



Annual Report of the City of Winnipeg
Historical Buildings
and Resources Committee

The Year Past 2017



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2017 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF WINNIPEG HISTORICAL BUILDINGS AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE

JANUARY 1, 2017 TO DECEMBER 31, 2017

The Year Past 2017 is the Annual Report of the City of Winnipeg Historical Buildings and Resources Committee (HBRC) for the period January 1 to December 31, 2017.

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.



Detail of metal roof, I.O.O.F. Hall, 72 Princess Street (G. Cline)

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.

THE HISTORICAL BUILDINGS AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE

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.
- Regulating and approving suitable alterations, repairs and additions to designated structures (design review).
- Administering 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.



Metal fire escape, 66 King 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.

In 2017, the members of the Committee were:

- Councillor Jenny Gerbasi, Chairperson
- Councillor Devi Sharma
- Councillor Jeff Browaty
- Jim Wagner, Government of Canada, member
- Sandra Hollender, Government of Canada, member
- Neil Einarson, Province of Manitoba, member (until March)
- Jeff Gauley, Province of Manitoba, member
- Nicola Spasoff, Province of Manitoba, member (from April)
- David Kressock, MAA, member
- Glen Gross, MAA, member
- Christine Wilson-MacLeod, Manitoba Association of Landscape Architects
- John Wells, Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of Manitoba
- Dr. Gordon Goldsborough, member-at-large
- Jeffrey Thorsteinson, member-at-large



HBRC members at The Allen Restaurant, located in the renovated Metropolitan Theatre, 281 Donald Street

Councillor Jenny Gerbasi was first elected to Council in October 1998 and was appointed to the Historical Buildings Committee and elected its Chairperson in the fall of 1999. She has continuously served as Chairperson since that time, the longest Chair in the Committee's history. **Councillor Devi Sharma** (Old Kildonan) was first elected in 2010 and has served on the HBRC since 2014. **Councillor Jeff Browaty** (North Kildonan) has represented his ward since 2006 and was appointed to the HBRC in November 2015.

In March, Province of Manitoba representative Neil Einarson retired after nearly 40 years on the Committee, having been added to it shortly after it was organized in 1978. It would be impossible to overstate Mr. Einarson's contributions to heritage in the City and Province – his expertise, dedication, sound advice and sense of humour were all assets. He will be sorely missed.

Mr. Einarson was replaced on the Committee by Nicola Spasoff. She is an architectural historian who works with the Province's Historic Resources Branch. Her background includes advanced degrees in art/architectural history from Queen's University, and a Master's degree in Historic Preservation from the School of the Art Institute of Chicago.



Neil Einarson in the penthouse of 130 Galt Avenue, the former T. Eaton Company Printing Plant & Track Warehouse

On March 12, 2017, Harvey Smith, long-time City Councillor and former member of the Committee passed away at the age of 80. He was an effective voice for heritage conservation in the City during his three terms with the Committee (1981-1982, 2000-2010 and 2011-2014).

The Committee is honoured to have two members-at-large, Jeffrey Thorsteinson and Dr. Gordon Goldsborough. Mr. Thorsteinson, who joined the Committee in February 2016, is an architectural historian with the Winnipeg Architecture Foundation, a design writer with Republic Architecture Inc., and an instructor at the University of Winnipeg and University of Manitoba. He is the author of the recent book [Green Blankstein Russell Architects: An Architectural Legacy](#).

Dr. Goldsborough joined the Committee in February 2017 and is an active member of the Manitoba Historical Society, being a Past-President, Webmaster, and an Editor of [Manitoba History](#) magazine. His research interests are diverse, including the history of municipal government, river dredging, early automobiling, landscape and environmental change and historical personalities, sites, and monuments.



Former Birks Jewellers, 276 Portage Avenue (G. Cline)

STAFF SUPPORT

In 2017, the City staff members assisting the HBRC were Rina Ricci, Heritage Planner, Murray Peterson, Historical Buildings Officer and Thalia Andreoglou, Historical Buildings Officer.

HERITAGE LISTS

The HBRC, under the Heritage Resources By-law, is responsible for three lists which, as of December 31, 2017, were as follows:

1. List of Historical Resources (294 resources)

- historical resources must be 40 years of age or older
- 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



The north side of Bannatyne Avenue east of Main Street

2. Nominated List (75 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



McLaren Hotel, 554 Main Street, Nominated List

3. Commemorative List (337 resources)

- must be a place or thing (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



St. Mary the Protectress Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, 820 Burrows Avenue, Commemorative List

BUILDINGS EVALUATED BY THE COMMITTEE IN 2017

The Committee's work included the evaluation of a number of structures. Out of twenty-five structures evaluated for possible addition to the List of Historical Resources, nine were designated by City Council, thirteen were recommended for designation and were pending a decision by the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development and three buildings were evaluated for information only. Three buildings evaluated in 2015 were designated in 2017. Twelve buildings evaluated in 2016 were designated in 2017. The Committee conducted site tours of 24 buildings in 2017 as part of the evaluation process.

Nine evaluated buildings were designated by City Council.

W.J. Guest Fish Company Warehouse/Great West Metal Company Building

90 Alexander Avenue

List of Historical Resources (June 21, 2017)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Four-storey brick and stone building located near the southwest corner of Alexander Avenue and Waterfront Drive, main façade facing north onto Alexander Avenue, its side façades partially hidden by additions and its rear façade, partially hidden by additions, facing south towards Pacific Avenue;



Great West Metal Company Building, 90 Alexander Avenue

- The main (south) façade with its rusticated stone base with small basement windows, main floor with large rectilinear window openings and doors with smooth stone frames, a metal cornice, and upper storeys with large, multi-paned windows in rectilinear openings with stone lug sills and wide lintels separated by plain brick pilasters and corbelled brick, patterned brickwork and a plain, stepped brick parapet above the fourth floor window openings; and
- The visible portions of the east, west and rear (south) façades with painted signage, windows in arched openings with stone lug sills and open metal fire escapes on the side elevations.

Interior:

- Heavy timber mill structural system;
- Two staircases;
- Sliding metal fire doors in the 1905 and 1910 buildings; and
- Original wood and glass partitioning and tin ceiling in the 3rd floor office area.

This building began as a fresh fish warehouse and today operates as a sheet metal factory.



Looking from the St. Boniface side of the Red River with the Alexander Docks in the foreground and Great West Metal Company Building on the left, ca.1940.

All Saints Anglican Church

521 Broadway

List of Historical Resources (November 7, 2017)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- The rough-cut limestone clad, crucifix form building with steeply pitched, complex roof located on the northwest corner of Broadway and Osborne Street, its main facades facing east onto Osborne Street and south onto Broadway, its west facade facing an open lawn and its north facade looking into a surface parking lot and a one-storey modern stone and concrete clad addition with flat roof (church hall) on its northwest corner;
- The north and south facades of the main building with triplet pointed arch window openings in smooth stone surrounds separated by modest buttresses in the lower section, triplet clerestory windows of similar design on the upper walls and a projecting entrance at the southwest corner with stepped roofline;
- The west facade of the main building with pointed arch window opening, buttresses and pointed arch door;
- The east facade with large pointed arch window opening in gable end with stone Celtic cross, pointed arch window openings in the cross wings, corner buttresses and smooth stone accenting; and
- The gable ends of the south and north cross wings with large, pointed arch windows with ornate wooden tracery and small wooden door at the west end of the north wing.

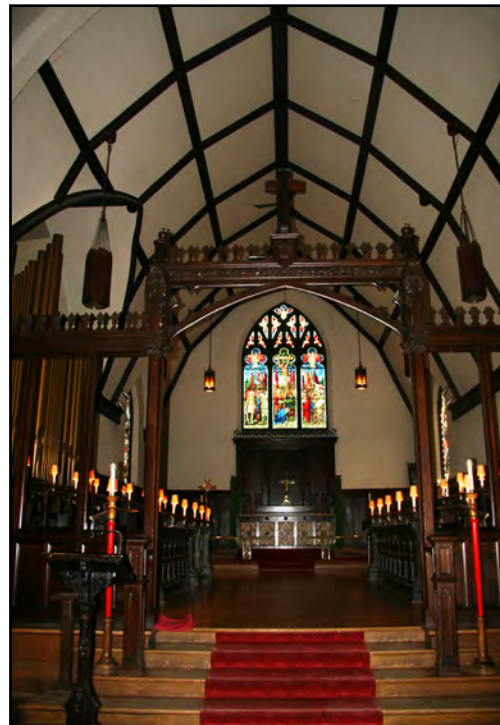
Interior:

- Finishes, structural system, millwork, arrangements and volume of the original church space;
- Stained glass; and
- Organ and pipes.

All Saints Anglican Church congregation was founded in the early 1880s and has been worshipping in this structure since it was completed in 1926.



All Saints Anglican Church, 521 Broadway



All Saints Church altar

T. Eaton Company Printing Plant & Track Warehouse

130 Galt Avenue

List of Historical Resources (June 6, 2017)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Two storey brick, stone and concrete building occupying an entire block from Lily Street to Waterfront Drive, its main facades facing north onto Galt Avenue and south onto Alexander Avenue;
- The north facade with its raised concrete foundation wall, dark brick superstructure with windows and doors in rectilinear openings accented by stone and concrete, brick pilasters with stone accenting, open and closed loading docks and flat roof with stone accenting;
- The south facade with its raised concrete foundation wall, dark brick superstructure with windows and doors in rectilinear openings accented by stone and concrete, brick pilasters with stone accenting, large loading doors in smooth-cut stone frames, carved stone panels and flat roof with stone accenting;
- The east facade with its raised concrete foundation wall, dark brick superstructure with windows and doors in rectilinear openings accented by stone and concrete, brick pilasters with stone accenting, large loading doors in smooth-cut stone frames, carved stone panels and flat roof with stone accenting; and
- The west facade with its raised concrete foundation wall, dark brick superstructure with windows and doors in rectilinear openings accented by stone and concrete, brick pilasters with stone accenting, carved stone panels and flat roof with stone accenting.

Interior:

- Reinforced concrete structural system; and
- Examples of metal chutes from loading dock to basement along north wall.

One of downtown Winnipeg's most unique structures, this two-storey building, which takes up an entire city block, was built in two stages: the east section was completed in 1926 as a printing factory and warehouse; and the west section, used as a track warehouse, was completed in 1927.



Former T. Eaton Company Printing Plant and Track Warehouse, 130 Galt Avenue



Second floor of the former track warehouse (west end of the structure)

Leckie Building

216 McDermot Avenue

List of Historical Resources (July 4, 2017)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Three-storey brick and stone building with flat roof on the south side of McDermot Avenue, its north facade facing McDermot Avenue, its east and west facades hidden by neighbouring buildings and its rear (south) facade facing a back lane and partially hidden by a 1970s addition;
- Its main (north) façade with second and third floors with windows and transoms in rectilinear openings, stone sills and heads, ornamental brickwork in spandrels, corbelled brick and stone-capped parapet with carved stone date stone; and
- Arched openings on the second and third floors of the south facade.



Leckie Building, 216 McDermot

Interior:

- None.

Located in the heart of the Exchange District National Historic Site, the Leckie Building is part of a block of warehouse and office structures dating to the early years of the 20th century.



Third floor of the Leckie Building

Scott-Bathgate Building

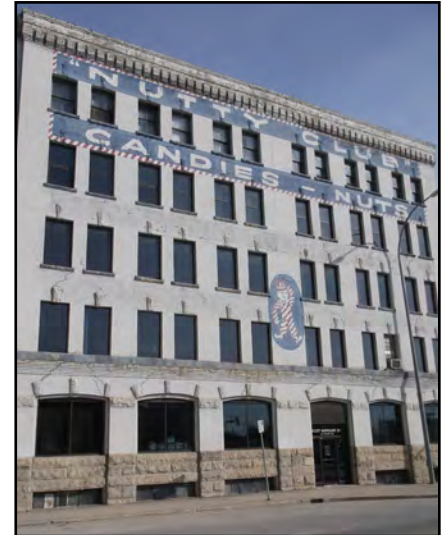
149 Pioneer Avenue

List of Historical Resources (June 6, 2017)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Five-storey brick and stone building located on the northwest corner of Pioneer Avenue and Westbrook Street, its main facades facing south onto Pioneer Avenue and east onto Westbrook Street, its west facade facing a surface parking lot and its rear (north) facade facing a lane;
- The south facade with its raised rusticated stone base with small basement windows and ground floor windows and door in arched openings, its corbelled brick belt course, upper floors with windows with stone accenting in rectilinear openings on floors 2 to 4, and arched on the top floor and a flat roof with corbelled brick accenting and painted signage;
- The east facade with ground floor windows and raised loading doors in arched openings and upper storey windows in arched openings and painted signage;
- The west facade with its painted signage; and
- The north facade with its raised loading platform, windows and doors in arched openings throughout and metal fire escapes.



Scott-Bathgate Building, 149 Pioneer Avenue

Interior:

- Heavy timber mill structural system; and
- Examples of ornamental tin ceiling.

This factory/warehouse has been storing raw material, manufacturing candies, soups, nuts, dried fruit and other foodstuffs and distributing them across Western Canada since it was completed between 1905 and 1907.



Original ornamental tin ceiling, 3rd floor, Scott-Bathgate Building

Luxton School

111 Polson Avenue

List of Historical Resources (November 7, 2017)

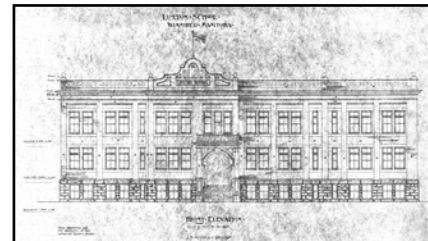
With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Large two-storey brick and stone public school structure built in 1907 with additions in 1915, 1948 and 1987, its front facade facing south onto Polson Avenue, its east façade facing an open playground, its west facade facing a back lane and its north facade facing Luxton Avenue;
- The main (south) façade of the 1907 building with its raised basement, two-toned brick with stone accenting, recessed windows with stain-glassed filled transoms in rectilinear openings and large, ornamental brickwork, raised stone entrance portico and flat roof with stone parapet with raised area holding a panel with the carved words “LUXTON SCHOOL”;
- The east facade with its continuation of materials and design of the front elevation;
- The north façade with similar materials and design elements as the front elevation and projecting entrances at its east and west ends;
- The 1915 addition with its raised basement, two-toned brick superstructure with stone accenting, large brick and stone portico with arched side openings, heavy brick and stone second storey balustrade, tin ceiling and panel carved with the words “LUXTON SCHOOL”, hidden east end, partially hidden west end with Flemish gable, rear (north) facade with brick chimney, partially hidden by an addition and a hipped gable roof with windowed dormers; and
- The 1948 addition with its raised basement auditorium section with large windows in rectilinear openings and one-storey classroom section with windows and transoms in rectilinear openings and corbelled brick accenting.



Luxton School, 111 Polson Avenue



Architect's original design for the "Front Elevation," Luxton School, 1907

Interior:

- Elements of the ornamental tin ceiling;
- West staircase and metal accented dividing walls in the 1915 section; and
- Wide central hallway plan.



Wide, high ceilinged central hallways were a common feature of Winnipeg School division structures

Winnipeg became a North American leader in the design and construction of modern public school buildings between 1900 and 1920. Luxton School, in its North End, is one of the finest and most architecturally complex of these buildings.

Blackstone Apartments

100 Roslyn Road

List of Historical Resources (November 7, 2017)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Three-storey brick and stucco apartment block with raised foundation with sloped and flat roofs located on the south side of Roslyn Road, its front facade facing north onto Roslyn Road, its east and west facades facing residential structures and parking lots and its rear (south) facade facing a back lane;
- The main (north) facade with its central entrance covered by a metal and glass hood supported by chains, entrance with sidelights and carved stone panel with the word “BLACKSTONE” and triplet windows on the second and third floors, taller east and west ends with ground floor windows in arched openings, hipped gable roofs and ornamental brickwork and ornamental metal eavestroughing and downspouts;
- Brick archways with metal gates at the northeast and northwest corners;
- East and west facades with two arched main floor window openings, stucco cladding with brick accenting and ornamental metal eavestroughing and downspouts; and
- Rear (south) facade with common clay brick cladding and windows in rectilinear openings on all levels.

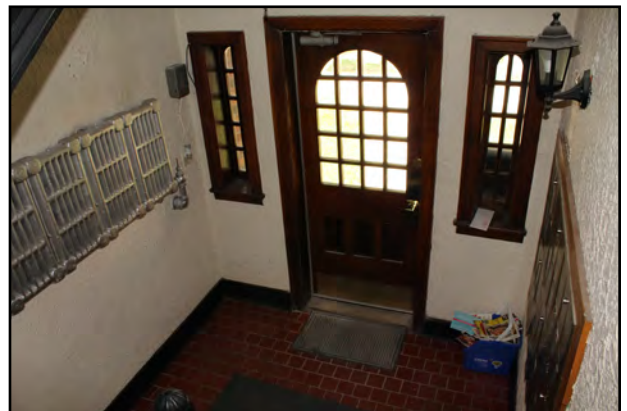
Interior:

- Bannister and newel posts of the north staircase;
- Heavily textured plasterwork in public spaces; and
- Examples of rounded arches and original brick and tile fireplaces in suites.

This apartment block was completed in 1927, joining a growing number of multi-tenant structures being built along Roslyn Road to replace the large mansions that were constructed on both sides of the street at the turn-of-the-century.



Blackstone Apartments, 100 Roslyn Road



Inside the front entrance of the Blackstone Apartments

Winnipeg Clinic

425 St Mary Avenue

List of Historical Resources (October 25, 2017)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Brick, stone and concrete building of varying heights located on the northeast corner of St. Mary Avenue and Vaughan Street, its main facades facing west onto Vaughan Street and south onto St. Mary Avenue, its east facade facing a public lane and parking lot and its north facade facing a parking lot and heating plant;
- The two-storey section with its smooth limestone cladding, single pane windows in rectilinear openings on the west side, curved canopy over the west entrance topped by glass block-filled openings and supported by an illuminated stone-clad pillar with carved medical symbols, curved southwest corner filled with glass block, small portion of the stone-clad east facade with a large main floor rectilinear window opening and three stained glass panes on the second floor, a south facade with thin window openings and a plain, brick-clad north façade;
- Low limestone planters with carved geometric shapes at the southwest corner and along the south façade; and
- The smooth limestone-clad 11- and 12-storey tower portion with slender, glass block filled openings on the west elevation, the south elevation with its projecting concrete and metal canopies curving around the southwest corner and accented by a shallow wall of pink limestone running the entire height of the tower with four small square glass block openings at each of the first five storeys, rectilinear window openings with canted windows in the southwest corner, an east facade with its rectilinear window openings with continuous concrete heads and slender, paired glass block filled openings and the north facade with its brick cladding, windows in rectilinear openings with brick sills and continuous concrete heads and slender, glass block filled windows at its west end.



Winnipeg Clinic, 425 St. Mary Avenue



Detail of the exterior windows, southwest corner, Winnipeg Clinic

Interior:

- Recessed illuminated ceiling coves in the basement;
- Metal and wood stair detailing; and
- Carved wood detailing on tower windows.

Commonly called “The Jetson Building” because of its futuristic design, the Winnipeg Clinic features one of the most unique exteriors in the downtown.



While much of the interior has been upgraded over the years, this unusual ceiling in the basement is part of the original design

Bank of Montreal (The Happy Cooker)

464 Stradbrook Avenue

List of Historical Resources (November 7, 2017)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- The dark Menominee brick and stone building with flat roof located on the southwest corner of Stradbrook Avenue and Osborne Street, its main facade facing north onto Stradbrook Avenue, its east facade facing Osborne Street, its west facade facing another retail structure and its south facade facing a small open area;
- The front (north) facade with its raised stone clad foundation, central, raised entrance in stone frame between quoined pilasters raising to a complete entablature with ornamental capitals, large windows in rectilinear openings with radiating stone voussoirs, stone frieze with carved panels and the words “BANK OF MONTREAL” and brick and stone parapet with decorative stone accenting, balusters and ball-style finials;



Bank of Montreal, 464 Stradbrook Avenue

- The east facade with its raised stone clad foundation, large windows in rectilinear openings with radiating stone voussoirs, entrance at the rear, complete entablature and brick and stone parapet;
- The west facade with its raised stone clad foundation, large windows in rectilinear openings (bricked in) with radiating stone voussoirs, complete entablature and brick and stone parapet; and
- Its south facade with one-storey portion and brick chimney.

Interior:

- The volume of space of the front portion of the ground floor.

Bank branches began appearing Winnipeg's suburbs after 1900, the Bank of Montreal opened this handsome brick and stone clad branch in the heart of Fort Rouge in 1905.



Looking south down Osborne Street with the Bank of Montreal on the right, ca.1930.

Thirteen buildings recommended for designation were pending a decision by the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development and/or City Council.

St. John's Anglican Cathedral and Cemetery

135 Anderson Avenue

Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

There has been an Anglican church and cemetery on this property since the 1822, as the permanent, non-Indigenous settlement along the Red River began to take hold.

The present stone church, completed in 1926, is a fine example of Late Gothic Revival architecture and the interior features a wealth of ornamental detailing and accents, magnificent stained glass windows. Some of its artefacts date from the late 19th century.



St. John's Anglican Church and Cemetery, 135 Anderson Avenue



Interior of St. John's Cathedral

Manitoba Club

194 Broadway

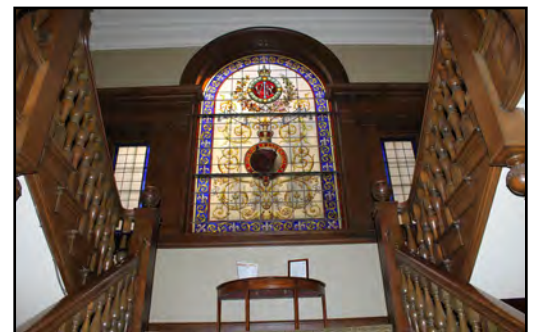
Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

The Manitoba Club was founded in July 1874 – the first private club in Western Canada. After many years on Garry Street, the Club moved into its fine new headquarters in 1905. Additions and alterations have brought the structure to its present form, although much of the original exterior remains intact.

Similarly, the interior has seen extensive renovation over the years but some of the original finishes and layouts remain.



Manitoba Club, 194 Broadway



Main staircase and stained glass window, Manitoba Club

Manitoba Telephone System – St. John’s Exchange

405 Burrows Avenue

Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

The demand for a modern telephone system in Winnipeg increased after 1900 as the city’s population grew rapidly. The Manitoba Government Telephones was established in 1908 and set out building a number of exchanges to provide service to the expanding city.

In the North End, the St. John’s Exchange was built in 1910 and served the area for over 80 years.



St. John’s Exchange, 405 Burrows Avenue



Original plans for the “Front Elevation”, 1908

Church Block Apartments

259 Church Avenue

Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

This ornamentally-complex building was completed in 1912 as part of the expansion of the campus of St. John’s College. The structure housed classrooms in the basement and main floors and small bedrooms with a central washroom on each of the upper floors.

It was converted into an apartment block in the late 1960s, when the layout and interior finishes were all replaced.

The exterior, however, with its dark brick walls and stone accenting has not seen extensive alteration. One of the main elements of this exterior is the projecting entrance section on the Church Avenue façade.



Detail of the south façade, facing Church Avenue



Church Block Apartments, 259 Church Avenue

Trinity Baptist Church

549 Gertrude Avenue

Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

Located on Gertrude Avenue at Nassau Street, Trinity Baptist Church became one of five places of worship built on Nassau Street between River and Corydon avenues by 1910.

Trinity Baptist was completed between 1907 (basement) and 1910 (superstructure). The solid stone building features a complex roof, end towers and rose window. The 540-seat auditorium features curved pews facing a raised pulpit and the pipes of the congregation's organ.



Trinity Baptist Church, 549 Gertrude Avenue



The nave of Trinity Baptist Church

International Harvester Building

782 Main Street

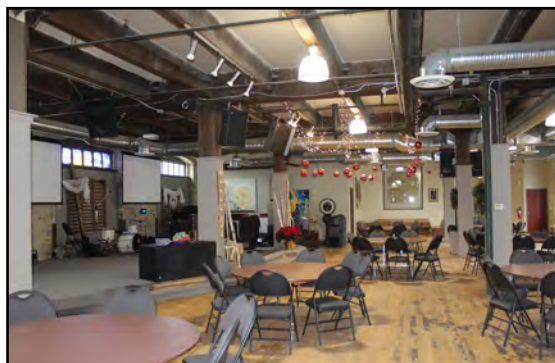
Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

International Harvester Company, founded in Chicago, IL in 1902, was a major farm equipment and truck manufacturer when it located its massive Winnipeg warehouse on the north side of the Canadian Pacific Railway yards in 1904.



International Harvester Building, 782 Main Street

Built of heavy timber mill construction, each of the 4 floors has over 1,300 square metres of space. It was used by the company into the 1940s and now is used as a religious structure with residential space on the upper floors.



Ground floor repurposed into meeting space, 782 Main Street

**Ukrainian Metropolitan Cathedral of
Sts. Vladimir and Olga & Parish Hall**

115 McGregor Street

Recommendation to be put on the List of
Historical Resources (Decision pending)

The small Parish Hall was built in 1941,
used as the church for the rapidly growing
congregation before the construction and
dedication of the Cathedral, Canada's first
Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral, 1947-
1951.

The Parish of Sts. Vladimir and
Olga was founded 1907 to serve
the expanding Ukrainian Catholic
population of the North End. The
Parish Hall is modestly designed and
finished, the Cathedral is designed in
the Cossack Baroque Style, its interior
is one of Winnipeg's most outstanding.



Cathedral altar and iconostasis



Parish Hall, 115 McGregor Street



Cathedral, 115 McGregor Street

St. Luke's Anglican Church

130 Nassau Street North

Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

St. Luke's Anglican Church is another of the fine religious structures located on several blocks of Nassau Street in Fort Rouge.

St. Luke's was built in 1904 with a large addition, including the entrance tower, in 1909 and another large addition at the rear in 1914. Built of solid stone and in the Late Gothic Revival style, the church boasts many fine design elements on the exterior. On the interior, the congregation has utilized many world-renowned artists to produce murals, carvings and stain glass windows.



St. Luke's Anglican Church, 130 Nassau Street North



Interior of St. Luke's Church

W.P. Moss House (Kantor House)

218 Roslyn Road

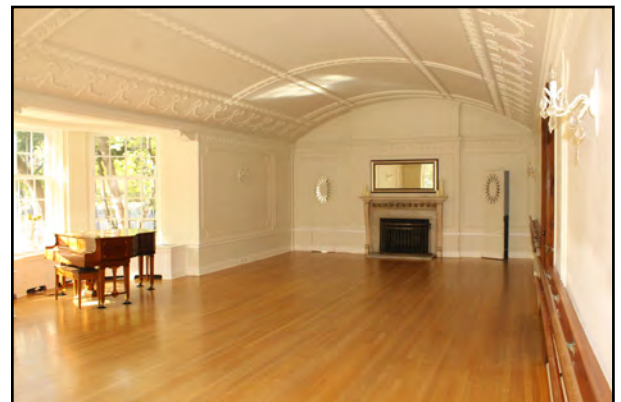
Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

One of the City's finest examples of the Georgian Revival Style is this mansion located on the south side of Roslyn Road west of Osborne Street. It was built in 1917 for Walter P. Moss and his family and was also home to the son and grandson of two Manitoba Lieutenant-Governors and a ballerina, who taught lessons in the living room converted into a dance studio.

The exterior and interior feature many outstanding and original elements.



Moss (Kantor) House, 218 Roslyn Road



Former dance studio, 218 Roslyn Road

T. Eaton Company Mail Order & Catalogue Building

333 St. Mary Avenue

Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

This building, along with the Portage Avenue department store (now demolished) was at the centre of retail giant T. Eaton Company's Western Canadian distribution and sales empire for many decades.

The structure was built in two matching parts, the west end was built in 1916 to a height of eight storeys (the ninth floor was added in 1926). The eastern portion was added 1920 making it one of the large floor plates in the downtown.

For many years it was the centre of T. Eaton's extensive catalogue and mail order system, which ceased operations in 1976. This structure opened as a combined shopping centre and office tower in 1979.



Former T. Eaton Company Mail Order and Catalogue Building, 333 St. Mary Avenue



This undated photograph looking south from Portage Avenue shows a small portion of the Eaton Department Store (right) and the Mail Order and Catalogue Building. (Reproduced from Gillis Quarries website, tyndallstone.com)

Grosvenor Court

161 Stafford Street
 Recommendation to be put
 on the List of Historical
 Resources (Decision
 pending)

Designed to provide modern retail space on the ground floor and residential above, Grosvenor Court was built in 1909 at a cost of \$35,000. Its Tudor Revival style elements, including half-timbering, brick cladding and stucco infill, allowed the large structure to fit well into its residential neighbourhood.



Grosvenor Court, 161 Stafford Street



Original wood and tile fireplace, 3rd floor suite, Grosvenor Court

Well-known American-born and trained architect John D. Atchison was responsible for its design.

St. Mary's Academy (original buildings)

550 Wellington Crescent
 Recommendation to be put on the List of
 Historical Resources (Decision pending)

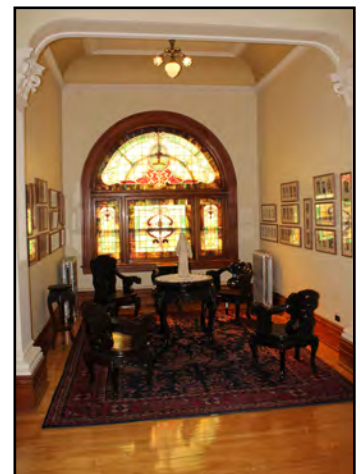
St. Mary's Academy, founded in what became downtown Winnipeg in 1869, had grown considerably when it made the move west of the city in 1902, locating on Wellington Crescent at the foot of the Maryland Street Bridge on a large parcel of land in what was developing into the suburb of Crescentwood.



Front (north) façade of the 1902 St. Mary's Academy, 550 Wellington Crescent

The original school boasts an ornate brick and stone exterior with corner turret and classically-detailed entrance portico with rooftop cupola. A large addition was completed on its southwest corner in 1909.

The building continues to operate as an independent school and numerous changes to interior layouts and finishes have occurred over the years due to changing curriculum and use (the boarding function closed in 1960). There are, however, some examples of original rooms and finishes throughout.



Second floor sitting area, 1902 building, St. Mary's Academy

St. Mary's Academy (1960s buildings)

550 Wellington Crescent
 Recommendation to be put on the List of Historical Resources (Decision pending)

St. Mary's Academy witnessed a growth in student population in the late 1950s and early 1960s. As a result, and because of changes to curriculum, it was necessary to provide modern space to the complex that included 1902 and 1909 buildings.



Cafeteria/gymnasium/library building (right) and entrance building (left), St. Mary's Academy, 550 Wellington Crescent

Local Winnipeg architectural firm Libling, Michener and Associates were hired and designed the detailed cafeteria (ground floor), gymnasium (second floor) and library (third floor) building and a plainer theatre further west connected by a new entrance structure. The cafeteria and second floor gymnasium space still boast their original waffle slab concrete ceilings.



Interior of cafeteria with original waffle ceiling, 550 Wellington Crescent

Three buildings evaluated in 2015 were designated in 2017.

McLaughlin Motor Car Company Building

208 Princess Street

Evaluated 2015

List of Historical Resources (July 19, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Three-storey brick and stone building with flat roof located at the northwest corner of Princess Street and Ross Avenue, its main facades facing east onto Princess Street and its south onto Ross Avenue, its north facade hidden by neighbouring building, and its west facing the back lane;
- The front (east) facade with its rusticated stone base, ground floor display windows and doors in rectilinear openings, the upper floors divided by brick pilasters connected by wide arches with brick drip moulding, the upper floor windows in arched openings and the flat roof with corbelled brick accenting;
- the south facade with its windows in arched openings, brick pilasters connected by wide arches with brick drip moulding and corbelled brick accenting at the roofline; and
- The rear (west) facade with windows in arched openings on all three floors, main floor loading doors in arched opening and metal fire escape.



208 Princess Street, McLaughlin Motor Car Company Building

With the following interior elements:

- Heavy timber mill structural system: and
- Ornamental tin ceilings on the ground and the second floor of the south section of the building and original wood grill of the freight elevator.



Ground floor entrance, south end, 208 Princess Street

Noted local architect James Henry Cadham was responsible for the design of the original 1902 warehouse and its addition completed on its north end in 1906. Built of solid brick walls with stone accenting resting on a wide stone foundation and wooden beam/post internal structure, it was built for the McLaughlin Carriage Company, founded in 1876 by Robert McLaughlin.

This company moved to automobiles from carriages after 1908 and in 1918 merged to become General Motors Canada. The company used this building as its showroom and offices until a move in 1924 to Maryland Street.

Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall

216 Princess Street

Evaluated 2015

List of Historical Resources (July 19, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

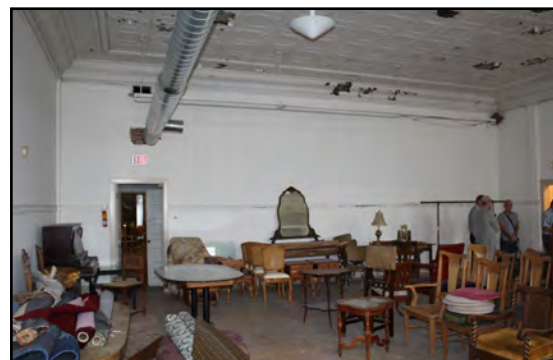
- Three-storey stone clad building with flat roof located mid-block on the west side of Princess Street north of Ross Avenue, its main facade facing east onto Princess Street, its south facade hidden by neighbouring building, its west facade facing the back lane and its north facade facing an empty lot (surface parking);
- Its symmetrical main (east) façade with four ground floor windows in tall, thin rectilinear openings with transoms flanked on either side by arched entrances, a stone cornice with ornamental brackets at each end, second storey projecting slightly in the centre section with windows in rectilinear openings topped with a stone cornice with acanthus leaves embellishing the end brackets which are topped by semi-circular elements and the top floor with the projecting central area holding a large window in arched opening, embellished with attached Corinthian order columns and an acanthus leaf keystone, flanked by windows in rectilinear openings, four larger, flat, unfluted Ionic order attached columns topped by a flat stone panel carved with the words “SCOTT MEMORIAL HALL”, two circular stone elements below this signage with the letters “AD” (southern) and “1902” (northern) and the outer portion with windows in arched openings, and the flat roof with raised ends with acanthus leaf detailing and large centrally-placed pediment with semi-circular window and flag pole;
- The uninterrupted brick north elevation with painted signage; and
- Its rear (west) façade with doors and windows in arched openings and metal fire escape.



Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall, 216 Princess Street

With the following interior elements:

- Its high ceilings covered in ornamental tin;
- The volume of space and ornamentation in the west side meeting room on the second floor; and
- North side staircase from first to second floor.



Second floor meeting room with original tin ceiling, Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall

Unique in Winnipeg's warehouse district is this stone-clad, classically detailed clubhouse, opened in 1902 by the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Manitoba and utilized by the Lodge until the 1990s.

The Orange Lodge was a Protestant fraternal organization founded in Ireland in 1795 and established in Manitoba in 1870. This Lodge was named after Thomas Scott, Irish-born Orangeman who was killed by Louis Riel's men during the Rebellion of 1869-1870.

The interior included showroom/warehouse space on the ground floor, rented to a variety of tenants and a second floor meeting hall (still boasting its original high tin covered ceilings and symbols of the group – painted scenery and portraits – on the walls). The third floor, which was destroyed by fire in 1943, was used for many years as a dance hall.

Canadian Fairbanks Morse Company Warehouse

300 Princess Street

Evaluated 2015

List of Historical Resources (March 17, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Four-storey dark brick and stone building with a flat roof located on the southwest corner of Henry Avenue, its main facades facing east onto Princess Street and north onto Henry Avenue, its south façade facing a vacant lot (surface parking) and its rear façade facing west onto a back lane;
- Symmetrical front (east) and north facades with their windows in arched openings (ground floor) and centrally-located entrance set in an arched, terra cotta frame (east façade), the upper three floors divided by wide brick pilasters with stone accenting at the second floor and terra cotta geometric designs above the fourth floor openings, paired upper storey windows in rectilinear openings concrete sills and the flat roof with raised pilasters projecting above the roofline and lightly-hued terra cotta capping;
- Painted signage on both sides of the northeast corner;
- The south façade with dark brick on the top floor; and
- The rear (west) façade with its raised, uncovered loading platform running the entire width of the structure, metal fire escapes, exposed concrete structural elements, windows in rectilinear openings and painted signage.



*Canadian Fairbanks Morse Company Warehouse,
300 Princess Street*

With the following interior elements:

- Wood grill on the freight elevator.

For history, see The Year Past, 2015

Twelve building evaluated in 2016 were designated in 2017.

J.R. Watkins Company Factory and Warehouse

90 Annabella Street

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (April 27, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Eight-storey limestone, brick and concrete building with flat roof located on the west side of Annabella Street, its north façade facing the railway right-of-way, its south façade facing Higgins Avenue, its east façade facing Annabella Street and its west façade facing a parking lot;
- All of its façades featuring dark hued brick cladding, ornamental brickwork, large rectilinear window openings on all floors, stone belt courses, stone framed entrances and window openings and heavy overhanging cornices; and
- North façade with central bay with windows in rectilinear openings separated by wide stone panels and topped by an arched window.



*J.R. Watkins Company Factory and Warehouse,
90 Annabella Street*

With the following interior elements:

- Concrete structural system; and
- Detailing of the southeast staircase.

This massive brick and stone warehouse is located in Point Douglas on the south side of the Canadian Pacific Railway line. It was built for the J.R. Watkins Company, founded in Minnesota in 1868 and growing to be a leading retailer of a wide variety of goods, sold directly to customers by an army of door-to-door salesmen.



*East side stairs in the J.R. Watkins Company Factory
and Warehouse*

The eight-storey brick building is supported by a heavy reinforced concrete frame to ensure its strength. Herringbone patterned brickwork panels, heavy overhanging metal cornice, ornate light fixtures and stone accenting are all extant original features. The interior is mostly undivided storage space.

The Watkins Company used the building until the 1980s.

Garrick (Wellington) Hotel

287 Garry Street

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (April 11, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Five-storey brick and stone building with flat roof located on the east side of Garry Street, its main facade facing west onto Garry Street, its north and south facades partially hidden by neighbouring buildings, and its east facades facing the back lane;
- The front (west) facade with ground floor clad in terra cotta with arched openings, rust-coloured brick upper floors with cream-coloured stone and terra cotta quoins, window sills, arched and pedimented heads, keystones, oversized brackets and enriched window frames and the flat roof with heavy overhanging cornice and parapet;
- The common clay brick walls of the north and south facades interrupted by shallow window wells; and
- The rear (east) facade with its dark brick walls, open metal fire escape and windows and doors in arched openings.



Garrick (Wellington) Hotel, 287 Garry Street

With the following interior elements:

- None.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2016

Manitoba Telephone System – Garry Exchange

474 Hargrave Street

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (January 25, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Four-storey red brick and stone building with flat roof located on the southwest corner of Hargrave Street and McDermot Avenue, its main façades facing east onto Hargrave Street and north onto McDermot Avenue, its south façade facing a neighbouring building and its west façade facing a parking lot;
- East façade with rusticated stone base leading to smooth-cut stone cladding on the ground floor, classically-



Manitoba Telephone System – Garry Exchange, 474 Hargrave Street

detailed entrance with attached unfluted columns with egg and dart capitals and pediment embellished with floral motif, Manitoba shield and “MANITOBA TELEPHONES”, dark red brick upper floors with stone lug sills, keystones, quoins and a belt course between the third and fourth floors, windows in rectilinear openings, brick pilasters with stone bases and capitals on the top floor supporting the complete entablature with heavy overhanging cornice;

- North façade with its classically-detailed, centrally-located entrance with rounded pediment with floral motif and Manitoba shield, attached unfluted Ionic Order columns with voluted capitals, the words “MANITOBA TELEPHONES”, egg and dart moulding, delicate metal railing and stone cartouche with “1907” and upper floors a continuation of the east façade and also including a swan neck stone pediment framing a carved panel with the date of construction “1907” at the roofline and a flagpole;
- The south façade featuring a low rusticated stone base and windows in rectilinear openings with stone lug sills on each level; and
- The west façade with its low rusticated stone base, windows in rectilinear openings with stone lug sills on each level and large brick chimney.

With the following interior elements:

- Wood and metal finishes of the main (east side) staircase.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2016

Thomas Black Building

80 Lombard Avenue

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (January 17, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Three and four-storey brick and stone building with flat roof located on the south side of Lombard Avenue, its main facade facing north onto Lombard Avenue, its east and rear (south) facing back lanes and its west facade facing a parking lot;
- West end of the north facade with its rough stone main floor cladding, metal grated raise basement windows, centrally-placed main entrance with its smooth stone pedimented frame, windows in arched openings with keystones, modest stone cornice, upper floors with windows in rectilinear openings, cornice dividing the third and fourth floors and



Thomas Black Building, 80 Lombard Avenue

top storey with attached, unfluted brick columns with modest capitals and a flat roof;

- The east end of the north facade with rough cut stone base, ornamental brick work around main floor openings, stone lug sills, radiating brick heads above the rectilinear windows openings and brick cornice with raised central area, corbelling and open geometric shapes;
- Windows and doorways in arched and rectilinear openings on the east, south and west facades; and
- Painted signage on the south and west facades.

With the following interior elements:

- Heavy timber mill structural system;
- Original metal-clad sliding fire doors; and
- Ornamental tin ceiling.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2016

Calder (Kaplan) Building

661 Main Street

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (April 17, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Two-storey brick building with flat roof located mid-block on the east side of Main Street north of Logan Avenue, its main facade facing west onto Main Street, its north and south facades hidden by neighbouring buildings and its east facade facing the back lane; and
- Second storey windows in rectilinear openings with stone heads and sills and corbelled brick above.

With the following interior elements:

- None.

This is one of many modest, mixed use structures found on Main Street. It was built in 1912 by its original owner, Alexander Calder (1842-1936), an early businessman who is credited with opening the first retail store on what would become Portage Avenue.



Calder (Kaplan) Building, 661 Main Street



East side of Main Street from Logan Avenue to Henry Avenue, 1918. The Calder Building, 661 Main Street, is at the arrow. (Archives of Manitoba, Outsize 728, Winnipeg-Streets- Main 1.)

Miller, Morse and Company Building

317 McDermot Avenue

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (February 22, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Five-storey brick and stone building with flat roof located on the northeast corner of McDermot Avenue and Adelaide Street, its main façades facing south onto McDermot Avenue and west onto Adelaide Street, its north façade now covered by a large 1950s-era addition, which also faces north onto Bannatyne Avenue and its east façade facing the back lane;
- McDermot Avenue façade with its rusticated stone base with basement windows in rectilinear openings, centrally placed entrance with smooth-cut stone ornamental arched frame, common clay brick walls, windows in arched openings on the ground and fifth floors (all with stone keystones) and rectilinear openings on the second to fourth floors, all with stone lug sills, stone belt courses below the second and fifth storey windows and corbelled brick accenting below the fifth floor windows and at the roof line, which features raised elements at the southeast, southwest and northwest corners;
- Adelaide Street façade with its rusticated stone base with basement windows in rectilinear openings, ground floor windows and doors in arched openings (windows, doors and raised loading doors), with smooth-cut stone frames or oversized stone keystones, common clay brick walls, windows in arched openings on the fifth floor with stone keystones and rectilinear openings on the second to fourth floors, all with stone lug sills, stone belt courses below the second and fifth storey windows and corbelled brick accenting below the fifth floor windows and at the roof line and two open metal fire escapes;
- East façade with its windows in rectilinear openings with stone lug sills on all floors, rusticated stone cladding at grade and several raised loading doors; and
- The plain brick walls of the north, east and west façades of the 1954 addition with windows in thin rectilinear openings on all floors, an overhead door on the north façade and a raised loading door in the east façade.

With the following interior elements:

- Heavy timber mill structural system;
- Original metal-clad sliding fire doors at staircase doors; and
- Concrete structural system in north addition.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2016



Miller, Morse and Company Building, 317 McDermot Avenue



Example of the heavy mill construction, Miller, Morse and Company Building

Keewayden Block (Jacob-Crowley Building)

138 Portage Avenue

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources
(February 22, 2017)

With the following exterior
elements:

- Seven-storey brick and concrete building with flat roof located on the south side of Portage Avenue, its main façade facing north onto Portage Avenue, its east and west façades facing parking lots and its south façade facing a back lane and parking lot;
- The front (north) façade with small basement windows in rectilinear openings, a centrally-located raised entrance, wide brick pilasters dividing the upper floors into five bays, upper storey windows in rectilinear openings with wide concrete spandrels, a modest cornice beneath the seventh storey windows and a complete entablature at the roofline with the word “KEEWAYDEN” in the frieze;
- The west and east façades with rectilinear window openings on all floors; and
- The rear (south) façade with windows in rectilinear openings featuring wide concrete spandrels, brick pilasters and raised loading doors.



Keewayden Block (Jacob-Crowley Building), 138 Portage Avenue

With the following interior elements:

- Concrete structural system.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2016

Sterling Bank Building

283 Portage Avenue

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (April 11, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Eight-storey brick and terra cotta building with flat roof located at the northwest corner of Portage Avenue and Smith Street, its main facades facing south onto Portage Avenue and east onto Smith Street, its west facade partially hidden by the neighbouring building, and its north facing the back lane;
- The front (south) facade with terra cotta cladding on the main and mezzanine levels, terra cotta entablature, upper storeys with brick cladding with deep grooves, rectilinear window openings with terra cotta sills, a terra cotta entablature with decorative carved shields below the eighth floor windows and a roofline with entablature with oversized brackets and heavy overhanging cornice;
- The east facade with its continuation of the design/cladding of the front (south) facade;
- The west facade with its southern-most portion a continuation of the design/cladding of the front (south) facade, painted signage and window well; and
- The rear (north) facade with windows in rectilinear openings and metal fire escape.



Sterling Bank Building, 283 Portage Avenue during renovations and window replacement, fall, 2017

With the following interior elements:

- Marble accenting, terrazzo floors and original millwork in hallways;
- Staircase; and
- Basement safe.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2016

Bradburn Block

410 Portage Avenue

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (January 25, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Three-storey brick and stone building with flat roof located at the southeast corner of Kennedy Street, its main façades facing north onto Portage Avenue and west onto Kennedy Street, its east façade facing a vacant lot and its south façade facing the back lane; and
- The front (north) and west façades with their wide bands of stone above the commercial signage, the second floor with continuous stone sills, brick pilasters and windows in rectilinear openings, and corbelled brick, metal cornice and stone accented brick parapet at the roofline.

With the following interior elements:

- None.

For history, see The Year Past, 2016



Bradburn Block, 410 Portage Avenue

Power Building

428 Portage Avenue

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (February 22, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Six-storey stone clad building with flat roof located at the southeast corner of Portage Avenue and Vaughan Street, its main facade facing north onto Portage Avenue and west onto Vaughan Street, its east facade partially hidden by the neighbouring building and its south facade facing the back lane;
- Its main (north) facade divided into five bays, a recessed doorway with stepped pointed arch frame at the east end, the upper floors with stepped stone pilasters with stylized lettering and designs on the fifth and sixth floors, paired rectilinear window openings on each floor and flat roofline finished by the raised, squared heads of the pilasters;
- Its Vaughan Street facade (west) with its stepped pilasters, paired windows in rectilinear openings on the upper floors and flat roof with raised, squared pilaster heads;
- The visible uninterrupted brick wall of the east elevation; and
- Its rear (south) facade with common clay brick walls and windows in rectilinear openings on all floors.



Power Building, 428 Portage Avenue

With the following interior elements:

- Metal and wood finishes of the mid-building staircase.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2016

Toronto Hide and Wool Company Building

200 Princess Street

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (January 17, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- One-storey brick and stone building with flat roof located on the south side of Ross Avenue, its main facade facing north onto Ross avenue, its east and west facades hidden by additions and its south facade facing the back lane; and
- The front (north) facade with its rusticated stone base, common clay brick walls, large windows and door in rectilinear openings, rusticated stone belt courses, brick patchwork patterning above openings, brick pilasters finished with pyramidal shaped stone caps above the flat, stone capped roofline.

With the following interior elements:

- None.

For history, see The Year Past, 2016



Toronto Hide and Wool Company Building, 200 Princess Street. The original brick exterior was painted.

St. Mary's Cathedral

353 St. Mary Avenue

Evaluated 2016

List of Historical Resources (April 11, 2017)

With the following exterior elements:

- Brick and stone building located on the northwest corner of St. Mary Avenue and Hargrave Street, its main facade facing south onto St. Mary Avenue, its east facade facing Hargrave Street, its west facade facing greenspace and its north facade partially hidden by an addition;
- Its main (south) facade with ornamental brickwork, stone accenting, arched and pedimented openings and two corner towers;
- Its east and west facade with lower one-storey sections with thin, arched openings accented with stone flanking the two-storey central area with round window openings and corbelled brick below both sets of eaves and projecting two-storey entrances at the north ends;
- The rear (north) facade, slightly shorter than the main building with tall, arched window openings and corbelled brick accenting; and
- Stained glass windows throughout.



St. Mary's Cathedral, 353 St. Mary Avenue

With the following interior elements:

- Volume of space and ornamental finishes in the Cathedral.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2016

Three buildings were evaluated for information only.

Monarch Life Building

333 Broadway

Built in 1961, this office structure was designed by one of Winnipeg's finest mid-century architectural firms, Smith Carter Searle Associates. It gained international attention as an excellent example of the International Style and its use of glass and steel and stone.



Looking north into the downtown from Broadway, 1970, Monarch Life Building in the foreground

The exterior has recently undergone extensive and careful restoration.

Rubin Block/Morley Apartments

270 Morley Avenue

This mixed used retail/apartment block was built in 1914, designed by one of Canada's earliest Jewish architect, M.Z. Blankstein.

The block is located in the heart of Fort Rouge/Riverview, at the busy Morley Avenue/Osborne Street intersection and is well-known in the community.



Rubin Block/Morley Apartments, 270 Morley Avenue

St. Vital Municipal Building

604 St. Mary's Road

From its completion in March 1960 until 1972, this building was the City of St. Vital's headquarters, including Council Chambers and offices for city staff. After it amalgamated in 1972, the building became the St. Boniface-St. Vital Civic Offices until 2009.

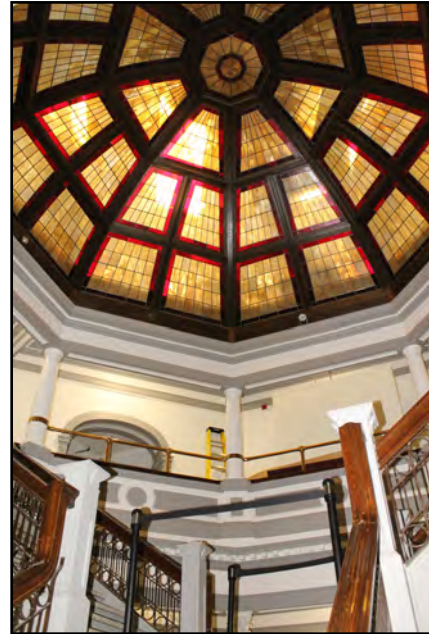


Former St. Vital, 604 St. Mary's Road

The building is a good example of the International Style and highlights the evolution and development of the jurisdictions surrounding the City of Winnipeg by the 1960s.

The Committee conducted site tours of 22 buildings in 2017:

- 425 St. Mary Avenue, Winnipeg Clinic
- 90 Alexander Avenue, W.J. Guest Fish Company Warehouse/Great West Metal Company Building
- 130 Galt Avenue, T. Eaton Company Printing Plant and Track Warehouse
- 149 Pioneer Avenue, Scott-Bathgate Building
- 111 Polson Avenue, Luxton School
- 115 McGregor Avenue, Ukrainian Metropolitan Cathedral of Sts. Vladimir and Olga and Parish Hall
- 216 McDermot Avenue, Leckie Building
- 161 Stafford Street, Grosvenor Court
- 550 Wellington Crescent, St. Mary's Academy
- 333 Broadway, Monarch Life Building
- 1 Roslyn Road, Locarno Apartments
- 100 Roslyn Road, Blackstone Apartments
- 464 Stradbrook Avenue, Bank of Montreal (The Happy Cooker)
- 521 Broadway, All Saints Anglican Church
- 218 Roslyn Road, W.P. Moss House (Kantor House)
- 549 Gertrude Avenue, Trinity Baptist Church
- 130 Nassau Street North, St. Luke's Anglican Church
- 259 Church Avenue, Church Block Apartments
- 604 St. Mary's Rd, St. Vital Municipal Building
- 782 Main Street, International Harvester Building
- 270 Morley Avenue, Rubin Block/Morley Apartments
- 333 St. Mary Avenue, T. Eaton Company Mail Order & Catalogue Building
- 83 Dafoe Road, Russell Building (Architecture), University of Manitoba
- 66 Chancellors Circle, Administration Building, University of Manitoba (Manitoba Agricultural College)



Central staircase, Administration Building, University of Manitoba, 66 Chancellors Circle



Ground floor lobby/office space, former Monarch Life Building, 333 Broadway

SUMMARY OF 2017 EVALUATIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS & DESIGNATIONS

| ADDRESS | NAME | RECOMMENDATION | STATUS | DATE LISTED |
|--------------------------|--|---|------------|----------------|
| Alexander Avenue, 90 | W.J. Guest Fish Company Warehouse/Great West Metal Company Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Designated | June 21, 2017 |
| Anderson Avenue, 135 | St. John's Anglican Cathedral and Cemetery | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| Annabella Street, 90 | J.R. Watkins Company Factory & Warehouse | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | April 27, 2017 |
| Broadway, 194 | Manitoba Club | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| Broadway, 333 | Monarch Life Building | For information only | | |
| Broadway, 521 | All Saints Anglican Church | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Designated | Nov. 7, 2017 |
| Burrows Avenue, 405 | Manitoba Telephone System – St. John's Exchange | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| Church Avenue, 259 | Church Block Apartments | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| Galt Avenue, 130 | T. Eaton Company Printing Plant & Track Warehouse | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Designated | June 6, 2017 |
| Garry Street, 287 | Garrick (Wellington) Hotel | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | April 11, 2017 |
| Gertrude Avenue, 549 | Trinity Baptist Church | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| Hargrave Street, 474 | Manitoba Telephone System - Garry Exchange | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | Jan. 25, 2017 |
| Lombard Avenue, 80 | Thomas Black Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | Jan. 17, 2017 |
| Main Street, 661 | Calder (Kaplan) Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | April 17, 2017 |
| Main Street, 782 | International Harvester Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| McDermot Avenue, 216 | Leckie Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Designated | July 4, 2017 |
| McDermot Avenue, 317 | Miller, Morse and Company Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | Feb. 22, 2017 |
| McGregor Street, 115 | Ukrainian Metropolitan Cathedral of Sts. Vladimir and Olga & Parish Hall | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| Morley Avenue, 270 | Rubin Block/Morley Apartments | For information only | | |
| Nassau Street North, 130 | St. Luke's Anglican Church | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| Pioneer Avenue, 149 | Scott-Bathgate Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Designated | June 6, 2017 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|------------|----------------|
| Polson Avenue, 111 | Luxton School | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Designated | Nov. 7, 2017 |
| Portage Avenue, 138 | Jacob-Crawley Building (Keewayden Block) | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | Feb. 22, 2017 |
| Portage Avenue, 283 | Sterling Bank Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | April 11, 2017 |
| Portage Avenue, 410 | Bradburn Block | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | Jan. 25, 2017 |
| Portage Avenue, 428 | Power Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | Feb. 22, 2017 |
| Princess Street, 200 | Toronto Hide & Wool Company Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | Jan. 17, 2017 |
| Princess Street, 208 | McLaughlin Motor Car Company Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2015) | Designated | July 19, 2017 |
| Princess Street, 216 | Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2015) | Designated | July 19, 2017 |
| Princess Street, 300 | Canadian Fairbanks Morse Company Warehouse | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2015) | Designated | March 17, 2017 |
| Roslyn Road, 100 | Blackstone Apartments | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Designated | Nov. 7, 2017 |
| Roslyn Road, 218 | W.P. Moss House (Kantor House) | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| St. Mary Avenue, 333 | T. Eaton Company Mail Order & Catalogue Building | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| St Mary Avenue, 353 | St. Mary's Cathedral | To add to the List of Historical Resources (2016) | Designated | April 11, 2017 |
| St Mary Avenue, 425 | Winnipeg Clinic | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Designated | Oct. 25, 2017 |
| St. Mary's Road, 604 | St. Vital Municipal Building | For information only | | |
| Stafford Street, 161 | Grosvenor Court | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| Stradbrook Avenue, 464 | Bank of Montreal | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Designated | Nov. 7, 2017 |
| Wellington Crescent, 550 | St. Mary's Academy (original buildings) | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |
| Wellington Crescent, 550 | St. Mary's Academy (1960s buildings) | To add to the List of Historical Resources | Pending | |

SUMMARY OF 2017 REQUESTS TO DE-LIST AND DEMOLISH

None

DESIGN REVIEW PROJECTS & UPDATES

In 2017, 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).

Highlights for this year include:

North West Commercial Travellers' Association (NWCTA) Building, 291 Garry Street

This small structure features one of the City's most intricately designed terra cotta façades. This major restoration project included careful investigation and documentation of the existing terra cotta façade. The restoration included repointing, re-glazing and replacing of terra cotta elements, with primary focus on the top cornice, crest and parapet. New metal flashing, re-caulking of joints and the re-caulking of all windows and doors was also completed.

The project won a Heritage Winnipeg Conservation Award for Excellence.



Detail of the fully restored crest, NWCTA Building



An example of the damage to the terra cotta, NWCTA Building



Restoration work continues on the NWCTA Building, fall 2017



NWCTA Building, fall 2017

Confederation Life Building, 457 Main Street

This iconic Winnipeg office building, opened in 1911, has a unique curved front façade clad in white terra cotta. This restoration project entailed the rebuilding and re-establishment of the lower cornice and repointing. Some of the most damaged pieces were removed, plastic moulds created and rebuilt.



Confederation Life Building, 457 Main Street



Close up of the cornice and Main Street façade



Workmen on site



Plastic moulding of the damaged terra cotta section



Close-up of cracked/fractured terra cotta on the cornice



New terra cotta piece in place, known as a "Dutchman Repair"

MacDonald Block (Commercial Hotel) 224-226 Main Street and Fortune Block, 232-234 Main Street

After standing mostly vacant for several decades, the main façades (north and east) of these neighbouring buildings are being rehabilitated, including repairing and repointing the brick and replacing the windows. Another important facet is the building’s metal cornice, which originally ran along both façades but was removed from the Fortune Block. The Committee was invited to the workshop of Metal Tech Industries for an update on the fabrication of replicated cornice portions.



MacDonald and Fortune Blocks, 224-234 Main Street, with the original metal cornice still attached to the MacDonald Building



Rehabilitation underway, MacDonald Block cornice removed



Fabrication of metal corner, Metal Tech Industries, Winnipeg



MacDonald and Fortune Blocks, with new metal cornice attached to north side of the Fortune Block

Merchants Corner, 541 Selkirk Avenue

Located in the heart of Winnipeg's North End on a busy intersection along icon Selkirk Avenue, this hotel and bar was, for many decades "...a flashpoint for community frustration and a symbol of decline" (TheMerch.ca). In 2017, with support from the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee, the building began a transformation into modern community space with educational, residential, retail and social programming.

The grand opening is slated for the spring of 2018.



Work continuing on the renovation of the Merchants Hotel, 2017

William Milner Residence, 51 Balmoral Street

Conversion of this single family dwelling was completed in 2017; the structure is now part of a large, modern day care facility. Many elements of the home’s original sitting room were carefully repaired and reused.



51 Balmoral Street, Milner Residence (centre), part of the new daycare facility



51 Balmoral Street, Milner Residence (centre), rehabilitated sitting room



272 Main Street, Scott Block, window replacement on the rear (west) façade

Scott Block, 272 Main Street – Now known as the Scott Block Lofts, the building has been renovated into 40, one- and two-bedrooms loft apartments.

Leatherdale Hall at the University of Winnipeg, 515 Portage Avenue – This completed addition to the rear (north) side of Wesley Hall, includes a lecture hall, small classrooms and an upstairs cafeteria. The addition was designed to be sensitive to the original elements of the original structure and was officially opened September 2017.



New Leatherdale Hall, University of Winnipeg



Second floor cafeteria space at the new Leatherdale Hall, University of Winnipeg, with exposed exterior wall of the original building

2017 HIGHLIGHTS

Beyond evaluating buildings and reviewing proposed alterations the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee was involved in a number of other initiatives in 2017.

Once again, the Committee was involved in 2017 with the delivery and administration of its main heritage funding program, the Gail Parvin-Hammerquist Fund – a crucial program that grants thousands of dollars annual to support heritage research, education and restoration throughout the City.

This year, the Fund was able to financially assist several important heritage initiatives:

- North West Commercial Travellers Association Building (291 Garry Street) – funds were approved for terra cotta restoration;
- Doors Open Winnipeg, 2015 –Heritage Winnipeg’s “Doors Open Winnipeg”, a free weekend event in May showcasing approximately 80 heritage buildings and sites;
- E.P. Leacock House (442 Scotia Street) – funds were used to restore exterior masonry; and
- Ukrainian Labour Temple (591 Pritchard Avenue) – funds were used restoration of interior main floor finishes.

APPENDIX A

2017 PERMITS REVIEWS

The Historical Buildings and Resources Committee issued 61 Heritage Permits in 2017.

| HP No. | Building Name | Address | Work | Date Issued |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------|
| 1-2017 | Reliable Service Station | 98 Albert St. | Review of conceptual design | 12-Jan-17 |
| 2-2017 | Keewayden Block | 138 Portage Ave. | Approval in-principle for rehabilitation | 12-Jan-17 |
| 3-2017 | St Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral | 353 St. Mary Ave. | Review of conceptual design | 16-Feb-17 |
| 4-2017 | St. Edward's Roman Catholic Church | 836 Arlington St. | Mechanical, new entry doors, rainwater leader | 8-Feb-17 |
| 5-2017 | Wesley Hall, University of Winnipeg | 515 Portage Avenue | Window and door alterations | 3-Feb-17 |
| 6-2017 | St. Vital Library | 6 Fermor Ave. | Accessibility and building envelope upgrades | 20-Jun-17 |
| 7-2017 | Smart Bag Company Building | 145 Pacific Ave. | Signage | 15-Feb-17 |
| 8-2017 | Arthur Building | 88 Arthur St. | Interior storm windows | 24-Feb-17 |
| 9-2017 | Macdonald Shoe Store | 492 Main St. | Exterior façade installation | 4-May-17 |
| 10-2017 | Bellcrest Apartments | 72 Lenore Ave. | Replacement windows | 13-Mar-17 |
| 11-2017 | James Avenue Pumping Station | 109 James Ave | Review and feedback on application | 12-Apr-17 |
| 12-2017 | Telegram Building | 70 Albert St. | Replacement windows | 31-Mar-17 |
| 13-2017 | Public Press Building | 290 Vaughan St | Window, door and lighting alterations | 12-Apr-17 |
| 14-2017 | Warwick Apartments | 366 Qu'Appelle Ave. | Intercom installation | 11-Apr-17 |
| 15-2017 | Stobart (Bedford) Building | 281 McDermot Ave. | Mechanical upgrades | 11-Apr-17 |
| 16-2017 | Archbishop's Residence | 151 Ave. De La Cathedrale | Interior demolition - millwork, ceiling, flooring | 25-Apr-17 |
| 17-2017 | Sterling Bank Building | 283 Portage Ave. | Interior demo and new exterior structure | 27-Apr-17 |
| 18-2017 | Scott Block | 272 Main St. | Sign face replacement | 7-May-17 |
| 19-2017 | John A. Russell Building | 83 Dafoe Rd. | Classroom renovation | 10-May-17 |
| 20-2017 | Confederation Life Building | 457 Main St. | Masonry repairs and re-pointing | 11-May-17 |
| 21-2017 | City Hall Council Building | 510 Main St. | Mayor's office clerestory window glazing replacement | 8-Jun-17 |

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|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------|
| 22-2017 | Merchant's Building | 541 Selkirk Ave. | Window replacements, exterior painting, new storefront | 2-Jun-17 |
| 23-2017 | Great West Saddlery Building | 114 Market Ave. | Sign face replacement | 6-Jun-17 |
| 24-2017 | City Hall Administration Building | 510 Main St. | Signage replacement | 8-Jun-17 |
| 25-2017 | James Avenue Pumping Station | 109 James Ave. | Permission to maintain and undergo exterior work | 4-Jul-17 |
| 26-2017 | Woodbine Hotel | 93 Albert St. | Sign face replacement | 14-Jun-17 |
| 27-2017 | St. John's Library | 500 Salter St. | New addition and interior alterations | 1-Dec-17 |
| 28-2017 | Manitoba Medical College | 750 Bannatyne Ave. | Interior partition removal | 2-Aug-17 |
| 29-2017 | Fortune Block | 232 Main St. | Approval in-principle for rehabilitation | 28-Jul-17 |
| 30-2017 | Walker Theatre | 364 Smith St. | Canopy upgrades | 17-Aug-17 |
| 31-2017 | NWCTA Building | 291 Garry St. | Terracotta repair | 10-Aug-17 |
| 32-2017 | Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co Building | 300 Princess St. | Conceptual Design Review | 22-Aug-17 |
| 33-2017 | Hallmark Restaurant | 85 Princess St. | Approval to maintain illegal work | 28-Aug-17 |
| 34-2017 | Wesley Hall, University of Winnipeg | 515 Portage Ave. | Floor finish upgrade | 13-Sep-17 |
| 35-2017 | Birks Building | 276 Portage Ave. | Entrance canopy repair | 13-Sep-17 |
| 36-2017 | Walker Theatre | 364 Smith St. | New signage | 2-Oct-17 |
| 37-2017 | City Hall | 510 Main St. | New plaque - interior | 20-Sep-17 |
| 38-2017 | Oddfellows Hall | 74 Princess St. | New signage | 26-Sep-17 |
| 39-2017 | Western Building (Schmidt Foundry) | 90 Albert St. | Heritage Review Conceptual Redevelopment | 29-Sep-17 |
| 40-2017 | Luxton School | 111 Polson Ave. | Accessibility upgrades and new addition | N/A |
| 41-2017 | Fortune and Macdonald Blocks | 232 Main St. | Rehabilitation | 19-Mar-18 |
| 42-2017 | Scott Fruit Warehouse | 319 Elgin Ave. | Sign face replacement | 11-Oct-17 |
| 43-2017 | Marlborough Olympia Hotel | 331 Smith St. | Lighting repairs | 11-Oct-17 |
| 44-2017 | Macdonald Shoe Store | 492 Main St. | New signage | 11-Oct-17 |
| 45-2017 | Marshall-Wells Building | 136 Market Ave. | Security cameras - exterior | 11-Oct-17 |
| 46-2017 | Highgate Apartments | 626 Wardlaw Ave. | Structural repairs | |
| 47-2017 | Macdonald House | 61 Carlton St. | Woodwork maintenance | 23-Oct-17 |

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|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 48-2017 | Bank of Montreal | 426 Portage Ave. | New signage | |
| 49-2017 | Winnipeg Clinic | 425 St. Mary Ave. | Window replacement - 8th floor | 24-Oct-17 |
| 50-2017 | Seven Oaks Museum | 115 Rupertsland Blvd. | Roof repairs | 30-Oct-17 |
| 51-2017 | St Charles Hotel | 235 Notre Dame Ave. | Foundation repairs | 1-Nov-17 |
| 52-2017 | Jospeh Maw Block | 280 William Ave. | Accessibility upgrades - exterior | 8-Nov-17 |
| 53-2017 | RJ Whitla and Co. Building | 70 Arthur St. | Mechanical upgrades | 9-Nov-17 |
| 54-2017 | NWCTA Building | 291 Garry St. | Sign face replacement | 14-Nov-17 |
| 55-2017 | Leckie Building | 216 McDermot Ave. | Exterior alterations | 21-Nov-17 |
| 56-2017 | Sterling Bank Building | 283 Portage Ave. | Ext stair and window replacements | 12-Jan-18 |
| 57-2017 | Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co Building | 300 Princess St. | | |
| 58-2017 | Union Tower Building | 191 Lombard Ave. | Skylight replacements | 15-Dec-17 |
| 59-2017 | Transcona Municipal Offices | 141 Regent Ave. | Sign face replacement | 15-Dec-17 |
| 60-2017 | Manitoba Medical College | 750 Bannatyne Ave. | Fire separation upgrades | N/A |
| 61-2017 | Gault Building | 100 Arthur St. | Rooftop antennas | 3-Jan-18 |

In 2017, 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.



Old painted signage and metal fire escape on the north elevation of the Burton Cummings Theatre, Smith Street (G. Cline)



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