Arts.

Westminster United Church – Approval was given for alterations to the front doors (Maryland Street façade) as well as for the construction of an exterior ramp and interior lift at the southeast corner of the building to improve access.

Former St. Boniface City Hall – Repairs were carried out on the front of the building, including repairs to the front stairs and lights.

Red River College Downtown Campus – This massive project continued throughout 2002, with part of the facility (Phase I) opened to students. Phase II began early in the year, steel framing was constructed on both sides of the five historic façades and the rear of the buildings demolished. Work then began on the new 9,290.0-square-metre (100,000-square-foot) building attached to these façades. The design of the interior will incorporate designated interior elements from several of the buildings. As well, Phase III commenced with the construction of the Adelaide Building, a new 5,109.5-square-metre (55,000-square-foot) steel and reinforced concrete building. The project continues, scheduled for official opening in the summer of 2003.





Lindsay Building – Problems with the exterior terra cotta cladding of the Lindsay Building, 228 Notre Dame Avenue, were discovered and brought to the attention of the Committee. As a result, a formal engineering review was organized to determine the extent of the problem and to outline possible solutions.

Wolseley School – Located at 511 Clifton Street South, approval was given for the replacement of windows, the rehabilitation of the interior and the construction of an addition at the northeast corner of this historic one-storey school. Much of the work was completed in 2002.

St. Boniface Fire Hall No. 1, 212 Rue Dumoulin, **Former Municipal Offices**, 141 Regent Avenue West and **Fire Hall No. 3** at 56 Maple Street received much needed maintenance and repair including painting, repointing and repairs to windows.

OTHER 2002 HIGHLIGHTS

The Historical Buildings Committee was involved in several heritage projects during 2002.

The Exchange District Part II: Maps & Images was published as a companion to Part I (published in 2001). The second volume included maps, drawings and photographs highlighting the development of the Exchange District from the fur trade era to the present day.



After it was determined that the **Capitol Theatre**, 313 Donald Street, was to be demolished, the HBC was instrumental in undertaking the assessment of the remaining interior elements. Acting on recommendations from this assessment, several interior elements were removed prior to demolition, including two large pieces: a 4.3 x 2.9-metre (14 x 9.5-foot) plaster and steel angel grill and a 3.2 x 1.4-metre (10.5 x 4.5-foot) plaster filigree grill panel. Overseen by local heritage renovation expert Alfred Widmer, the two pieces were carefully removed, stabilized and placed on wheels, moved to their new location in the lobby of Pantages (Playhouse) Theatre, 180 Market Avenue, and carefully repaired and restored. With the help of provincial and federal counterparts, plans are now underway to produce interpretive plaques to give visitors a better understanding of these magnificent pieces.



Work continues at the **Red River College Campus**, Princess Street, with the careful rehabilitation and/or reconstruction of the exterior elements of the five historic façades.

The fate of the vacant and deteriorating **Barber House** and **Women's Tribute Memorial Lodge**, 200 Woodlawn Street, continues to be undetermined. Calls for alternative uses have so far produced no workable solution for either building.

The owners of **Kelly House**, 88 Adelaide Street, are seeking the demolition of this Grade III building. Built in 1882 by one of the City's most renowned contractors, it is now one of the oldest remaining residential structures in the downtown. The Committee is working with the owners to find an alternative solution for the vacant structure.

The Historical Buildings Committee has continued to be a leading voice lobbying the federal government to put in place an **incentives program** to assist heritage buildings. No firm commitment has yet been received from Ottawa.

The City and the Committee have asked the federal government to make a formal request to have the Exchange District National Historic Site designated a **UNESCO World Heritage Site**, joining 730 other worldwide sites, 10 of which are in Canada. The government is presently studying several sites across the country for this distinction.

The HBC oversaw the distribution of \$100,000 in a **City-Wide Heritage Grant Program**, funded by a 5% allocation from the City Land Sales Account. The monies aided projects for vacant or threatened buildings outside the downtown as well as interpretive initiatives in the Exchange District.

As part of its ongoing commitment to public education, the Committee is in the process of digitalizing all of its Annual Reports, **The Year Past**, from 1979 to 1996. When added to the 1997-2000 report (already digitalized), this will form a massive body of information that will, in time, be made available to researchers from around the world on the City of Winnipeg's website. In conjunction with this project, the Committee has hired Peterson Projects to update, format and digitalize all the long and summary reports for the 210 buildings and structures on the Conservation List. They will also be available on the website. The Province of Manitoba through its Heritage Grants Program generously funded both projects.

APPENDIX A

2002 PERMITS

During 2002, the HBC:

- Reviewed 27 **building permit applications** and approved 18.
- Reviewed five and approved three **sign permits**.
- Conducted one **pre-permit review**, which is an informal discussion between the HBC and applicant where the HBC takes no formal action.
- Conducted four **site visits** in which action was approved in two and was in progress in the other two.
- Reviewed and approved three **certificates of ordinary maintenance** for minor repair and maintenance work on designated buildings.

Applications Reviewed From January 1, 2002 to December 30, 2002

Building Permit Review - Certificate of Suitability

Number	Building	Address	Type of Work	Outcome
02-2000	Isbister School	310 Vaughan St.	Addition	In progress
16-2000	Lindsay Building	228 Notre Dame Ave.	Terra Cotta Façade Review	In progress
20-2000	Dalnavert	61 Carlton St.	Addition	In progress
14-2001	Wilson House	545 Broadway	Addition	In progress
27-2001	Westminster United Church	745 Westminster Ave.	Exterior ramp/ interior lift & alterations to front doors	Approved
01-2002	Wolseley School	511 Clifton St. South	Addition & rehabilitation of historic building	Approved
02-2002	Caron House	50 Cass St.	New windows	Approved
03-2002	Robert R. Scott House	29 Ruskin Row	New roof & painting	Approved
04-2002	Film Exchange and Garage Building	361 Hargrave St.	North addition & rehabilitation of historic building Change exterior cladding	Approved Revised/ Approved
05-2002	Bank of Commerce	389 Main St.	Acoustic panels	In progress

Number	Building	Address	Type of Work	Outcome
06-2002	Municipal Offices	141 Regent Ave. West	Window replacement, painting & repointing	Approved
07-2002	St. Boniface City Hall	219 Provencher Blvd.	Repair front stairs, lights	Approved
08-2002	Fire Hall No. 3	56 Maple St.	Painting exterior tower & cornice	Approved
09-2002	St. Boniface Fire Hall No. 1	212 Dumoulin St.	Painting trim & metal roof	Approved
10-2002	J.H. Ashdown House	529 Wellington Cr.	Interior handrail	In progress
11-2002	Union Bank Tower Building	504 Main St.	Rehabilitation	In progress
12-2002	Kilgour Block	181 Bannatyne Ave.	Removal of listed interior elevator	Approved
13-2002	Johnston Terminal	25 Forks Market Rd.	HVAC unit	Approved
14-2002	Monk House	134 West Gate	Summer kitchen foundation	Approved
20-2002	Paris Building	259 Portage Ave.	Emergency generator room	Approved
21-2002	Curry Building	233 Portage Ave.	Accessible parking garage	Approved
22-2002	Upper Fort Garry Gate	130 Main St.	Masonry stabilization	In progress
23-2002	University of Winnipeg	515 Portage Ave.	Campus development – exterior work	In progress
25-2002	Bank of Commerce	389 Main St.	Fire protection system	Approved
26-2002	Paris Building	259 Portage Ave.	Alterations to listed interior lobby, entry redevelopment	Approved
27-2002	Film Exchange and Garage Building	361 Hargrave St.	South addition & alteration to interior ramp	Approved
28-2002	Lindsay Building	228 Notre Dame Ave.	Replace/enclose exterior fire escape & renovate lobby	Approved

Sign Permit Review - Certificate of Suitability

Number	Building	Address	Type of Work	Outcome
16-2002	St. Boniface City Hall	219 Provencher Blvd.	Banners	Approved
17-2002	Ukrainian Cultural Centre	184 Alexander Ave. East	Banners	Approved
18-2002	Walker Theatre	364 Smith St.	Sign	In progress
19-2002	Free Press Building	300 Carlton St.	Sign	Approved
24-2002	Ukrainian Cultural Centre	184 Alexander Ave. East	Sign	In progress

Pre-Permit Review - Certificate of Suitability

Number	Building	Address	Type of Work	Outcome
15-2002	Fairchild Building	110 Princess St.	Interior ramp	NA

Site Visits

Number	Building	Address	Purpose	Outcome
27-2001	Westminster United Church	745 Westminster Ave.	Review exterior ramp/interior lift/ alterations to front doors	Approved
11-2002	Union Bank Tower	504 Main St.	Main-floor lobby redevelopment	In progress
12-2002	Kilgour Block	181 Bannatyne Ave.	Removal of listed interior element - elevator	Approved
23-2002	Wesley Hall	515 Portage Ave.	Exterior work	In progress

Applications Reviewed From January 1, 2002 to December 30, 2002**Certificates of Ordinary Maintenance**

Number	Building	Address	Type of Work	Outcome
01-2002	Metropolitan Theatre	281 Donald St.	Roof replacement	Approved
02-2002	R. R. Scott House	29 Ruskin Row	Woodwork & masonry repair	Approved
03-2002	Seven Oaks Museum	115 Rupertsland Blvd.	Roof replacement	Approved

Historical Buildings Sub-Committee Meetings, 2002

Date	Certificate of Suitability No.	Address/Building
April 20	01-2002	511 Clifton St. South/Wolseley School
	14-2001	545 Broadway/Wilson House/Klinic
	02-2002	50 Cass St./Caron House
May 3	02-2000	310 Vaughan St./Isbister School
	04-2002	361 Hargrave St./Film Exchange and Garage Building
	03-2002	29 Ruskin Row/Robert R. Scott House
	27-2001	745 Westminster Ave./Westminster United Church
May 17	16-2000	228 Notre Dame Ave./Lindsay Building
	01-2002	511 Clifton St. South/Wolseley School
May 31	11-2002	504 Main St./Union Bank Tower
June 20	12-2002	181 Bannatyne Ave./Kilgour Block
July 10	06-2002	141 Regent Ave. West/Former Municipal Offices (Transcona Historical Museum)
	07-2002	219 Provencher Blvd./St. Boniface City Hall
	08-2002	56 Maple St./Fire Hall No. 3
	09-2002	212 Dumoulin St./Fire Hall No. 1
	13-2002	5 Forks Market Rd./Johnston Terminal
	03-2002	29 Ruskin Row/R.R. Scott House
July 24	13-2002	25 Forks Market Rd./Johnston Terminal
	14-2002	134 West Gate/Monk House
August 28	17-2002	184 Alexander Ave. East/Ukrainian Cultural Centre
	18-2002	364 Smith St./Walker Theatre
September 7	14-2001	545 Broadway/Wilson House/Klinic

Date	Certificate of Suitability No.	Address/Building
October 7	19-2002	300 Carlton St./Former Free Press Building
	20-2002	259 Portage Ave./Paris Building
	22-2002	130 Main St./Upper Fort Garry Gate
	25-2002	389 Main St./Bank of Commerce Building
	26-2002	259 Portage Ave./Paris Building
	27-2002	361 Hargrave St./Film Exchange and Garage Building
	04-2002	361 Hargrave St./Film Exchange and Garage Building
	21-2002	233 Portage Ave./Curry Building
October 18	04-2002	361 Hargrave St./Film Exchange and Garage Building
November 12	18-2002	364 Smith St./Walker Theatre
November 21	20-2000	61 Carlton St./Dalnavert
December 18	23-2002	515 Portage Ave./Wesley Hall



Planning, Property & Development Department

Planning and Land Use Division
Unit 15 - 30 Fort Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 4X5

Office: (204) 986-5390
Fax: (204) 986-7524

www.winnipeg.ca/ppd