



Annual Report of the City of Winnipeg
**Historical Buildings &
Resources Committee**

The Year Past 2020



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2020 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF WINNIPEG HISTORICAL BUILDINGS & RESOURCES COMMITTEE JANUARY 1, 2020 TO DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year Past 2020 is the Annual Report of the City of Winnipeg Historical Buildings and Resources Committee (HBRC) for the period January 1 to December 31, 2020.

VISION AND MISSION

The Committee's vision is to make the conservation of heritage resources, structures and sites, 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 resources.
- 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 its Standing Policy Committee.



James Penrose House, 444 Logan Avenue. Built in 1894 on Bell Avenue in Fort Rouge, it was moved to its present site in 1987. (G. Cline)



St. Boniface Cathedral, 190 Avenue de la Cathédrale. This designated modernist structure was completed in 1972, within the stone walls of the burnt-out Cathedral. (G. Cline)

THE HISTORICAL BUILDINGS & RESOURCES COMMITTEE (HBRC)

The City of Winnipeg's commitment to protect heritage resources and promote their long-term conservation and adaptive reuse is set out in By-law No. 55/2014, "A By-law of the City of Winnipeg to protect and conserve buildings, land, elements of a building or land, or areas of special architectural or historic interest" commonly referred to as the Historical Resources By-law. The HBRC assists City Council with by-law implementation and its advisory and operational responsibilities include:

- Maintaining the List of Historical Buildings and Resources, the Nominated List and the Commemorative List.
- Researching, assessing and evaluating heritage structures and making recommendations about designation to City Council's Standing Policy Committee.
- Providing expert advice to heritage staff on suitable alterations, repairs and additions to designated structures (design review) and heritage incentive programs.
- 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.



Osborne-River Building, 100 Osborne Street. (G. Cline)

THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The Historical Buildings and Resources Committee is composed of appointed City Councillors and volunteer members, appointed to 3-year terms, from the federal and provincial governments, Manitoba Association of Architects, Manitoba Association of Landscape Architects, Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of Manitoba and interested/knowledgeable members of the public.



Earl Grey School, 340 Cockburn Street. (G. Cline)

City of Winnipeg Councillors:

- Councillor John Orlikow, Chairperson
- Councillor Jason Schreyer

- Jim Wagner, Government of Canada, member
- Sandra Hollender, Government of Canada, member

- Jeff Gauley, Province of Manitoba, member
- Nicola Spasoff, Province of Manitoba, member



Former Fire Hall No. 7, 180 Sinclair Street, now the Watlao Xayarm Buddhist Temple. (G. Cline)

- Glen Gross, Manitoba Association of Architects member
- Gary Hawthorne, Manitoba Association of Architects member

- Christine Wilson-MacLeod, Manitoba Association of Landscape Architects

- John Wells, Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of Manitoba

- Joe Leven, member-at-large

- Jeffrey Thorsteinson, member-at-large

The Committee is chaired by **Councillor John Orlikow** (River Heights/Fort Garry) who has been a City Councillor since 2010.

Councillor Jason Schreyer (Elmwood - East Kildonan) who was first elected to City Council in 2014.

In December, the Committee bid farewell to Jim Wagner, federal government representative. Jim began with the Committee in the fall of 2011 and he was an excellent resource, bringing his vast experience and knowledge to the Committee. He was a dedicated committee member.



Retiring Committee member Jim Wagner.

STAFF SUPPORT

In 2020, the City staff members assisting the HBRC were Rina Ricci, Heritage Planner, Murray Peterson, Heritage Officer and Gordon Menzies, Historical Buildings Officer.

HERITAGE LISTS

The HBRC, under the Heritage Resources By-law, is responsible for providing expert advice on three lists which, as of December 31, 2020, were as follows:

1. List of Historical Resources (353 resources)

- historical resources must be a building 40 years of age or older or land
- they are protected from demolition
- a caveat is registered on title alerting owners and potential buyers of heritage status
- they require a Heritage Permit for alterations
- they are eligible for financial assistance and heritage grants
- their designation includes an owner-approved list of Character-Defining Elements, key elements that must be protected
- list posted on City's website



Free Press Building, 300 Carlton Street, designated 1998. (G. Cline)

2. Nominated List (2 resources)

- owners notified of nomination
- will be evaluated by 2020; owner can request an expedited hearing for a fee
- demolition not permitted, alterations are allowed through a Heritage Permit
- not eligible for financial assistance
- list posted on City's website



Monarch Life Building, 333 Broadway, one of two buildings remaining on the Nominated List. (G. Cline)

3. Commemorative List (348 resources)

- must be a building or land (not person or event)
- purely commemorative, no controls
- managed by Director of the Planning, Property and Development Department
- can remain on list if demolished
- not eligible for financial assistance
- list posted on City's website



Ellesmere Apartments, 74 Carlton Street. (G. Cline)

BUILDINGS EVALUATED BY THE COMMITTEE IN 2020

Provincial restrictions brought on by the COVID 19 pandemic necessitated changes to the activities of the Committee. Site visits could not be scheduled and meetings were held virtually throughout the year.

Five buildings evaluated in 2019 were added to the List of Historical Resources. One building evaluated in 2019 and recommended for designation was rejected by City Council and the building was placed on the Commemorative List. Three buildings were evaluated in 2020, one was designated and two were recommended for designation and were pending a decision by Council. One building was added to the Commemorative List.

The following five resources evaluated in 2019 were designated by Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development or City Council.

Douglas and Company Building

52 Adelaide Street

List of Historical Resources (January 6, 2020)

With the following exterior elements:

- The three-storey brick and stone building with flat roof on the west side of Adelaide Street, its main (east) façade facing Adelaide Street, its north façade nearly completely hidden by the neighbouring building, its south façade facing a parking lot and the rear (west) façade facing a back lane;
- The main (east) façade with its smooth-cut stone cladding, offset entrance in arched opening and metal clad projecting display window with beaver figure above main floor windows, second and third storey windows in projecting metal-clad section with hipped roof and building's flat roof with plain stone and metal capped parapet;
- The south façade with raised rubblestone base and common clay brick walls; and
- The rear (west) façade with raised loading door (filled in), arched window openings and an open metal fire escape with ornately finished balconies.



Douglas and Company Building, 52 Adelaide Street.

With the following interior elements:

- None.

For history, see The Year Past, 2019

Paulin-Chambers Building

311 Ross Avenue

List of Historical Resources (January 6, 2020)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Six-storey brick and stone structure with its main façade facing south onto Ross Avenue, its west onto Paulin Street, its north façade partially hidden by additions and its east façade facing a back lane;
- Its main (south) façade with rusticated stone base, main floor entrance, brick pilasters, windows in rectilinear openings with stone sills and lintels on the first to third floors, arched openings the fourth and fifth floors, brick corbelling on the fourth and fifth floors, stone belt course below the fifth and sixth floor windows, modest sixth floor and flat roof;
- West façade with rusticated stone base, large main floor loading doors, flat brick pilasters, stone belt courses, corbelled brick, windows in arched openings and painted signage on the sixth floor;
- East façade with an open metal fire escape, main floor loading doors, painted signage and windows in arched openings on the upper floors; and
- The visible upper portions of the rear (north) façade with windows in arched openings on each floor.

Interior:

- Examples of mill and steel structural system

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018



Ground floor of the Paulin-Chambers Building, 311 Ross Avenue, showing both steel (left) and timber (right) structural systems, 2018.

Singer Sewing Machine Building

424 Portage Avenue

List of Historical Resources (January 30, 2020)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Three-storey stone-clad structure with flat roof with main (north) façade facing Portage Avenue, the east and west sides partially hidden by neighbouring buildings and the rear (south) façade facing a back lane;
- The front façade with large display window and offset entrance, large second and third storey windows in rectilinear openings with embellished sills and bracketing on the third floor and roof finished with modest cornice with decorative moulding and stone parapet with attached columns;
- The visible common clay brick walls of the east and west façades; and
- The rear (south) façade with clay brick walls, metal fire escape and unadorned rectilinear openings on all levels.

Interior:

- The limestone cladding on the east wall of the main floor lobby.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2019

Assiniboia Municipal Hall

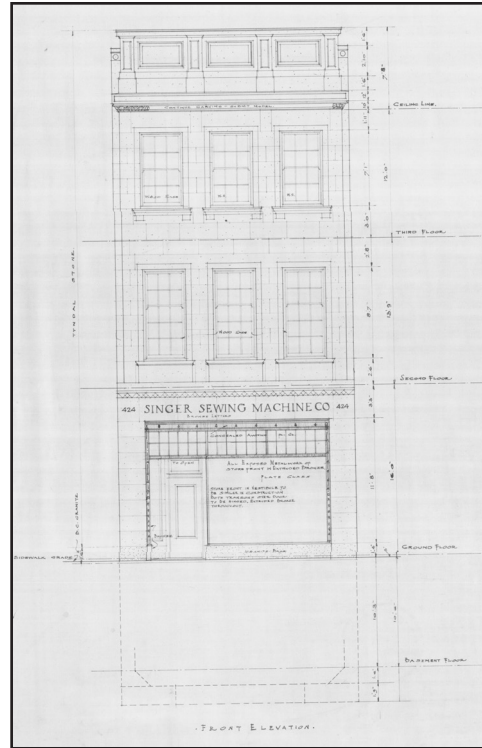
3180 Portage Avenue

List of Historical Resources (May 11, 2020)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- The north facing structure located at the southeast corner of Portage Avenue and Banting Drive;
- The dark brick superstructure resting on a raised stone and concrete foundation (interrupted by basement windows) and concrete belt course encircling the building above the ground floor windows;



"Front Elevation," architect's plans No. 4755/1929, Singer Sewing Machine Building, 1929. (City of Winnipeg.)



Front steps and façade of Assiniboia Municipal Hall, 3180 Portage Avenue.

- The front (north) façade with its raised entrance set in a shallow porch with square wood columns and small windows framing the door;
- The northwest corner tower with ornamental brickwork, stone accenting, squared window openings and pedimented domed roof with flag pole;
- The rectangular windows with concrete lug sills (ground floor) and concrete lug sills with modest brackets (second floor) that include hinged top panes divided into pie-shaped sections;
- The hipped roof with heavy overhanging eaves, interrupted on all four slopes by pedimented dormers;
- The east and west façades with rectangular window openings on the ground floor and pair openings on the second floor; and
- The rear (south) façade with its metal tube fire escape from the second floor.



Ornamental windows in staircase of Assiniboia Municipal Hall, 3180 Portage Avenue.

Interior:

- Volume of space on the ground floor with its attached columns on the south wall and examples of the original burlap wall coverings on the north wall; and
- Volume of space on the second floor.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018

McLaren Hotel

554 Main Street

List of Historical Resources (June 26, 2020)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- The seven-storey brick structure with flat roof, with its main façades facing east onto Main Street and north onto Rupert Avenue;
- The east façade with two ground floors clad in smooth-cut stone interrupted by attached columns, modest cornices and ornate stonework around doors, the upper floors, finished in dark brick, divided into bays by pilasters with stone bases and capitals, regularly spaced rectilinear window openings with stone lug sills and complete entablature with heavy overhanging medal-clad cornice supported by oversized brackets at flat roofline; and
- Flagpole is located at the northeast corner of the roof.



McLaren Hotel, 554 Main Street

Interior:

- None

For history, see The Year Past, 2019



The light wells of the south side of the McLaren Hotel, 554 Main Street.

One building evaluated in 2019 and recommended for designation was rejected by City Council and the building was placed on the Commemorative List.

Somerset Building

294 Portage Avenue
Commemorative List (May 6, 2020)



For history, see The Year Past, 2018 Somerset Building, 294 Portage Avenue

Three buildings were evaluated in 2020, one was designated and two were recommended for designation and were pending a decision by Council.

Buena Vista Apartments

40 St. Mary's Road
List of Historical Resources (February 3, 2020)
With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- The sixteen, one-storey units built around a central greenspace located on an irregular piece of property (St. Mary's Road, Eugenie Street, Ferndale Avenue and Walmer Street), with stucco cladding and modest geometric embellishments and flat roofs with raised sections;
- Each unit with a raised, centrally-located entrance and windows in rectilinear openings; and
- Original wrought iron railings where existing.

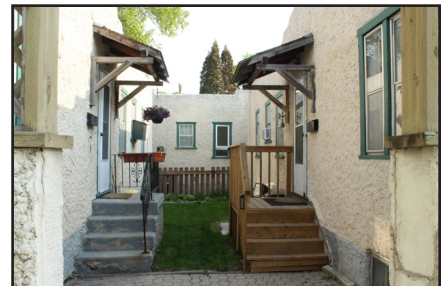
Interior:

- None

One of the City's more unique residential developments is the Buena Vista Apartments in Norwood. Built in 1929, it is comprised of sixteen, separate one-storey bungalow units built around a common, central open area. Its developer was one-time St. Boniface mayor David Campbell who died in office in 1932. The units are all clad in stucco with flat roofs and raised entrances. Examples of original wrought iron fencing exists on some of the units. The interiors feature hardwood floors, fireplaces and full basements with garbage incinerators (now disconnected).



The Ferndale Avenue and Walmar Street façades of the Buena Vista Apartments, 40 St. Mary's Road.



Facing entrance of two units at the Buena Vista Apartments, 40 St. Mary's Road.

Monarch Life Building

333 Broadway

Decision Pending

The Monarch Life Building on Broadway is acknowledged as one of Western Canada's finest modernist buildings. Completed in 1961, it joined a growing number of new office structures, many on Broadway, designed in the style by Winnipeg's young, University of Manitoba-trained designers that would influence the urban landscape across the country. Monarch Life Building was the work of Smith Carter Searle Associates (now Architecture 49), which had been formed in 1947 by recent graduates, Ernest John Smith, Dennis Carter and Walter L. Katelnikoff. The firm grew steadily in the 1950s and in the late 1950s, Jim Searle joined the firm. This firm was responsible for many outstanding buildings including: J.A. Russell Building (University of Manitoba Faculty of Architecture), 83 Dafoe Road (1959) – Massey Medal winner Canadian Wheat Board Building, 423 Main Street (1962) Pan Am Pool, 25 Poseidon Bay (1967) Richardson Building, 1 Lombard Place (1967-1969) Manitoba Centennial Centre, 555 Main Street (1967-1972)

Woodsworth Building, 405 Broadway (1973)
Trisec Building, Scotia Bank Building & Winnipeg Square, Portage & Main (1980)
Great-West Life Assurance Company Building, 60 Broadway (1981-1983)
Air Canada Building, 355 Portage Avenue (1984)

The six-storey building was placed on a wide, smooth dark granite main floor pedestal with limestone and granite clad upper floors. These upper floors overhang the ground floor by 4 metres on the similarly-designed north and south façades. The modernist style's verticality is expressed in the columns of thin, angled rectilinear window openings separated by the thin granite panels. The top floor features deeply inset windows and a large penthouse. The east and west façades are windowless. The exterior design is based on a 5'8" square module construction grid.



Monarch Life Building, 333 Broadway, south and east façades



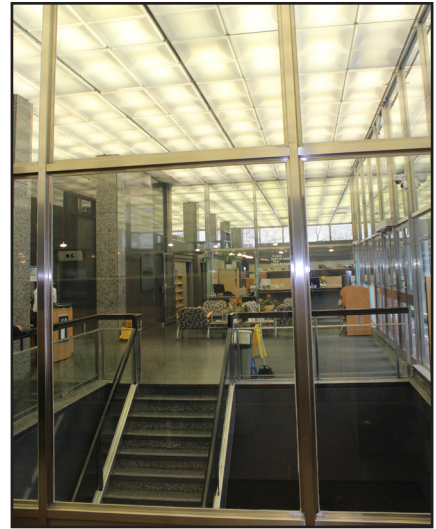
Monarch Life Building, 333 Broadway, south façade detail



Monarch Life Building, 333 Broadway, south side walkway

The main floor lobby and office areas continue this 5'8" grid in electrical, mechanical and acoustic systems. The lobby features 5.5-metre high continuous luminous ceilings and finishes of stainless steel, granite, vinyl, black terrazzo flooring and black leather and chrome furniture.

Monarch Life Assurance Company was one of a handful of insurance-based companies that chose to headquarter in Winnipeg in the late 1950s and 1960s. Founded in 1904, the company remained in the building until 1999 when the Worker's Compensation Board took over the building. Sensitive upgrading to the building's entire exterior envelop was completed between 2010 and 2012.

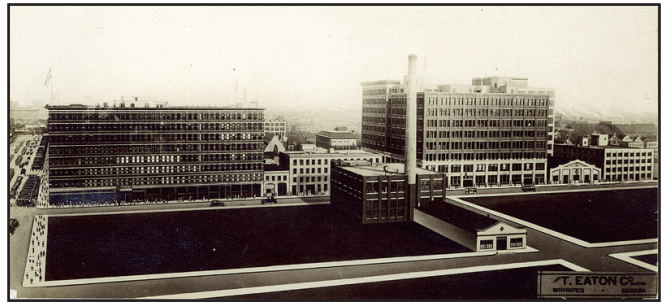


Monarch Life Building, 333 Broadway, main floor lobby/office area.

T. Eaton Company Mail Order and Catalogue Building 333 St. Mary Avenue Decision Pending

The T. Eaton Company's Mail Order and Catalogue Building in Winnipeg was constructed in 1916 and more than doubled in size with a 1920 addition, underlining that even in the midst of a world war, Eaton's stood apart as Canada's retail/commercial giant and that Winnipeg would remain its regional headquarters, a position it had held for many decades. The 9-storey brick and stone structure occupies nearly an entire downtown block, the interior space divided into shipping and warehouse space as well as offices and sample rooms. Cost of construction totalled nearly \$3.5-million for the original and addition. The building was the workplace of hundreds of Eaton's employees until the 1960s.

The influential Chicago, IL architectural firm Graham, Burnham and Company designed the original structure and the large addition was created by its successor Graham, Anderson, Probst and White.



This ca.1920 image shows the Eaton Department Store on Portage Avenue (left) and the Mail Order and Catalogue Building (right) from the west. (Peel's Prairie Provinces Post Card Collection, University of Alberta, PC001987)



T. Eaton Company's Mail Order and Catalogue Building, 333 St. Mary Avenue, north façade.

Alterations to the first two floors on the public façades (north, east and west) have been extensive – large window openings have been filled in and entrances altered. The upper floors, with its triplet rectilinear window openings, lightly hued heads and sills and heavy overhanging metal cornice, are much more original.

In 1976, Eaton's vacated the building and in 1979, after major interior renovations were completed, it opened as Eaton Place (now City Place) an office and retail complex.

One building was added to the Commemorative List.

Mindell Building

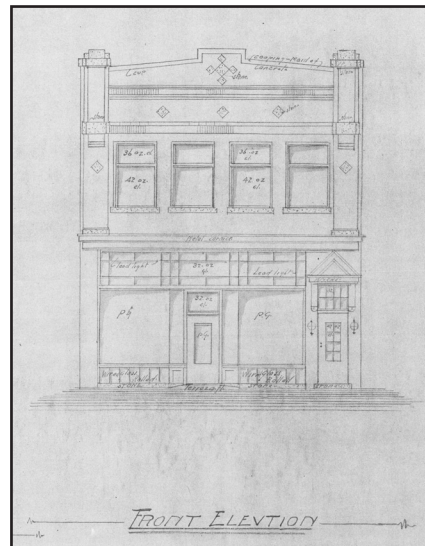
607 Main Street

Commemorative List (January 6, 2020)

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2019



Monarch Life Building, 333 Broadway, main floor lobby/office area.



“Front Elevation”, architect’s plan No. 1149/1925, Mindell Building, 607 Main Street. (City of Winnipeg)

SUMMARY OF 2020 EVALUATIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS & DESIGNATIONS

ADDRESS	NAME	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS	DATE LISTED
Adelaide Street, 52	Douglas and Company Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2019)	Designated	Jan. 6, 2020
Main Street, 607	Mindell Block	To add to the Commemorative List	Added	Jan. 6, 2020
Ross Avenue, 311	Paulin-Chambers Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2019)	Designated	Jan. 6, 2020
Portage Avenue, 424	Singer Sewing Machine Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2019)	Designated	Jan. 30, 2020
St. Mary's Road, 40	Buena Vista Apartments	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2020)	Designated	Feb. 3, 2020
Portage Avenue, 294	Somerset Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2019)	Rejected by Council (placed on Commemorative List)	May 6, 2020
Portage Avenue, 3180	Assiniboia Municipal Hall	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2019)	Designated	May 21, 2020
Main Street, 554	McLaren Hotel	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2019)	Designated	June 26, 2020
Broadway, 333	Monarch Life Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2020)	Decision pending	Pending
St. Mary Avenue, 333	T. Eaton Company Mail Order and Catalogue Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2020)	Decision pending	Pending

SUMMARY OF 2020 REQUESTS TO DE-LIST AND DEMOLISH

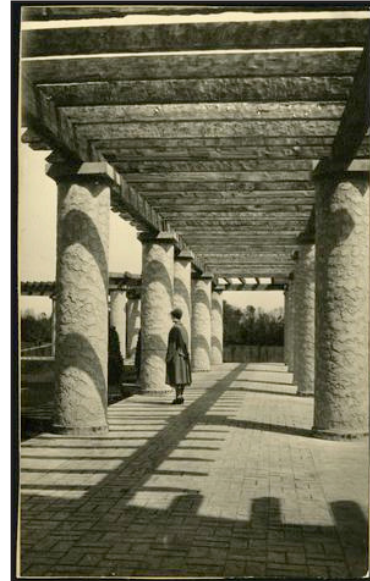
ADDRESS	NAME	RECOMMENDATION	STATUS
Princess Street, 216	Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall	To remove from the List of Historical Resources	Pending

DESIGN REVIEW PROJECTS & UPDATES

In 2020, the Committee was involved in the review and support of a number of projects involving heritage resources throughout the City (see Appendix A for a complete list of projects).

Pergola Structure, Assiniboine Park Pavilion, 55 Pavilion Crescent

The present Pavilion was completed in 1930, replacing the original building that was destroyed by fire in 1929. The original lily pond and pergola on the north side of building were also recreated and the pavilion, pergola and lily pond were designated in 1982. The pergola columns were showing advanced deterioration and the Committee was asked to contribute to the reconstruction work via design review. The work included the development of accurate column designs with modern input features (i.e. venting, hidden steel construction, drainage slopes), and matching wood finishes to new trellis timbers. This work will ensure long service life. Most of this work was completed in 2020.



Pergola, ca.1935. (City Archives)



Winter construction work on the pergola under tarps, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)



Pergola, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)

Uptown Theatre, 394 Academy Road

This theatre was built in 1931 and while its opulent interior was removed when it was converted into bowling alleys in 1960, the exterior continued to reflect the original design elements – coloured plaster cladding, twin towers, a variety of windows, niches, urns and balconies. It was recognized as one of the City’s most unique exteriors and was designated in 1986.

The facility is now being converted into multi-tenant residential space. The original main floor commercial space is also being recreated. Design review included matching cement plaster sections (i.e. form and colour) to the original, exterior painting, restoring the west store front of the north façade and restoration of original wood window sashes. Most of this work was completed in 2020.



Academy Lanes, 394 Academy Road, 2003. (M. Peterson)



New sashes and niche, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)



Pigment sample, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)



Work continuing on the west store front, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)

Ukrainian Labor Temple, 591 Pritchard Avenue

The Labour Temple is a lasting symbol of the rise of unionism in Manitoba, the evolution and expanding strength of the Ukrainian population in Winnipeg and an important facility in the Winnipeg General Strike of 1919. The structure was built in 1918 and features a wealth of Classically-inspired ornamental details. It was designated in 1997.

Design review supported the installation of new wood windows and exterior decorative panels. The majority of the work was completed in the fall and winter of 2020.



New window unit and ornamental detailing, east façade, Ukrainian Labour Temple, 591 Pritchard Avenue. (City of Winnipeg)



Undated postcard of the original Ukrainian Labour Temple, 591 Pritchard Avenue. (Winnipeg Public Library, Rob McInnes Collection)



New window unit and ornamental detailing, east façade, Ukrainian Labour Temple, 591 Pritchard Avenue. (City of Winnipeg)

J.A. Russell Building (Architecture), University of Manitoba, 83 Dafoe Road

This is one of Winnipeg's finest International Style modernist buildings was constructed in 1959 on the Fort Garry Campus of the University of Manitoba to house the expanding School of Architecture. It was designed by a newly formed partnership – Smith, Carter, Katelnikoff – that would develop into one of the most influential design firms in Western Canada. It is named for the School of Architecture's dean, John A. Russell, and was designated by the City of Winnipeg in 2019.



North façade and entrance with podium and statue, J.A. Russell Building, 83 Dafoe Road, 2009. (M. Peterson)

Proposed work on the main entrance on the building's north side included the restoration of podium, statue and the rebuilding of the north platform and stairs.



Concrete samples on site. (City of Winnipeg)



Work underway on the north façade entrance, J.A. Russell Building, 83 Dafoe Road, 2009. (City of Winnipeg)

2020 HIGHLIGHTS

Beyond evaluating buildings and reviewing proposed alterations the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee was involved in a number of other initiatives in 2020.

When the new Historical Resources By-law was passed in 2014, the Committee was tasked with evaluating the over 130 buildings on the Nominated List. This meant the researching and writing of evaluation reports for each building, corresponding with owners, site visits for members of the Committee, evaluation and steering the recommendations through the political process. By the end of 2020, only 2 buildings remained on the Nominated List. Committee members have volunteered enormous amounts of time and expertise on behalf of the City of Winnipeg. The Public Service has also worked extremely hard to make sure owners are informed and following best heritage practices so that our heritage resources are maintained and protected for future generations.

Beyond evaluating buildings and reviewing proposed alterations the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee was involved in a number of other initiatives in 2020.

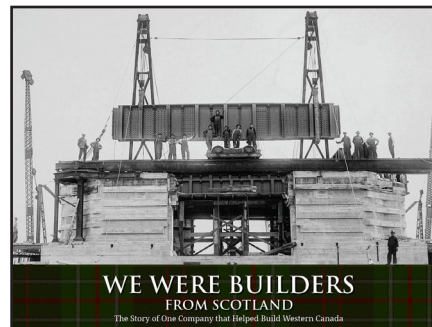
Once again, the Committee was involved in 2020 with the delivery and administration of its main heritage funding program, the Gail Parvin-Hammerquist Fund – a vital program that grants thousands of dollars annually to support heritage research, education and restoration throughout the City.

Grant money used for Research & Interpretive Projects

We Were Builders from Scotland

A detailed look at the McDiarmid family, who founded a successful contracting and architectural company that was known across Western Canada. The author, Gordon B. McDiarmid, is the great nephew of its founder, James McDiarmid.

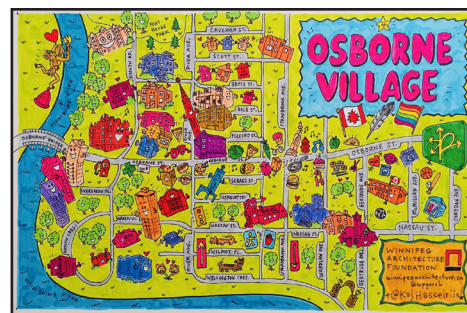
The Winnipeg Architecture Foundation “a non-profit, registered charitable organisation dedicated to advancing the awareness and appreciation of Winnipeg’s built environment through public education” was given grant moneys to complete a number of projects.



Cover of the book, We Were Builders from Scotland by G.B. McDiarmid

Children's Activity Guides

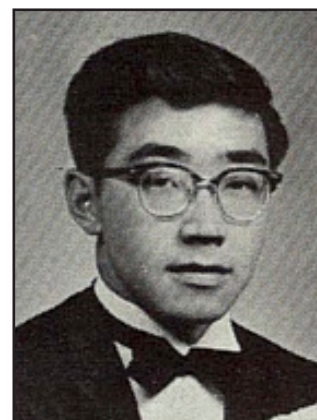
The Foundation has produced a number of children's activity guides to help them discover, identify and appreciate the unique history and architecture of some of the City's unique neighbourhoods including Osborne Village, The Forks, The Exchange District and Broadway.



Explore Osborne Village! interactive guide.

Japanese Canadian Architects

Winnipeg and Manitoba was home to many fine architects and contractors of Japanese descent, the Foundation used grant money to complete biographies on over 30 who practiced in Manitoba including interview with practitioners, family members and colleagues across Canada. The biographies were added to the Foundation's excellent website.



James Nishikawa was born Fort William, Ontario and studied architecture at the University of Manitoba. He would become an associate in the firm E.J. Gaboury Architects

History of the Waddell Fountain

The Waddell Fountain was built in Winnipeg's Central Park in 1914 with money from the estate of Mrs. Emily Margaret Waddell, whose will stipulated that should her husband remarry, he would pay for a fountain in the park they frequented as a couple before her death in 1908.

The report, authored by historical consultant G. Bugailiskis, brings a wealth of information and context to this interesting story including the development of parks and open spaces and biographical information on the Waddells.

The Fund's Capital Grants program provides grants to designated building owners to support approved restoration work. In 2020, six projects were approved.

Four projects were completed.



This 1962 post card shows Waddell Fountain in the foreground in Central Park with Knox United Church in the background.

**Assiniboine Park Pavilion, 55 Pavilion Crescent,
Pergola Reconstruction**

Rebuilt pergola structure including new structural technology.



Assiniboine Park Pavilion Pergola, 55 Pavilion Crescent, northwest corner of pergola, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)

Ukrainian Labor Temple, 591 Pritchard Avenue

Installation of new wood windows and decorative panels on the exterior was completed.



Ukrainian Labor Temple, 591 Pritchard Avenue, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)

Granite Curling Club, 22 Granite Way

Winnipeg's oldest organized curling club and oldest curling building was opened in 1913 and designated by the City of Winnipeg in 1986. Grant money was used for the re-pointing of the pigmented mortar, painting and repair to brick work and exterior stucco.



Granite Curling Club, 22 Granite Way, main entrance (northeast corner), 2020. (City of Winnipeg)



Granite Curling Club, 22 Granite Way, southeast corner, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)

Kildonan Presbyterian Church, John Black Avenue

This stone church, located just off Main Street in north Winnipeg was completed in 1852-1853 for the Selkirk Settlers, 40 years after they arrived from Europe and took up permanent occupancy of land they had negotiated for the use of with the area's Indigenous population. The building used rough-textured stone for the walls and smooth planed stone for the window and door frames. The building was stuccoed in 1921 and four stained glass windows were installed between 1924 and 1927.

For nearly a decade, work had been completed on the building to remove the stucco, restore deteriorated materials, ensure that the building is structurally sound and bring the exterior back to its original design. The 2020 work supported by the grant entailed re-pointing and masonry wall repairs on three walls and the removal of the non-original entry.



Work begins on stucco removal, north façade, Kildonan Presbyterian Church, John Black Avenue, 2015. (City of Winnipeg)



Completed restoration on window and wall, east façade, Kildonan Presbyterian Church, John Black Avenue, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)



Completed south and west façades, Kildonan Presbyterian Church, John Black Avenue, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)

Two projects will continue work into 2021.

Archbishop's Residence, 151 avenue de la Cathédrale

This building has been operating as the official residence of the Archbishop of St. Boniface since its completion in 1846. It was designated in 2019. Funded work includes the repairing of the two brick chimneys. Additional brickwork will be completed in 2021.



Archbishop's Residence, 151 avenue de la Cathédrale, front (west) façade, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)



Archbishop's Residence, 151 avenue de la Cathédrale, south end brick chimney prior to repairs, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)

Université de Saint-Boniface (St. Boniface College), 200 avenue de la Cathédrale

Recognizing the cultural, historic and architectural significance of Université de Saint-Boniface (St. Boniface College), the City designated the resource in 2013. Yarrow Sash and Door Limited was hired to create a new set of wooden entrance doors based on the original design. They will be installed in 2021.



Two views of the new doors for the Université de Saint-Boniface (St. Boniface College) at the Yarrow Sash and Door Company workshop, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)

Other highlights included the continuing support of multi-year projects.

James Avenue Pumping Station, 109 James Avenue

Work on the redevelopment of this designated structure started in 2017. The exterior was restored—brick repointed, windows and roof replaced. The interior was reimagined with a new second floor built to create office space. Plans for the ground floor are still being studied and will include the protected pumping equipment in the basement. To the east, the new residential tower has been completed and is now occupied. The Historical Buildings and Resources Committee has been involved in design review during this entire process.



James Avenue Pumping Station, 109 James Avenue, view of basement pumping machinery and new flooring above, 2017. (City of Winnipeg)



James Avenue Pumping Station, 109 James Avenue, east façade with newly installed window units, 2017. (City of Winnipeg)



James Avenue Pumping Station, 109 James Avenue, second floor office space, 2019. (City of Winnipeg)



Construction continues on the residential tower to the east of the Pumping Station, 2019. (City of Winnipeg)



Completed and occupied residential tower to the east of the Pumping Station. (M. Peterson)

Princess Street Warehouse, 104 Princess Street

This rather non-descript three-storey brick and stone warehouse was constructed in 1885 as a speculative venture. The upper two storeys were added in 1905. The north portion of the block was destroyed by fire in 1945 and replaced by an even plainer three-storey brick warehouse in 1950. The 1885 portion was designated in 1984.

Beginning in 2018, a redevelopment project sought to completely upgrade and restore both structures and convert it into office/retail space in the basement and ground floor and residential space above. Much of the work has been completed, with the replacement of the original main floor cornice on the 1885 portion scheduled for completion in 2021.



Warehouse, 104 Princess Street, most of the exterior work completed, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)



Warehouse, 104 Princess Street, redevelopment underway, 2019. (City of Winnipeg)



Warehouse, 104 Princess Street, redevelopment underway, 2019. (City of Winnipeg)



Warehouse, 104 Princess Street, redevelopment on ground floor, 2019. (City of Winnipeg)

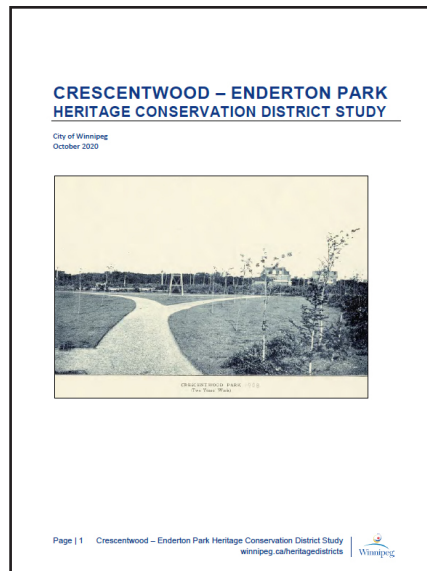


Warehouse, 104 Princess Street, delivery of the Corten steel for application to the 1950 warehouse, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)

Heritage Conservation Districts

The Heritage Conservation Districts By-law, 87/2018, was passed by City Council in September 2018 to allow for the creation of Heritage Conservation Districts (HCD) to acknowledge and protect distinctive heritage neighbourhoods in the city. On April 25, 2019, Council designated Armstrong's Point as its first HCD (Schedule "A" of the By-law).

On June 6, 2019, the Director of Planning, Property and Development nominated Crescentwood as a Heritage Conservation District. Through 2020, in spite of the limitations brought on by the pandemic, work continued on creating a Heritage Conservation District Study, including research into the area's key heritage values, consideration of the neighbourhood's boundaries and extensive consultation with residents, home owners and developers. The boundary issue was particularly important and several options were presented to stakeholders for their comments. In the end, consensus was reached and the "Crescentwood-Enderton Park Heritage Conservation District Study" was completed, supported by the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee. The plan is now sent to the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage, and Downtown Development for its approval. Once approved, the next steps include the creation of a Heritage Conservation District Plan that will serve as a tool to manage change and protect character-defining elements of the neighbourhood.



Warehouse, 104 Princess Street, most of the exterior work completed, 2020. (City of Winnipeg)



Front (east) façade of the now demolished James T. Gordon House, 514 Wellington Crescent, 2020. As unfortunate as it was to lose this heritage building, most residents strongly support the nomination for Heritage Conservation District status. (City of Winnipeg)

The Historical Buildings and Resources Committee continues to provide input on heritage policy, specifically through revisions to OurWinnipeg and Complete Communities Direction Strategy, planning documents for the City www.winnipeg.ca/interhom/CityHall/OurWinnipeg/.

APPENDIX A

2020 PERMITS REVIEWS

When reviewing a Heritage Permit, the Planning, Property and Development Department must refer the application to the HBRC and take their advice into account or must apply the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada when making a decision.

In 2020, the Planning, Property and Development Department issued 56 Heritage Permits.

HP No.	Building Name	Address	Work	Date Issued
1-2020	Bank of Commerce	389 Main Street	Exterior masonry repointing work	January 23, 2020
2-2020	J.R. Watkins Company Factory & Warehouse	90 Annabella Street	Interior alterations to the sixth, seventh, and eighth floors	January 8, 2020
3-2020	MacKenzie Block	141 Bannatyne Avenue	Installation of an insulated slab steel door in the north wall	January 10, 2020
4-2020	J. A. Russell Building (Architecture) - University of Manitoba	83 Dafoe Road	Rebuild the north podium, landing platform and stairs	November 3, 2020
6-2020	Earn International Building (formerly Mackenzie and Powis Warehouse)	78 Princess Street (309 McDermot Avenue)	Installation of new letter signs to the west and south walls	January 21, 2020
10-2020	University of Manitoba, Administration Building	66 Chancellors Circle	Exterior alterations	February 27, 2020
12-2020	St. Boniface Cathedral	190 Avenue de la Cathédrale	Reconstruction of new wooden north front entry doors and transoms	July 16, 2020
14-2020	Assiniboine Park Pavilion	55 Pavilion Crescent	Reconstruction of new north side pergola	August 18, 2020
15-2020	Somerset Building	294 Portage Avenue	Signage	February 13, 2020
17-2020	Merchant's Building	250 McDermot Avenue	Main floor brew pub & patio	August 27, 2020
19-2020	Paulin-Chambers Building	311 Ross Avenue	Redevelopment	November 16, 2020
20-2020	McLaughlin Motor Car Company Building	208 Princess Street	Foundation Only, new building at 216 Princess	July 22, 2020
21-2020	McLaughlin Motor Car Company Building	208 Princess Street	New staircase and addition to north side of heritage building	October 14, 2020
22-2020	MacDonald Block (Commercial Hotel)	226 Main Street	Signage	March 16, 2020

23-2020	Isbister School	310 Vaughan Street	Replace existing lower window sash of existing 24 windows	April 23, 2020
24-2020	Electric Railway Chambers	213 Notre Dame Avenue	Areaway closure & foundation repairs	April 3, 2020
25-2020	W.J. Guest Fish Company Warehouse/Great West Metal Company Building	90 Alexander Avenue	Demolition of surrounding buildings	April 4, 2020
26-2020	J.R. Watkins Company Factory & Warehouse	90 Annabella Avenue	4th floor interior alterations	May 19, 2020
27-2020	Augustine United Church	444 River Avenue	Alterations to south of Church, new daycare	May 26, 2020
28-2020	Ukrainian Labour Temple	591 Pritchard Avenue	New windows and doors	June 12, 2020
29-2020	Augustine United Church	444 River Avenue	Roof spire/finial painting	June 9, 2020
30-2020	Macdonald House	61 Carlton Street	Verandah and fascia repairs	July 13, 2020
31-2020	Kildonan Presbyterian Church	201 John Black Avenue	Temporary removal of windows to accommodate exterior repairs	July 10, 2020
32-2020	New development	100 Alexander Avenue	Foundation Only, new development	July 13, 2020
33-2020	C.H. Walsh House	50 West Gate	Heritage Conservation District	July 28, 2020
34-2020	Ukrainian Metropolitan Cathedral of Sts. Vladimir and Olga & Parish Hall	115 McGregor Street	New storm sashes	July 24, 2020
36-2020	Trinity Baptist Church	549 Gertrude Avenue	New roofing	August 18, 2020
37-2020	Gregg Building	52 Albert Street	Window replacement	August 21, 2020
38-2020	Joseph Maw Block	280 William Avenue	Painting	August 28, 2020
39-2020	Joseph Maw Block	280 William Avenue	Signage	September 1, 2020
40-2020	Grain Exchange Building	167 Lombard Avenue	Interior Alterations/new vents	September 9, 2020
41-2020	Kildonan Presbyterian Church	201 John Black Avenue	Exterior repairs	September 1, 2020
42-2020	Seven Oaks Museum (John and Mary Inkster House)	50 Mac Street	Building repairs	September 3, 2020

43-2020	Merchant's Hotel (Steiman Block)	541 Selkirk Avenue	Mural	September 9, 2020
44-2020	Bank of Commerce	389 Main Street	Masonry repointing, window painting, removing lighting	September 10, 2020
45-2020	Fortune Block	232 Main Street	Signage	September 24, 2020
46-2020	Augustine United Church	444 River Avenue	Elevator, basement columns, 3 basement windows, exterior stairs and ramp	October 5, 2020
47-2020	Inkster House (Bleak House)	1637 Main Street	North East addition - fire damage repair to siding, new deck and steps	October 21, 2020
48-2020	James Avenue Pumping Station	109 James Avenue	Mechanical openings to accommodate restaurant	October 30, 2020
49-2020	Maison Roy	375 Rue de Deschambault	Reroofing	November 20, 2020
50-2020	Leacock House	442 Scotia Street	Repointing/masonry repairs	November 10, 2020
51-2020	W.J. Guest Fish Company Warehouse/Great West Metal Company Building	90 Alexander Avenue	Building Rehabilitation	April 14, 2021
52-2020	City Hall	510 Main Street	Reroofing, Administration Building	November 26, 2020
53-2020	Canadian Fairbanks Morse Company Warehouse	300 Princess Street	Installation of 2 metal louvred vents in south wall	November 26, 2020
54-2020	Sures Building	246 McDermot Avenue	Installation of 2 metal louvred HRV vents in south wall	November 4, 2020
55-2020	Merchant's Building	250 McDermot Avenue	Opening in east wall for refrigerant & electrical lines	December 16, 2020
56-2020	Cornish Library	20 West Gate	New north wall acrylic box sign	December 23, 2020

In 2020, the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee continued developing the content of the Heritage Conservation component of the City of Winnipeg's web site. Users can search the Heritage Conservation pages for a specific architect, building or street address, as well as reference program objectives.

Information on the Historical Buildings Committee, its policies and procedures, incentive programs, publications, back issues of The Year Past, lists of heritage resources and individual building histories (in PDF format) can be found at the website listed below.



John Walter Harris House, 26 Edmonton Street, designated Grade III, 1998. (G. Cline)



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