



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

**The Year Past 2019**





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## 2019 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF WINNIPEG HISTORICAL BUILDINGS & RESOURCES COMMITTEE JANUARY 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Year Past 2019 is the Annual Report of the City of Winnipeg Historical Buildings and Resources Committee (HBRC) for the period January 1 to December 31, 2019.

### VISION & 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



Main entrance (south), Grain Exchange Building, 167 Lombard Avenue. (G. Cline)

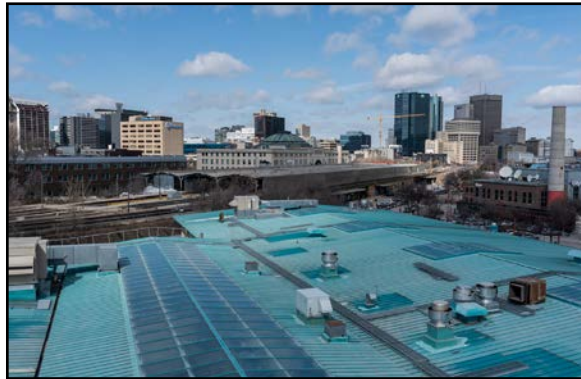
The Committee's mission is to:

- 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 & 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.



Winnipeg skylight from The Forks Market tower.  
(G. Cline)



Committee members visiting Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral, 1175 Main Street

## 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.

Until October 2019, the members of the Committee were:

- Councillor John Orlikow, Chairperson
- Councillor Vivian Santos

In November 2019, one new councillor was appointed to the Committee:

- Councillor John Orlikow, Chairperson
- Councillor Brian Mayes
- Councillor Vivian Santos

Committee Members:

- Jim Wagner, Government of Canada, member
- Sandra Hollender, Government of Canada, member
- Jeff Gauley, Province of Manitoba, member
- Nicola Spasoff, Province of Manitoba, member
- 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
- Dr. Gordon Goldsborough, member-at-large (until December)
- Jeffrey Thorsteinson, member-at-large
- Joe Leven (appointed in December)



Committee member G. Goldsborough and Heritage Planner R. Ricci in the dome of the University of Manitoba Administration Building, 66 Chancellors Circle.



Arthur Street, looking north from McDermot Avenue, 2019. (G. Cline)

The Committee said goodbye to Dr. Gordon Goldsborough, who had been an integral part of the Committee since December 2016. Gord brought a seemingly infinite knowledge of heritage and history to the Committee and will be greatly missed for his hard work and dedication to heritage issues across Manitoba.

Joe Leven was appointed as a Member-at-Large. Mr. Leven is an active retiree who has volunteered for numerous organizations for years, mainly at the grassroots level. Previous Boards include Friends of the Assiniboine Park Conservatory/Gardens Manitoba, Meals on Wheels and Nature Manitoba. He tries hard to make a useful contribution to every group.

## STAFF SUPPORT

In 2019, the City staff members assisting the HBRC were Rina Ricci, Heritage Planner, Murray Peterson, Historical Buildings Officer and Gord Menzies, Historical Buildings Officer. Mr. Menzies has been in the heritage field since 1977 with 32 of those years acting as Restoration Design Technologist with the Province of Manitoba's Historic Resources Branch. In that role, he managed the Designated Heritage Building Grants Program, undertook design, design review and site inspection work for over 1,000 projects. His work experience also included draftsman and extant recording of heritage structures in Yukon, Alberta, and overseas in Australia and New Zealand.



South side of McDermot Avenue, west of Main Street. (G. Cline)



Upper Fort Garry Gate, 130 Main Street, List of Historical Resources (G. Cline)



Roof sign fence, Gault Building, "Artspace", 100 Arthur Street, List of Historical Resources (G. Cline)



## HERITAGE LISTS

The HBRC, under the Heritage Resources By-law, is responsible for providing expert advice on three lists which, as of December 31, 2019, were as follows:

### 1. List of Historical Resources (347 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



Former Assiniboine Municipal Hall (now St. James Museum), 3180 Portage Avenue, Nominated List

### 2. Nominated List (14 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

### 3. Commemorative List (347 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



German Lutheran Church of the Cross, 691 Alexander Avenue, Commemorative List

## BUILDINGS EVALUATED BY THE COMMITTEE IN 2019

The Committee's work included the evaluation of a number of structures during 2019. Out of thirteen resources evaluated for possible addition to the List of Historical Resources, eight were designated by City Council, one was placed on the Commemorative List, one was recommended to be placed on the Commemorative List and is pending a decision from the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development (SPC), and three were recommended for designation and were pending a decision by the SPC. Eighteen resources evaluated in 2018 were designated in 2019. Seven resources buildings evaluated in 2017 were designated in 2019. One resource recommended for the List of Historical Resources in 2018 was placed on the Commemorative List by City Council. Five resources evaluated in 2014 were placed on the Commemorative List. The Committee conducted formal site tours of seven resources in 2019 as part of the evaluation process. In total, with the advice of the Committee, City Council rendered final decisions on 38 nominated resources in 2019.

The following eight evaluated structures were designated by Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development or City Council.

### Nisbet Hall

2373 Main Street

List of Historical Resources (May 27, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- One-storey stone structure with gable roof completed in 1865 and reconstructed in 1987 with original timber roof trusses and stone walls, set far back from Main Street;
- The windowless main (south) façade with its centrally-placed entrance topped by a carved date stone;
- The east and west façades with windows in rectilinear openings;
- The windowless rear (north) façade partially hidden by an attached addition; and
- Original weather vane.

Interior:

- None



Nisbet Hall, 2373 Main Street



Original date stone, Nisbet Hall, 2373 Main Street

This is one of Winnipeg's oldest known structures, a solid stone building constructed in 1865 by the Kildonan Presbyterian congregation for use as a school, originally known as West Kildonan School. It was built by Rev. James S. Nisbet (1823-1874) who was in the settlement for only a short time. The building has seen several changes, the most substantial was its careful dismantling and rebuilding north of its original location in 1987.



Renovated interior of rebuilt Nisbet Hall, 2373 Main Street, 2019

### **Winnipeg Aqueduct St. Boniface Surge Tank**

866 Avenue Taché

List of Historical Resources (May 27, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- The round, utilitarian, dark brick structure located east of Avenue Taché near the banks of the Red River;
- The rough-cut limestone base topped by a concrete band encircling the tank except for the small, east-side door;
- The ornamental brickwork with header and stretcher courses, arches and diamond shapes with concrete accents; and
- The roof line embellished with raised brick, stone and concrete cornice and concrete capped brick parapet.



Winnipeg Aqueduct St. Boniface Surge Tank, 866 Avenue Taché

#### Interior:

- None

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018

## Rossmore Apartments

80 Roslyn Road

List of Historical Resources (September 4, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

### Exterior:

- Three-storey brick and stone structure with flat roof with main (north) façade facing Roslyn Road, the east side facing a parking lot, the west side facing a single-family dwelling and the rear (south) façade facing a back lane;
- The front façade of the newer portion of the building (north end) with its smooth-cut limestone base to the sills of the ground floor windows, symmetrically front with centrally- placed, stone framed entrance with fluted stone columns supporting a shallow hood above with the carved word “ROSSMORE” above and a two-storey window in arched opening with metal railing mimicking a balcony and colourful shields in the spandrel, first and second floor windows on either side of the entrance connected by a stone frame with carved stone ornaments in the spandrels, remaining ground floor windows in arched stone openings, stone belt course between the second and third floors, window units on both levels set in plain rectilinear openings and a complete entablature including metal cornice and stone capped brick parapet;
- East and west side elevations continuing the materials, layout and design of the front façade, brickwork mimicking quoins on all four corners and an arched ground floor opening on the east façade;
- The south façade of the original house (south end) with its raised rough-cut limestone foundation walls with basement windows, windows in rectilinear



Rossmore Apartments, 80 Roslyn Road



Detail of main (north) entrance, Rossmore Apartments, 80 Roslyn Road

openings and one window in an arched opening, smooth-cut stone belt courses running above the second and third storey windows that continue the length of the east and west elevations and the flat, unadorned roof;

- The west façade of the south end with its raised rough-cut limestone foundation walls with basement windows, windows in rectilinear openings with stone sills and heads and flat, unadorned roof; and
- The east façade of the south end with rusticated stone and brick sills, wood clad bay window on the ground floor and wood-clad oriel window on the second floor and flat, unadorned roof.

Interior:

- None

The Rossmore Apartments, completed in 1929, was another of the many fine multi-tenant blocks built along both sides of Roslyn Road, one of the City's early exclusive neighbourhoods. In the late 19th and early 20th century, the street boasted dozens of large single family homes, the residences of some of Winnipeg's most influential businessmen, politicians and leaders and their families. The replacement of these fine homes with apartment blocks began in earnest just before World War I and continues to this day.



East façade, Rossmore Apartments, 80 Roslyn Road



Rear (south) and west façades, Rossmore Apartments, 80 Roslyn Road

### Oxford Hotel

216 Notre Dame Avenue

List of Historical Resources (September 26, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- The three- and four-storey brick building with its main (north) façade facing Notre Dame Avenue, the east façade facing a side lane and the north and west façades party walls with neighbouring buildings;
- The main (north) façade with its angled northeast corner, second floor with windows in rectilinear openings with stone heads and lug sills, arched window openings on the upper two floors with stone sills and radiating brick heads, projecting brick pilasters and flat roofline; and
- The east façade which lowers to three storeys at the rear (west), windows in arched openings on all upper floors and a flat roofline.



Oxford Hotel, 216 Notre Dame Avenue

#### Interior:

- None

The Oxford Hotel was built in 1905 in the heart of Winnipeg's downtown, just on the outskirts of its growing warehouse district. It took its place among the numerous small- to medium-scaled hotels serving citizens and travelers alike, with its restaurant, beer parlour and comfortable rooms. Much of its exterior, including its unique wrap around northeast corner, remains unaltered.



Notre Dame Avenue from Albert Street



Oxford Hotel, 216 Notre Dame Avenue, detail

### Cockshutt Plow Company Building

238 Princess Street

List of Historical Resources (September 26, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Seven-storey brick and stone structure with flat roof with its main (east) façade facing Princess Street, its north façade facing Alexander Avenue, its south façade mostly hidden by a neighbouring building and its rear (west) façade facing a back lane;
- The main (east) façade with its rusticated stone base with rectilinear basement window openings, central raised entrance in arched opening, display windows on the ground floor, modest cornice, upper three floors with five bays of windows, rectilinear on the lower two levels and arched on the fourth floor, brick and stone cornice and top three floors with five bays of windows in rectilinear openings and complete entablature with a metal-clad cornice at roofline;
- The north façade with rusticated stone base with rectilinear basement window openings, rectilinear window and loading door openings on the ground floor and cornice above, bays of windows in rectilinear openings on the second and third floors, arched window openings on the fourth floor, cornice above, small, arched window openings with keystones on the fifth and sixth floors and small windows in rectilinear openings on the top floor and complete entablature with a metal-clad cornice at roofline;
- The south façade hidden except for top three floors, windowless with painted signage; and
- The rear (west) façade with rusticated stone base with rectilinear basement window openings, two large raised metal loading doors and a metal fire escape, second to fourth floors with paired windows in arched openings and the upper three floors with small, arched window openings and an unadorned roofline.



Cockshutt Plow Company Building, 238 Princess Street



Cockshutt Plow Company Building, 238 Princess Street, north façade



Cockshutt Plow Company Building, 238 Princess Street, main floor retail space



Cockshutt Plow Company Building, 238 Princess Street, 4th floor warehouse space

#### Interior:

- Examples of the heavy timber construction;
- Cast iron columns on main floor; and
- Millwork in the main (east) entrance foyer.

The Cockshutt Plow Company was formed in Ontario in 1877 and opened a regional branch in Winnipeg in 1891. In 1902, it built a modern new warehouse in the heart of Winnipeg's well-established warehouse district, occupying the building for the next 50 years. Three more storeys to the original solid brick and stone structure were added just 4 years after opening, highlighting the expansion in Winnipeg due to its key role in the development of the Western Canadian economy.

### Leadlay Building

306-310 Ross Avenue

List of Historical Resources (September 26, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- Five-storey brick and stone building with flat roof located on the south side of Ross Avenue, its main façade facing north onto Ross Avenue, its west façade hidden by the neighbouring building, its east façade hidden on the ground floor and its south façade facing the back lane; and
- The front (north) façade with its rusticated stone base, common clay brick walls, its ground floor with two stone arches and windows in rectilinear openings, its upper storeys with banks of windows in rectilinear openings with stone heads and sills and corbelled brick accenting at the roofline;



Leadlay Building, 306-310 Ross Avenue



- The east façade with its painted signage and windows in arched openings; and
- The rear (south) façade with windows and doors in arched openings with stone sills.

Interior:

- Heavy timber structural system; and
- Ornamental tin ceiling.

Harry Leadlay was a young man of 20 when he left his home in Toronto, Ontario and came to Winnipeg in 1886. After working in the fur business for over a decade, he opened his own fur and wool manufacturing company. By the early 20th century, he had expanded into the manufacturing of overalls, shirts and other clothing and he moved into an entire floor of this warehouse on Ross Avenue, which he had built in 1905 as a rental property. Leadlay would remain in the building until 1922.



Leadlay Building, 306-310 Ross Avenue, rear (south) façade

Much of the building's interior and exterior feature original materials, layout and design elements.



Leadlay Building, 306-310 Ross Avenue, fourth floor space



Leadlay Building, 306-310 Ross Avenue, ornamental tin ceiling on the first floor

## Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral

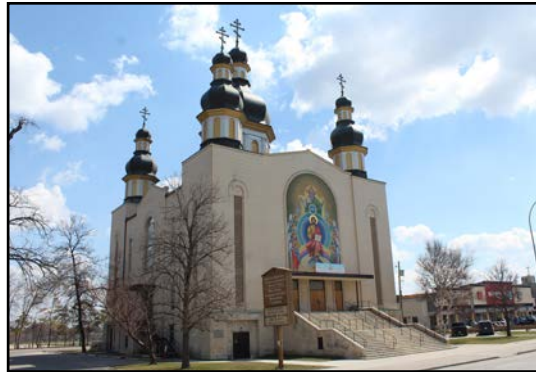
1175 Main Street

List of Historical Resources (October 28, 2019)

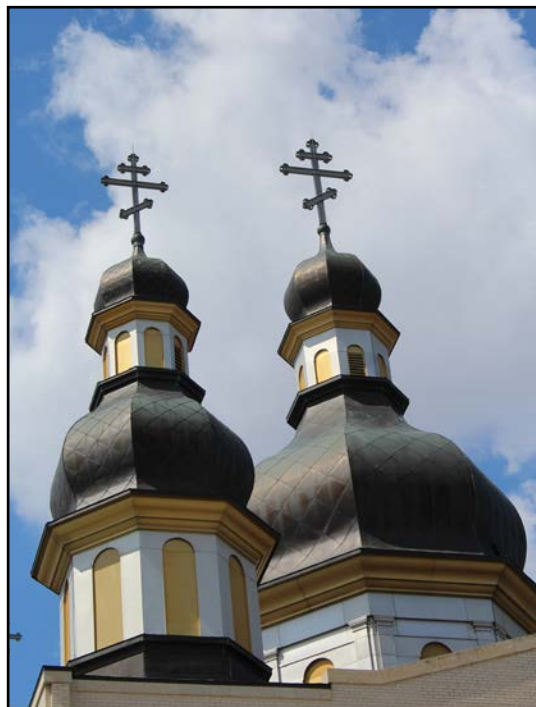
With the following heritage elements:

### Exterior:

- The large brick cathedral located on the east side of Main Street, its main (west) façade facing Main Street, its north façade facing St. John's Park, its south façade facing a commercial mall and its rear (east) façade facing a parking lot, vacant property and the Red River;
- The symmetrical main (west) façade with a central entrance placed atop wide stairs, three entrances in rectilinear openings covered by a canopy, secondary entrances in rectilinear openings on either side of the staircase, mosaic above main entrance, tall, thin window openings filled with glass block and decorative clay screens with cut stone bases, decorative heads and arched drip moulding and date stones at both corners;
- The north façade with its raised and canopied entrances and open metal stairs, tall, thin window openings filled with glass block and decorative clay screens with cut stone bases, decorative heads and arched drip moulding, central portion with tall windows in arched openings and the roofline angled to a point in the centre of the façade and entrance in arched opening at the east end;
- The south façade with its raised and canopied entrances and open metal stairs, tall, thin window openings filled with glass block and decorative clay screens with cut stone bases, decorative heads and arched drip moulding, central portion with tall windows in arched openings and the roofline angled to a point in the centre of the façade and entrance in arched opening at the east end;
- The rear (east) façade with low buildings at the north end, curved wall in the centre and a two-storey portion at the south end; and
- The complex roof with five multi-domed towers, four smaller elements in the corners of the building and the largest in the middle.



Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral, 1175 Main Street



Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral, 1175 Main Street, domes

Interior:

- The volume of space of nave, sanctuary, and vestibule and its existing ornamentation.

Ukrainian immigrants began arriving in Canada in 1891 and were vital component in the growth of Western Canada and the success of its agriculture-based economy. In Winnipeg, the Ukrainian community was large and influential and one of its most important legacies was its churches.

The Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada congregation formed in 1946 to serve as a Cathedral parish. After an international design competition, the basement portion of the building was completed in 1952 and 10 years later, the superstructure was completed. The cathedral is a modern interpretation of the Cossack Baroque Style and features 5 multi-domed towers, a spectacular mosaic designed by world-renowned Ukrainian artist Leo Mol (1915-2009) and a magnificently decorated interior.



Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral, 1175 Main Street, mosaic



Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral, 1175 Main Street, view of nave



Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral, 1175 Main Street, east wall of the sanctuary



Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral, 1175 Main Street, sanctuary

### Johnstone Block

209 Pacific Avenue

List of Historical Resources (, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- The two-storey brick building with its main (south) façade facing Pacific Avenue, the east façade facing a side lane, the west façade facing vacant property and the north (rear) façade facing a surface parking lot;
- The main (south) façade with its large display windows, recessed entrances with tin ceiling finishes and tile flooring, a main centrally-located entrance, glass block transom windows, metal entablature with curved pediment in centre, upper floor with windows in rectilinear openings below brick arches with brick pendants and roof with metal cornice and stone capped brick parapet;
- The rear (north) façade with one- and two-storey sections, openings in rectilinear openings on the ground floor and arched on the second floor;
- The windowless east façade with painted signage; and
- The west façade with small windows in rectilinear openings.



Johnstone Block, 209 Pacific Avenue

#### Interior:

- Examples of the ornamental tin.

In 1910, real estate agents James and Robert Johnstone built a two-storey, mixed-use block in the middle of Winnipeg's growing Chinatown. The area north of City Hall had developed in the late 1800s and continued to expand into the 1920s with businesses, homes and services catering to the Asian population that concentrated in the area.

The Johnstone Block filled many needs in the area including space on the ground floor for small-scale businesses like restaurants and barbers and residential suites and offices on the second floor. The Chinese Nationalist League (Kuo Min Tang) was a long-term tenant of the building.



"Front Elevation," Johnstone Block, 209 Pacific Avenue, Architect's Plan #1807/1910



Johnstone Block, 209 Pacific Avenue, retail store tin ceiling

Alterations to the structure have been numerous, although there are some original spaces and materials, including ornamental tin ceiling in ground floor shops and recessed entrances with tile floors, prism glass and tin ceilings.

The following resource was placed on the Commemorative List

**Monte Cassino Building**

639 Portage Avenue  
Commemorative List (May 27, 2019)

For history, see The Year Past, 2018



Monte Cassino Building, 639 Portage Avenue

The following resource was recommended to be placed on the Commemorative List and is pending a decision from the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development.

**Mindell Block**

607 Main Street  
Commemorative List (Pending)

This modest, two-storey brick structure is located on the east side of Main Street just north of Disraeli Freeway/Alexander Avenue. It was built in 1925 for Jewish immigrant and dry goods dealer Louis Mindell (1886ca-1958) and designed by Max Z. Blankstein, well-known Jewish architect. The interior has been severely altered.



Mindell Block, 607 Main Street



Mindell Block, 607 Main Street, front (west) façade detail



Main Street, east side between Disraeli Freeway and Logan Avenue

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

### **Douglas & Company Building**

52 Adelaide Street

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

The front of this building ranks as one of the more unusual in Winnipeg's downtown, with its pressed metal fenestration, ornate cut stone entrance and dark brick cladding. A modern penthouse was completed in 2014.

The three-storey structure was built to house the fur business of John Samuel Douglas (1858-1933), who established his local company in 1882 and only stayed in the Adelaide Street building for a short time.



Douglas & Company Building, 52 Adelaide Street



Douglas & Company Building, 52 Adelaide Street, detail of front (east) façade



Adelaide Street looking north from Notre Dame Avenue, Douglas & Company building on the left

### McLaren Hotel

554 Main Street

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

The McLaren Hotel is a landmark building on Main Street, its scale, finishes and Chicago School style setting it apart from

the neighbouring structures. It was built in 1910 by brothers Archie, John and Ike McLaren, local businessmen with a history of boarding house/hotel management dating to their arrival in the city in 1878. They owned the McLaren until the late 1910s. The hotel was home to a number of commercial ventures (barber shops, newsstands, taxis, banks) and more recently, has seen the number of long-term tenants rise.

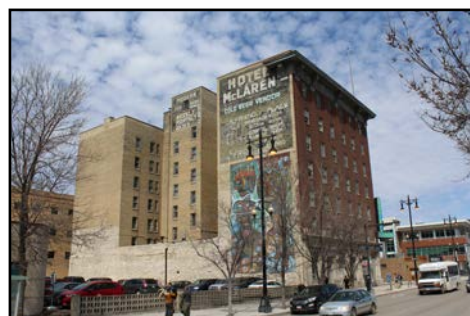
The building is seven storeys in height and built on a steel and reinforced concrete frame. The two main façades, east facing Main Street and north facing Rupert Avenue, are finished in dark brick with smooth stone accenting and a finished at the flat roof by a completed entablature with medal cornice and oversized bracketing. The rear (west) façade is clad in clay brick, the south elevation, also of clay brick, features a pair of light wells.



McLaren Hotel, 554 Main Street, detail of north entrances



McLaren Hotel, 554 Main Street



McLaren Hotel, 554 Main Street, south and east façades



McLaren Hotel, 554 Main Street, second floor hallway

### Singer Sewing Machine Building

424 Portage Avenue

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

This modest, stone clad retail/office building was completed in 1930, designed by two of Winnipeg's well-known architects, G.W. Northwood and C.W.U. Chivers. The block is classically detailed with modest bracketed sills and a flat roof highlighted by a cornice, floral moulding and stone parapet with attached columns. The staircase located along the east side of the building includes stone-clad walls.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company was founded in New York in 1851 and arrived in Winnipeg in the early 1880s. It opened this Portage Avenue store and several others in 1930 and remained there until the 1980s. Today the upper floors are vacant; the ground floor has a commercial tenant.



Singer Sewing Machine Building, 424 Portage Avenue



Singer Sewing Machine Building, 424 Portage Avenue, stone cladding, main floor stairs



Singer Sewing Machine Building, 424 Portage Avenue, 2nd floor, south suite



Singer Sewing Machine Building, 424 Portage Avenue (far right), 1964.



The following eighteen resources evaluated in 2018 were designated in 2019.

### Hudson's Bay Company Garage

115 Garry Street

List of Historical Resources (January 7, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- The one-storey dark brick structure with its front (west) façade facing Garry Street, its north façade hidden by the neighbouring building, its south façade hidden by an addition and its rear (east) façade facing a back lane;
- The symmetrical front (west) façade with grooved pilasters with ornamental metal heads framing a centrally located arched opening, large rectilinear window openings on either side, a flat roofline with raised central section with round opening with stylized initials of the original owner - "HBCo" and the lower roofline with metal cornices and ornamental detailing; and
- The rear (east) façade with two raised loading doors in arched openings with stone sills.



Hudson's Bay Company Garage, 115 Garry Street



Hudson's Bay Company Garage, 115 Garry Street, front (west) façade detail

#### Interior:

- Examples of the concrete construction (posts and corrugated ceiling).

For history, see The Year Past, 2018

## Steele Briggs Building

139 Market Avenue

List of Historical Resources (January 7, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

### Exterior:

- The five-storey brick and stone warehouse with its main façade facing south onto Market Avenue;
- The asymmetrical main façade with a centrally-located entrance set in cut stone and topped by a curved pediment and large dray way at the east end, concrete belt courses at sill level of the second and fifth storey windows, regularly placed, rectangular single and paired windows in openings with concrete lug sills and a roof line embellished with layers of corbelled brick, interrupted by stylized concrete elements and a brick and metal-topped parapet with raised central area;
- Windowless upper three storeys of the east façade; and
- Rear (north) façade with windows in rectilinear openings, metal fire escape and partial sixth floor.

### Interior:

- Components of the heavy timber mill structural system;
- Lower three floors east demising wall and west demising wall; and
- Large wood posts with steel footings and heads supporting steel I-beams in the basement.



Steele Briggs Building, 139 Market Avenue



Steele Briggs Building, 139 Market Avenue, ground floor

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018

### Stanley Brock Building

145 Market Avenue

List of Historical Resources (January 7, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- Four-storey brick and stone warehouse with main façades facing south onto Market Avenue and west onto Lily Street;
- Main (south) façade with its rusticated stone cladding at grade, dark red brick superstructure, smooth cut stone entablature as belt course dividing the first and second floors and bracketed above the main entrance (west end) and former interior driveway (east end), the upper three storeys with large, squared windows in openings with stone lug sills, a stone cornice above the fourth floor windows and the stepped and stone capped parapet at roof level; and
- The rear (north) façade with a ladder-type fire escape and windows in arched openings with lug sills and radiating heads.

#### Interior:

- Components of the heavy timber mill structural system;
- East demising wall; and
- Steel lintels on the front (south) windows.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018



Stanley Brock Building, 145 Market Avenue



Stanley Brock Building, 145 Market Avenue, structural support system, ground floor

## Locarno Apartments

1 Roslyn Road

List of Historical Resources (January 7, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

### Exterior:

- Two-building complex with the larger dark brick and concrete block (Building B) facing west and the smaller block (Building A) facing east, Building B's front façade facing Roslyn Road, its rear a park, its north the Red River and its south another building and Building A's front façade facing Building B, its rear another large block, its north the Red River and its south an open courtyard and garage;
- The four-storey Building B with its main (west) façade with brick pilasters, ornamental concrete and brick elements, brick belt course, two main entrances with overhanging hoods with chains and metal lights, windows in rectilinear openings with brick sills and a stepped, concrete-capped parapet, its east, north and south façades with ornamental brick and concrete elements and windows in rectilinear openings with brick sills; and
- The three-storey Building A with its main (east) façade with rectilinear window openings and brick sills and its entrance with an overhanging hood with chains and metal lights, the north and south façades with brick belt course, rectilinear window openings and brick sills and the west façade with brick belt course, rectilinear window openings and brick sills and its entrance with an overhanging hood with chains and concrete-capped parapet that rises on the west and south sides.



Locarno Apartments, 1 Roslyn Road, Building B



Locarno Apartments, 1 Roslyn Road, Building A



Locarno Apartments, 1 Roslyn Road, main staircase, Building B

### Interior:

- The finishes of the main staircase.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018

### Archbishop's Residence

151 Avenue de la Cathédrale

List of Historical Resources (February 4, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

Site:

- The building set back from Avenue Taché separated from the street by open greenspace.



Archbishop's Residence, 151 Avenue de la Cathédrale

Exterior:

- Three-storey, T-shaped solid stone building with its main (west) façade facing a large open area and Avenue Taché, its north façade hidden by a neighbouring building, its south façade facing Avenue de la Cathédrale and its rear (east) brick wing facing south (to Avenue de la Cathédrale), north (to parking lot) and east (to another building);
- Symmetrical front (west) façade with its full width open wood porch wrapping around the southwest corner, centrally placed entrance rectilinear window openings, gambrel roof with gable dormer windows and brick chimneys at the north and south ends;
- The south façade with enclosed area at east end of porch, balustraded second storey balcony and arched third floor window opening; and
- The three-storey east wing with brick walls and stone accenting with gambrel roof with gable dormers on its side and rear slopes and a centrally-placed raised entrance with unfluted columns and hood on the south façade.

Interior:

- Original fireplaces; and
- Main entrance finishes.

For history, see The Year Past, 2018



Archbishop's Residence, 151 Avenue de la Cathédrale, 1864 entrance with coloured glass

### Université de Saint-Boniface (St. Boniface College)

200 Avenue de la Cathédrale

List of Historical Resources (February 4, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- The three-storey brick and stone structure with its main (north) façade facing Avenue de la Cathédrale, its east façade facing Rue Aulneau, its west façade partially hidden and facing another building and its south façade nearly entirely hidden by additions;
- The main (north) façade with its limestone cladding, pedimented, grand order, centrally-placed entrance with by a wide stairs, oversized bracketing, unfluted attached and unattached Doric Order columns with plain bases and volute capitals, arched openings with keystones on the ground floor, rectilinear openings on the second level and arched openings on the top floor, a complete entablature with frieze with carved lettering and dentilled pediment with carved figures and topped by a statue, the side wings with arched window openings on the ground floor, rectilinear openings on the upper two storeys (with arched pediments above the second floor openings) and slightly projecting sections at either end finished by pediments with carved figures and a complex roof with metal-clad parapet, two ornate towers at the east and west ends and a central, domed metal clad cupola;
- The east façade clad in stone with arched window openings, circular window on the upper level, complete entablature and metal clad parapet;
- Visible portions of the west end with stone cladding, entablature and metal clad parapet and arched and rectilinear window openings; and
- The visible rectilinear window openings and metal clad parapet of the south façade.

#### Interior:

- Volume of space and original finishes in the chapel, including original finishes found in 3rd floor classroom.

For history, see The Year Past, 2018



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



Université de Saint-Boniface (St. Boniface College), 200 Avenue de la Cathédrale, chapel ceiling



Université de Saint-Boniface (St. Boniface College), 200 Avenue de la Cathédrale, mosaic tile foyer floor

**John A. Russell Building (Architecture)  
– University of Manitoba**

83 Dafoe Road

List of Historical Resources (February 28, 2019)

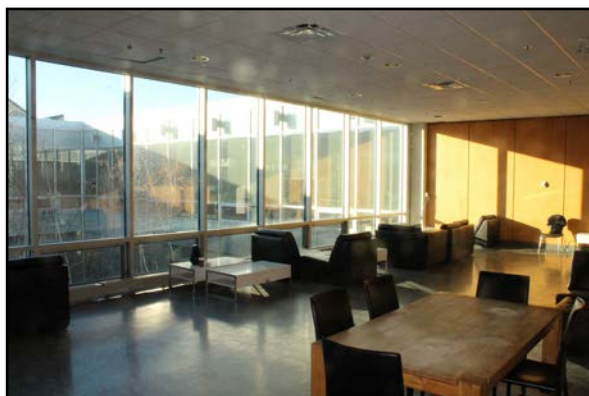
With the following heritage elements:

**Exterior:**

- The two-storey building with a concrete and steel structural system, rectangular in form with an open interior courtyard, its exterior walls cantilevered over its foundation and clad in a repetitive curtain wall glazing system with concrete spandrels on all exterior walls and with a flat roof, located on the north side of Dafoe Road with its main façades facing south onto Dafoe Road and north into an open area and other campus buildings, its west façade facing a parking lot and other campus buildings and its east façade facing other campus buildings; and
- The north and south façades with an expressed structural system of projecting concrete piers, their central entrances accessed from concrete and steel stairs with raised platform landings, the north landing with a sculpture and integrated sign.



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



John A. Russell Building (Architecture) – University of Manitoba, 83 Dafoe Road, second floor student lounge

**Interior:**

- Volume of space and original finishes of main floor open foyer, library, and auditorium (“Centre Space”)
- The arrangement of the main floor office wing;
- The arrangement of open studios on the second floor;
- Volume of space and original finishes of the second floor student lounge; and
- Volume of space and original finishes of the central staircase from the basement to the second floor.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018

## Administration Building – University of Manitoba (Manitoba Agricultural College)

66 Chancellors Circle

List of Historical Resources (February 28, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

### Exterior:

- Four-storey light red brick and stone building with low-pitched roof in the middle of Chancellors Circle in the heart of the University of Manitoba Fort Garry Campus, its main façades facing east and west, its side façades north and south;
- Its symmetrical west façade with wide staircase leading to the pedimented stone portico with unfluted stone columns with plain bases and composite capitals and attached square unfluted columns with composite capitals at the façades, the words “AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE” carved in the frieze and pediments with carved stone vines, arched, rectilinear and circular window openings in the portico with pointed and Swans neck pediments and a stone shield with date above the arched entrance opening, and north and south side wings divided into bays by attached brick columns with stone bases and capitals, rectilinear window openings set in wide stone frames and low-pitched tile roofs with complete entablatures;
- Its symmetrical east façade with wide staircase leading to the pedimented stone portico with unfluted stone columns with plain bases and composite capitals and attached square unfluted columns with composite capitals at the façades, the words “THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA” carved in the frieze and pediments with carved stone vines, arched, rectilinear and circular window openings in the portico with pointed and Swans neck pediments and a stone shield with date above the arched entrance opening, and north and south side wings divided into bays by attached brick columns with stone bases and capitals, rectilinear window openings set in wide stone frames and lowpitched tile with complete entablatures;
- The brick and stone octagonal cupola finished with round finials, scrolled bracketing and balustrades, metal cornice and windows in oval stone openings; and



Administration Building – University of Manitoba, 66 Chancellors Circle



Administration Building – University of Manitoba, 66 Chancellors Circle, west entrance



Administration Building – University of Manitoba, 66 Chancellors Circle, interior dome in cupola

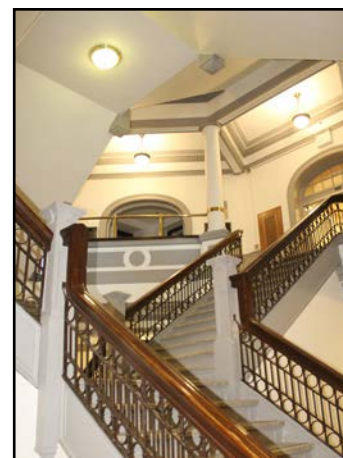


- The north and south façade with its brick and stone pilasters, projecting stone entrances, rectilinear window openings with stone surrounds and complete entablatures.

Interior:

- Volume, finishes and design of central staircase with stained glass dome; and
- Examples of dark wood trim and doors, multi-paned transoms and marble cladding.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018



Administration Building –  
University of Manitoba, 66  
Chancellors Circle, main  
staircase

### Manitoba Telephone System Building

166 Portage Avenue

List of Historical Resources (February 28, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:

- Symmetrical main (north) façade with dark band of stone at grade, wider pilasters dividing the façade into five bays, each bay further divided by narrower pilasters running from the second floor to just above the roofline, windows in arched openings on the ground floor and rectilinear openings on all upper floors, central main entrance in pointed arch opening, second floor windows with stylized logos on the separating pilasters and trefoil with pointed heads in spandrels and flat roofline with unadorned stone panels and geometric shapes in the raised pilaster ends.

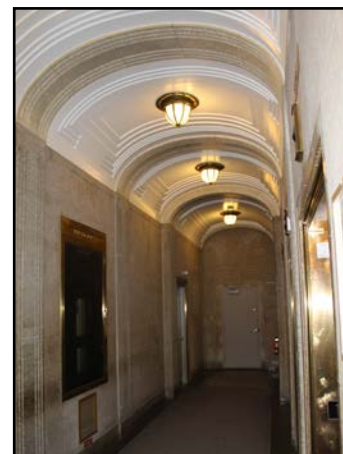
Interior:

- Portage Avenue main floor entrance and elevator lobbies.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018



Manitoba Telephone System  
Building, 166 Portage Avenue



Manitoba Telephone System  
Building, 166 Portage Avenue,  
main floor lobby

### Manitoba Medical College Building (University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine)

750 Bannatyne Avenue

List of Historical Resources (February 28, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- The two-storey brick and stone structure with raised basement, its main façade facing north onto Bannatyne Avenue, its south and east façades covered by additions, its west façade facing another building and an open greenspace;
- The front (north) façade with three-storey central tower with stone detailed arched entrance, arched main floor window and Palladian window on the top floor, wings with windows in rectilinear openings in the basement, arched openings with stone keystones and continuous stone heads on the main floor and rectilinear openings with continuous stone sills and wide stone lintels on the second floor and patterned brickwork between the first and second storey windows and overhanging eaves with bracketing; and
- Front portion of the west façade with grooved brick wall on the ground floor, windows in arched openings with stone keystones and continuous stone heads on the main floor and rectilinear openings with continuous stone sills and wide stone lintels on the second floor and patterned brickwork between the first and second storey windows and overhanging eaves with bracketing;
- Rear portion of the west façade with raised stone foundation, windows in arched openings on the main floor with stone key stones and stone lug sills and the second floor with rectilinear openings and stone lug sills and lintels.

#### Interior:

- Examples of the original ornamental tin ceiling.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018



Manitoba Medical College Building (University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine), 750 Bannatyne Avenue



Manitoba Medical College Building (University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine), 750 Bannatyne Avenue, detail of front north façade



Manitoba Medical College Building (University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine), 750 Bannatyne Avenue, rear (south) and west façades

## Knox United (Presbyterian) Church

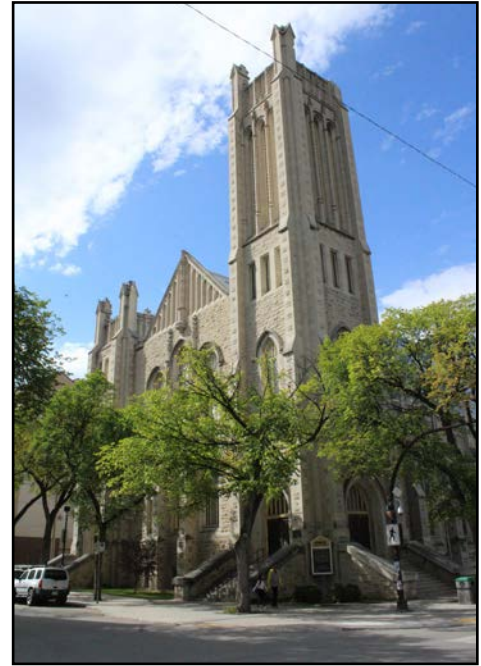
400 Edmonton Street

List of Historical Resources (March 4, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

### Exterior:

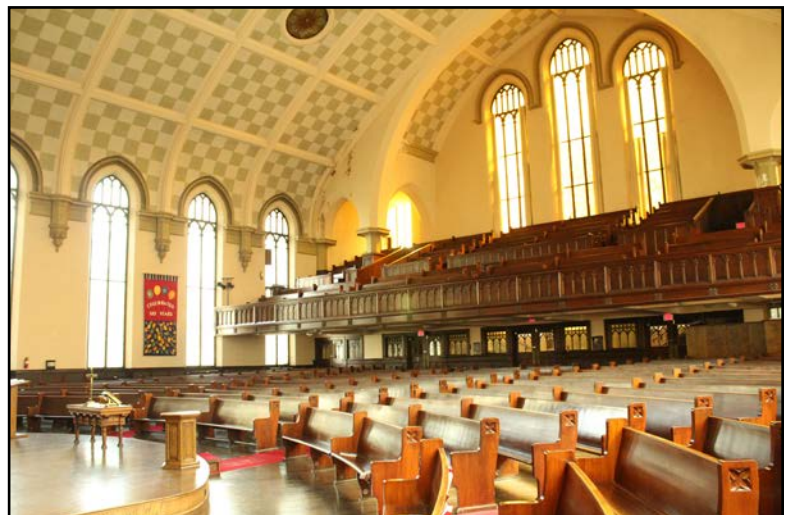
- Large stone church located on the northwest corner of Edmonton Street and Qu'Appelle Avenue with its front façade facing south onto Qu'Appelle Avenue, its east façade onto Edmonton Street, its west façade facing the back lane and its north façade with its attached two-storey Sunday School Building;
- The front (south) façade with its two corner towers separated by a gable end with three pointed arch windows with wood tracery, buttresses, hood moulding and blind pointed arched arcade, the tower with attached columns, corner buttresses with extended buttress caps, pointed arched window openings and blind arcades and narrow louvred belfry openings on the southwest tower and entrances with pointed arched openings in the southwest corner tower (south side) and on the south and east sides of the southeast tower;
- The similarly designed east and west façades with buttresses and extended buttress caps, tall windows with wood tracery in pointed arched openings and large chimneys;
- The gable end and large chimneys of the north façade; and
- The north end of the building occupied by the two-storey Sunday School Building with its windows in rectilinear openings on its north, east and west façades.



Knox United (Presbyterian) Church, 400 Edmonton Street



Knox United (Presbyterian) Church, 400 Edmonton Street, east façade



Knox United (Presbyterian) Church, 400 Edmonton Street, nave and balcony

## Interior:

- Volume of space in the vestibules and the nave with its arched, coloured panelled ceiling with encircling cornice, the arched narthex with a feature screen and sets of double nave doors and side balcony staircases;
- The nave's auditorium plan with curved pews set on a bowled floor between wide aisles and a large cantilevered balcony with sloped seating
- The raised choir area with recessed, wood panelled area, round compound arch and Casavant organ pipes;
- Examples of the dark wood finishes, hardwood and terrazzo flooring, coloured glass windows and wood accented marble staircases, pulpit, pews and balcony; and
- The fireplaces in the vestry and DuVal Hall.



Knox United (Presbyterian) Church,  
400 Edmonton Street, pipe organ

For history, see The Year Past, 2018

### St. James Anglican Church & Cemetery

525 Tylehurst Street

List of Historical Resources (March 4, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

## Site:

- The church building is located near the southwest corner of a large cemetery that has been continually used since 1856.



St. James Anglican Church, 525  
Tylehurst Street

## Exterior:

- The one-storey log structure clad in milled wood siding with its front (west) façade facing Tylehurst Street, its north façade facing Portage Avenue, its south façade facing the Assiniboine River and its east façade facing St. John Ambulance Way (Empress Street E);
- The front (west) windowless façade with its central entrance in pointed arch opening with modest spire atop the gable roof;



St. James Anglican Church, 525 Tylehurst Street,  
north façade

- The north façade with windows in pointed arch openings and plain pilasters;
- The south façade with projecting section and pointed arch openings; and
- The east façade with triplet window in pointed arch openings.

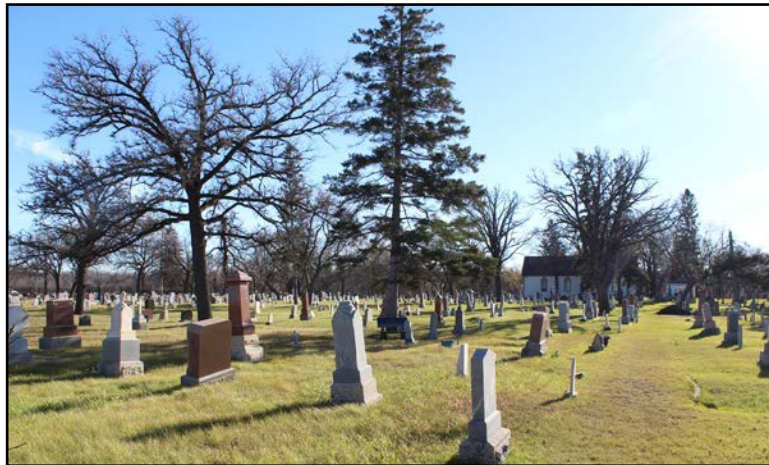
Interior:

- Original millwork including pulpit and pews;
- Wood plank floor; and
- Stained glass windows.

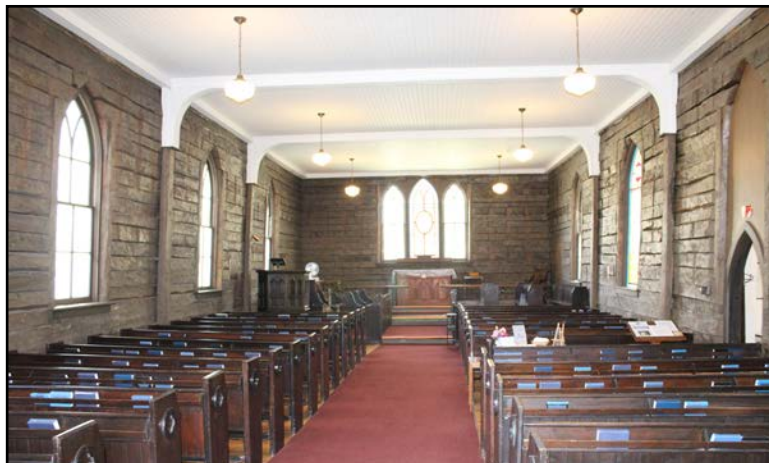
For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018



St. James Anglican Church, 525 Tylehurst Street, spire



St. James Anglican Church, 525 Tylehurst Street, cemetery looking south from Portage Avenue



St. James Anglican Church, 525 Tylehurst Street, interior looking east

## Masonic Temple

335 Donald Street

List of Historical Resources (March 21, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

### Exterior:

- The three-storey brick and stone building with two-storey rear annex on the southeast corner of Donald Street and Ellice Avenue, its main façade facing west onto Donald Street, its north façade facing Ellice Avenue, its south façade facing a neighbouring building and its rear façade facing a back lane;
- The symmetrical front (west) façade with rusticated stone base, its central protruding entrance with stone columns and dentilled pediment with sunrise motif, arched and rectilinear window openings with stone and brick accenting, attached pilasters with stone bases and brick capitals, completed entablature, stone panels with the date “1895” and “MASONIC TEMPLE”, central pediment with round window and medium pitched hip roof;
- The north façade featuring a continuation of the design and materials of the front elevation, stone clad foundation, arched and round openings, brick pilasters, basket weave brick sections on the third floor and in the gable dormer;
- The windowless south façade with pilasters and plainer gable dormer;
- The rear (east) façade partially covered by a two-storey addition, the visible section features one round window, brick pilasters, a pediment and two large brick chimneys; and
- Two-storey brick annex with windows in rectilinear openings and stone accenting and metal cornice and capped brick parapet.



Masonic Temple, 335 Donald Street



Masonic Temple, 335 Donald Street, rear addition, Architect's Plans #1076/1918, "Elevation Facing Ellice Avenue"

### Interior:

- None.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018

## Hudson's Bay Company Store

450 Portage Avenue

List of Historical Resources (March 21, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

### Exterior:

- Limestone clad, six-storey structure filling the north portion of the block on Portage Avenue between Memorial Boulevard and Vaughan Street, its three main façades facing west (Memorial Boulevard), east (Vaughan Street) and north (Portage Avenue) and its rear façade partially hidden by a parkade;
- Canopy running along the east, west and north façades;
- Metal base of beacon on roof; and
- Its main floors with large display windows protected by a canopy, rounded northwest and northeast corners, five bronze framed entrances, upper floors with bays created by unfluted pilasters with Corinthian capitals, windows on all levels in rectilinear openings, cornice between fifth and sixth floors and parapet with balustrade.

### Interior:

- Examples of reinforced concrete structural system; and
- Examples of the curved elevator lobby.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018



Hudson's Bay Company Store, 450 Portage Avenue, main floor retail space



Hudson's Bay Company Store, 450 Portage Avenue



Hudson's Bay Company Store, 450 Portage Avenue, main floor escalator



Hudson's Bay Company Store, 450 Portage Avenue, 3rd floor curved elevator lobby



Hudson's Bay Company Store, 450 Portage Avenue, 6th floor restaurant area

**G.F. & J. Galt Block**

103 Princess Street

List of Historical Resources (June 20, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

**Exterior:**

- Four-storey brick and stone building with flat roof with main façades facing west onto Princess Street and north onto Bannatyne Avenue, the south façade partially concealed by the neighbouring building and the rear façade facing east onto a back lane;
- The front (west) and north façades with their rusticated stone cladding at grade, recessed window bays separated by brick pilaster each holding large main floor windows in rectilinear and arched openings, single, paired and triple windows in arched openings on the second and third floors and large singular windows in arched openings on the fourth floor and corbelled brick cornice below the brick and stone parapet;
- Main entrance set in the northwest corner, the upper floors of the corner stone clad and rounded; and
- Rectilinear opening near the south end of the west façade with steel lintel leading to interior loading dock.



103 Princess Street, G.F. &amp; J. Galt Block

**Interior:**

- Steel structural system in the south addition;
- Walk-in vault on main floor of original building; and
- Examples of metal-clad fire doors.

For history, see The Year Past, 2018



103 Princess Street, G.F. &amp; J. Galt Block, west façade



## Osborne-River Building

100 Osborne Street

List of Historical Resources (September 4, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

### Exterior:

- The three-storey brick and stone structure with main façades facing north onto River Avenue and west onto Osborne Street joined by an angled corner, its east façade facing a side lane and its south façade partially hidden by the neighbouring building;
- The north façade with its arched, stone framed main entrance, a recessed area at the rear (east end) with a stone clad entrance with pediment, a wide stone cornice that runs above the ground floor windows on both north and west façades, upper two storeys with windows in rectilinear openings with stone lug sills and ornamental brick and stone embellished spandrels, a belt course above the third storey windows and complete entablature with stone capped brick parapet that runs along both main façades, the parapet raised with ornamental stonework on each façade and holding a clock in the northwest corner;
- The west façade which continues the materials, layout and design of the north façade with its main entrance topped by a large arched window;
- The east façade which continues the design and materials of the public façades; and
- The plain south façade with windows in arched openings on all levels.

### Interior:

- Exposed brick walls and windows in arched openings; and
- Original millwork including panelling and details in the northeast corner entrance.



Osborne-River Building, 100 Osborne Street



Osborne-River Building, 100 Osborne Street, northeast entrance



Osborne-River Building, 100 Osborne Street, atrium

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018

### Winnipeg Hydro Showroom

55 Princess Street

List of Historical Resources (September 4, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- Two-storey dark brick and terra cotta building with flat roof located mid-block on the east side of Princess Street, its main façade facing west onto Princess Street, its north and south façades facing parking lots and its rear façade hidden by the neighbouring building;
- The symmetrical main (west) façade with its central, recessed entrance framed by large openings and ornamental terra cotta, windows in rectilinear openings in terra cotta frames, upper storey windows in rectilinear openings in terra cotta frames and a terra cotta entablature; and
- The north and south façades with windows in rectilinear openings.

#### Interior:

- None.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018



Winnipeg Hydro Showroom, 55 Princess Street



Winnipeg Hydro Showroom, 55 Princess Street, detail of terra cotta

### Trees-Spriggs Building

312 Ross Avenue

List of Historical Resources (November 21, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- The five-storey brick and stone structure, its main (north) façade facing Ross Avenue, its east and the lower portion of the west façades hidden by neighbouring buildings and its rear (south) façade facing a back lane;
- The symmetrical main (north) façade with rusticated stone base rising to the ground floor windows, basement windows in rectilinear openings, two entrances in arched, rusticated stone openings with keystones, two large main floor windows in rectilinear openings, upper floors divided into four vertical bays, each holding a pair of matched windows in rectilinear openings with rusticated stone lug sills and heads and brick corbelling above the fifth floor windows of the middle bays and at the flat roofline;
- The visible upper portion of the west façade with windows in arched openings; and
- The rear (south) façade with the east end built flush with the neighbouring building with paired windows in arched opening and stone sills on each floor and an open metal fire escape and the west end extending outward and featuring two raised loading doors in arched openings and windows in arched openings on all upper floors.

#### Interior:

- Heavy timber structural system.



Trees-Spriggs Building, 312 Ross Avenue



Trees-Spriggs Building, 312 Ross Avenue, basement



Trees-Spriggs Building, 312 Ross Avenue, 3rd floor

For history, see The Year Past, 2018

Seven resources buildings evaluated in 2017 were designated in 2019.

### Manitoba Club

194 Broadway

List of Historical Resources (February 28, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

#### Exterior:

- Large 3½-storey dark brick and stone structure, its front façade facing north onto Broadway, its south and east façades facing an open provincial park and its west façade facing Fort Street;
- The main (north) façade with stone portico entrance with fluted columns, complete entablature and deck with stone balustrade, rectilinear window openings with stone keystones and sills, brick quoins, complete entablatures topped by a brick element punctuated with carved stone panels in the central section and numerous windowed hipped gable dormers on the low-pitched roofs of the central area and projecting ends;
- The east façade with its continuation of materials and design of the front elevation;
- The west façade with its continuation of materials and design of the front elevation and eyebrow dormers on the roof; and
- The rear (south) façade with its continuation of materials and design of the front elevation.



Manitoba Club, 194 Broadway



Manitoba Club, 194 Broadway, main floor foyer

#### Interior:

- Original elements, finishes and volume of spaces on the ground floor, main foyer, billiards room, staircase, stained glass windows, and second floor, main hall, Oak Room, and stained glass light well.

For history, see The Year Past, 2017



Manitoba Club, 194 Broadway, west façade



Manitoba Club, 194 Broadway, main floor billiards room

## St. Mary's Academy

550 Wellington Crescent

List of Historical Resources (February 28, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

Original 1902 and 1909 Buildings-

Exterior:

- The large four-storey brick and stone school structure built in 1902, its front façade facing east onto Wellington Crescent, its north façade facing Academy Road, part of its west façade covered by the 1909 addition and the remainder of the west façade and south façade facing parking lots and greenspace;
- The main (east) façade with its raised, stone-clad basement, curved stone entrance portico with stone panel reading "ST MARYS ACADEMY", superstructure with projecting central section with fourth floor statue, stone balustrade, detailed pediment and metal-clad cupola with cross, angled corner tower with pyramidal roof in northeast corner and double sloped mansard roof with pedimented dormers;
- The north façade with its ornate entrance at the east end with arched openings and shallow balcony with stone balustrade, stone clad raised foundation walls, a double sloped mansard roof with pedimented dormers and brick chimneys; and
- The south and west façades with stone-clad foundation walls, arched and rectilinear window openings, double sloped mansard roof with pedimented dormers and two-storey brick and stone chapel building.

Interior:

- Arrangement of space, wood flooring, ornamental plasterwork and millwork in the main floor entrance foyer, staircase and second floor landing including sitting area and in the original second floor parlour; and
- Arrangement of space, ornamental plasterwork and millwork in the Chapel and Auditorium.



St. Mary's Academy, 550 Wellington Crescent, front (east) façade of 1902 building



St. Mary's Academy, 550 Wellington Crescent, north and west façades of 1909 building



St. Mary's Academy, 550 Wellington Crescent, original chapel

## 1963 Addition-

## Exterior:

- The portions of the building containing the cafeteria, gymnasium, entrance foyer, and multi-purpose room attached to the west end of the pre-World War I buildings with flat roofs;
- The gymnasium and cafeteria portion with east and west façades divided vertically by plain concrete pilasters and horizontally by wide concrete bands, large windows in arched openings on the ground floor, and paired windows in rectilinear openings below the roof line and windowless south façade; and
- Two-storey entrance building, its south façade with wide concrete bands, large entrances on the ground floor and thin rectilinear window openings on the second floor.



St. Mary's Academy, 550 Wellington Crescent, 1963 addition, cafeteria



St. Mary's Academy, 550 Wellington Crescent, 1963 addition, south and east façades

## Interior:

- Waffle slab concrete ceilings.

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2017

**Street Pillars**

Portage Avenue at Overdale Street  
List of Historical Resources (April 1, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

- The two concrete and stone pillars on the northeast and northwest corners of Portage Avenue and Overdale Street.



Street pillars, Overdale Street at Portage Avenue, looking from the west

These stone and concrete pillars are located on the east and west sides of Overdale Street on the north side of Portage Avenue. They were completed in 1911 for the new subdivision of Oakdale Park and originally included smaller pillars separated by the sidewalk (removed). The carved words “OAKDALE PARK” have been chiselled off the concrete caps and automobile accidents have necessitated the reconstruction of parts of both the pillars.



Street pillars, Overdale Street at Portage Avenue, west pillar



Street pillars, Overdale Street at Portage Avenue, west pillar, north and east sides

### Gate

Portage Avenue at Woodhaven Boulevard  
List of Historical Resources (April 1, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

- The brick and stone gate with stylized metal lettering near the southwest corner of Portage Avenue and Woodhaven Boulevard.



Gate, Portage Avenue at Woodhaven Boulevard, looking from the east

The subdivision of Woodhaven began with the creation of Woodhaven Boulevard and the completion of its bridge over Sturgeon Creek in 1920. Stone pillars were built but in 1953, to accommodate the widening of Portage Avenue, they were demolished. In 1960, a new, modern red brick gate/planter was built on the southwest corner of Portage Avenue and Woodhaven Boulevard.



Gate, Portage Avenue at Woodhaven Boulevard, west façade



Gate, Portage Avenue at Woodhaven Boulevard, west façade detail

### Street Pillars

St. Mary's Road at West Fernwood Avenue

List of Historical Resources (April 1, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

- The concrete pillars topped with metal light fixtures located at the northwest and southwest corners of St. Mary's Road and West Fernwood Avenue.

In 1928, local developers Frank B. and Annie Groff built four ornamental light pillars for their new subdivision in St. Vital. Two were located on St. Mary's Road at the entrance to the subdivision at West Fernwood Avenue. The concrete pillars feature fluted shafts, a pyramidal cap and decorative metal lights.



Street pillars, St. Mary's Road at West Fernwood Avenue, light on north pillar



Street pillars, St. Mary's Road at West Fernwood Avenue, looking south



### Street Pillars

West Fernwood Avenue near Bronstone Boulevard and Westdale Place

List of Historical Resources (April 1, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

- The concrete pillars topped with metal light fixtures located midblock east of the intersection of West Fernwood Avenue and Bronstone Boulevard and Westdale Place.

The second pair of street pillars built in 1928 for the West Fernwood Avenue subdivision was located in the actual subdivision, near Bronstone Boulevard and Westdale Place.



Street pillars, West Fernwood Avenue, north pillar



Street pillars, West Fernwood Avenue

### Main Street Bridge (Assiniboine River Span) Components – Ornamental Stonework

South end of Main Street

List of Historical Resources (April 1, 2019)

With the following heritage elements:

- The 1930s-era limestone pylons and solid walls located at the four outer corners of the bridge.

The present Main Street and Norwood Bridges were the fourth set to span the Red and Assiniboine rivers at this location: the first in 1881 (Main Street) and 1893 (Norwood); the second in 1897; the third in 1930-1931; and the present spans completed in the late 1990s.

The design of the 1930-1930 spans dates to 1914 when Winnipeg's bridge engineer, Paul Schioler and University of Manitoba Architecture Department head Arthur A. Stoughton designed several spans with heightened ornamental treatment.

When the 1930s spans were demolished to make way for the present structures, carved limestone elements – pylons and solid walls – were retained and reused at the north and south ends of the bridges.



Main Street Bridge, limestone pylon



Main Street Bridge, limestone wall

One resource recommended for the List of Historical Resources in 2018 was placed on the Commemorative List by City Council.

### Christie Block

245 Notre Dame Avenue

Commemorative List (January 31, 2019)

For history, see *The Year Past*, 2018



Christie Block, 245 Notre Dame Avenue

Five resources evaluated in 2014 were placed on the Commemorative List by Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development (April 1, 2019).

### Street Pillars

Henderson Highway and Hazel Dell Avenue

These brick pillars were completed on the east side of Henderson Highway in 1936-1937 and feature concrete bases and heads and ornamental brickwork.



Street pillars, Henderson Highway at Hazel Dell Avenue, from the south

### Street Pillars

Henderson Highway and Helmsdale Avenue

Very similar to the pair at Hazel Dell Avenue are the street pillars at Henderson Highway and Helmsdale Avenue. They are larger, also of brick and concrete construction and are estimated to have been completed in 1928 as the new subdivision took shape.



Street pillars, Henderson Highway at Helmsdale Avenue, from the north

### Street Pillars

Portage Avenue and Duffield Street (Deer Lodge Place Subdivision)

These pillars were built in conjunction with the residential development of Deer Lodge Place, first planned in 1911, with the pillars constructed ca.1912 on the north side of Portage Avenue on either side of Duffield Street. It would be several decades before the subdivision saw serious construction. The pillars stand 2.1 metres high, with their smaller counterparts (0.9 metres tall, now removed), were built of concrete with alternating smooth and rusticated horizontal bands and low pyramidal caps.



Street pillars, Portage Avenue at Duffield Street, from the west

### Street Pillars

Portage Avenue and Moorgate Street (Deer Lodge Place Subdivision)

Matching the set at Duffield is a pair of pillars at Portage Avenue and Moorgate Street,



Street pillars, Portage Avenue at Moorgate Street, east pillar

### Street Pillar

Portage Avenue and Country Club Boulevard (St. Charles Country Club)

The St. Charles Country Club was founded in 1904 and a club house built in 1905. This burned to the ground in 1910 and the new facility was opened in 1912. It is likely that the two pillars that graced the east and west sides of Country Club Boulevard were also built in 1912. The red/brown tapestry brick pillar (only the east pillar remains), stands 2.4 metres high with concrete bases and caps and the metal letters “S C C C” in the cap.



Street pillar, Portage Avenue at Country Club Boulevard

The Committee conducted formal site tours of 7 buildings in 2019:

- 238 Princess Street, 312 Ross Avenue, Trees-Spriggs Building
- 306-310 Ross Avenue, Leadlay Building
- 1175 Main Street, Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral
- 100 Osborne Street, Osborne-River Building
- 554 Main Street, McLaren Hotel
- 424 Portage Avenue, Singer Sewing Machine Company Building
- 40 St. Mary's Road, Bueno Vista Apartments



Historical Buildings Officer G. Menzies measuring interior elements, Administration Building, University of Manitoba, 66 Chancellors Circle

## SUMMARY OF 2019 EVALUATIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS & DESIGNATIONS

Address	Name	Recommendation	Status	Date Listed
Garry Street, 115	Hudson's Bay Company Garage	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Jan. 7, 2019
Market Avenue, 139	Steele Briggs Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Jan. 7, 2019
Market Avenue, 145	Stanley Brock Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Jan. 7, 2019
Roslyn Road, 1	Locarno Apartments	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Jan. 7, 2019
Notre Dame Avenue, 245	Christie Block	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Added to Commemorative List	Jan. 31, 2019
De la Cathédrale Avenue, 151	Archbishop's Residence	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Feb. 4, 2019
De la Cathédrale Avenue, 200	Université de Saint-Boniface (St. Boniface College)	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Feb. 4, 2019
Dafoe Road, 83	John A Russell Building (Architecture) – University of Manitoba	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Feb. 28, 2019
Chancellors Circle, 66	Administration Building – University of Manitoba	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Feb. 28, 2019
Portage Avenue, 166	Manitoba Telephone System Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Feb. 28, 2019
Bannatyne Avenue, 750	Manitoba Medical College Building (University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine)	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Feb. 28, 2019
Broadway, 194	Manitoba Club	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2017)	Designated	Feb. 28, 2019
Wellington Crescent, 550	St. Mary's Academy	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2017)	Designated	Feb. 28, 2019
Edmonton Street, 400	Knox United (Presbyterian) Church	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	March 4, 2019
Tylehurst Street, 525	St. James Anglican Church & Cemetery	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	March 4, 2019
Donald Street, 335	Masonic Temple	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	March 21, 2019
Portage Avenue, 450	Hudson's Bay Company Store	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	March 21, 2019
Portage Avenue, 0	Street Pillars, Overdale Street	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2017)	Designated	April 1, 2019
Portage Avenue, 0	Gate, Woodhaven Boulevard	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2017)	Designated	April 1, 2019

St. Mary's Road, 0	Street Pillars, West Fernwood Avenue	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2017)	Designated	April 1, 2019
West Fernwood Avenue, 0	Street Pillars near Bronstone Boulevard and Westdale Place	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2017)	Designated	April 1, 2019
Main Street, 0	Main Street Bridge (Assiniboine River Span) Components – Ornamental Stonework	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2017)	Designated	April 1, 2019
Main Street, 2373	Nisbet Hall	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Designated	May 27, 2019
Street Pillars	Henderson Highway and Hazel Dell Avenue	To add to the Commemorative List	Added	April 1, 2019
Street Pillars	Henderson Highway and Helmsdale Avenue	To add to the Commemorative List	Added	April 1, 2019
Street Pillars	Portage Avenue and Duffield Street (Deer Lodge Place Subdivision)	To add to the Commemorative List	Added	April 1, 2019
Street Pillar	Portage Avenue and Country Club Boulevard (St. Charles Country Club)	To add to the Commemorative List	Added	April 1, 2019
Street Pillars	Portage Avenue and Moorgate Street (Deer Lodge Place Subdivision)	To add to the Commemorative List	Added	April 1, 2019
Tache Avenue, 866	Winnipeg Aqueduct St. Boniface Surge Tank	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Designated	May 27, 2019
Portage Avenue, 639	Monte Cassino Building	To add to the Commemorative List	Added	May 27, 2019
Princess Street, 103	G.F. & J. Galt Block	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	June 20, 2019
Osborne Street, 100	Osborne-River Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Sept. 4, 2019
Princess Street, 55	Winnipeg Hydro Showroom	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Sept. 4, 2019
Roslyn Road, 80	Rossmore Apartments	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Designated	Sept. 4, 2019
Notre Dame Avenue, 216	Oxford Hotel	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Designated	Sept. 26, 2019
Princess Street, 238	Cockshutt Plow Company Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Designated	Sept. 26, 2019
Ross Avenue, 306-310	Leadlay Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Designated	Sept. 26, 2019
Main Street, 1175	Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Designated	Oct. 28, 2019
Pacific Avenue, 209	Johnstone Block	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Designated	Oct. 28, 2019

Ross Avenue, 312	Trees-Spriggs Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources (2018)	Designated	Nov. 21, 2019
Adelaide Street, 52	Douglas & Company Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Pending	
Main Street, 554	McLaren Hotel	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Pending	
Portage Avenue, 424	Singer Sewing Machine Building	To add to the List of Historical Resources	Pending	
Main Street, 607	Mindell Block	To add to the Commemorative List	Pending	

## SUMMARY OF 2019 REQUESTS TO DE-LIST AND DEMOLISH

None

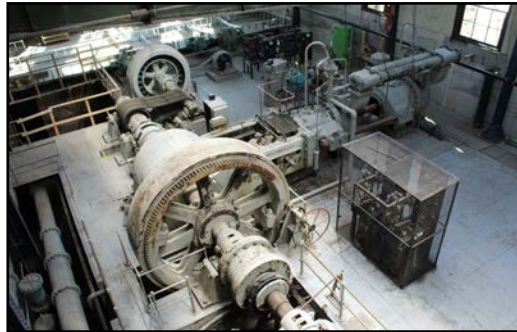
## DESIGN REVIEW PROJECTS & UPDATES

In 2019, 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:

### James Avenue Pumping Station, 109 James Avenue

The building continues to be renovated for the new development which will see residential towers built on the east and west sides of the building. In the pumping station, the second floor office space is now fully occupied and gives employees and visitors an excellent view of the designated pumping equipment.



James Avenue Pumping Station, pumping equipment on lower level



James Avenue Pumping Station, second floor office space



James Avenue Pumping Station, east side apartment building



### Western Building, 90 Albert Street

Extensive work has been completed over a two-year period to update this building's exterior, which boasts two main façades, east facing Albert Street and west facing Arthur Street. Brick was repaired and some windows and doors openings were redesigned and all existing windows and doors were replaced with units more closely matching the original designs.



Western Building, west façade, prior to renovations



Western Building, west façade, today

### Travellers Building, 283 Bannatyne Avenue

Raised letters for a band sign were installed on the building in a unique fashion. Rather than fixing the letters to an original metal banding directly above the store fronts using bolt and pin holes drilled into the original metal, rare earth magnets were epoxied to the backs of each letter to secure them in place to this banding. This allowed for commercial advertising while meeting heritage standards by not damaging the original building material through this work. This technique could be adapted to other Exchange District buildings which have a similar "as built" condition.



Travellers Building, magnet attached to letter



Western Building, west façade, prior to renovations

**MacDonald Block (Commercial Hotel)/  
Fortune Block 224-234 Main Street**

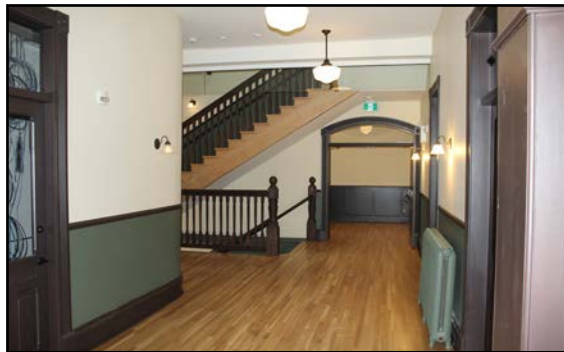
Begun in 2017, work on these two neighbouring buildings has consisted of a complete renovation to its exterior and interior. The work has been completed at the highest level, ensuring heritage elements have been retained and repairs or, where necessary, replaced to match original designs.



MacDonald Block (Commercial Hotel)/Fortune Block, 2015



MacDonald Block (Commercial Hotel)/Fortune Block, 2019



MacDonald Block (Commercial Hotel)/Fortune Block, 2nd floor hallway and stairs, 2019



MacDonald Block (Commercial Hotel)/Fortune Block, 2nd floor suite, 2015



MacDonald Block (Commercial Hotel)/Fortune Block, 2nd floor suite, 2019

**Westminster United Church, 745  
Westminster Avenue**

Significant and careful restoration work was completed on the rose window, including related exterior limestone repairs and interior plasterwork and the recreation of much of the intricate wood tracery.



Westminster United Church, rotted tracery



Westminster United Church, newly manufactured tracery



Westminster United Church, rose window installation



Westminster United Church, rose window installation completed

### Electric Railway Chambers, 213 Notre Dame Avenue

Careful repair and restoration work was completed on the exterior terra cotta cladding on the Notre Dame Avenue façade.



Electric Railway Chambers, terra cotta (Courtesy of Crosier Kilgour & Partners)



Electric Railway Chambers, terra cotta (Courtesy of Crosier Kilgour & Partners)



Electric Railway Chambers, terra cotta (Courtesy of Crosier Kilgour & Partners)

### Uptown Theatre/Lanes, 394 Academy Road

A heritage permit was issued to allow for the conversion of the former bowling alley to mixed-use commercial, office and multi-family residential use. The work will entail gutting the interior and the restoration of some exterior Listed elements.



Uptown Theatre/Lanes, restoration of front (north) façade underway

### Scott Fruit Company Warehouse, 319 Elgin Avenue

The issued heritage permit will allow for a new five-storey addition, the conversion of the former warehouse building to the Red River College Innovation Centre, and the restoration of Listed elements including original wood and metal windows.



Scott Fruit Company Warehouse (right) with Red River College Innovation Centre under construction to the west



Scott Fruit Company Warehouse, original metal windows on east façade

### McLaughlin Motor Car Company Building, 206-210 Princess Street, and Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall, 216 Princess Street

This project, for which a heritage permit was issued, allowed for the conversion of the two neighbouring buildings to mixed-use commercial and multi-family residential uses along with the restoration of some exterior Listed elements.



206-210 and 216 Princess Street, front (east) and south façades



206-210 and 216 Princess Street, front (east) and north façades

## 2019 HIGHLIGHTS

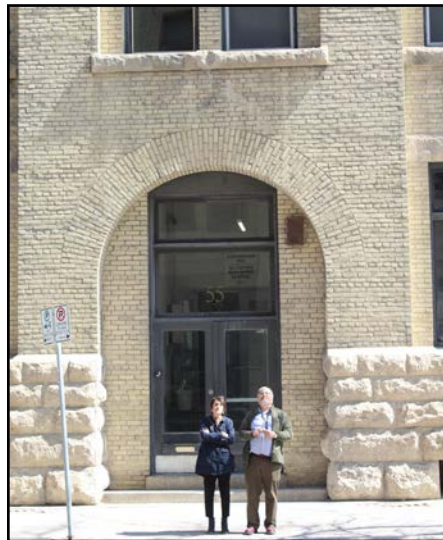
Beyond evaluating buildings and reviewing proposed alterations the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee was involved in a number of other initiatives in 2019.

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 2019, only 14 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.

Once again, the Committee was involved in 2019 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.

Restoration grants included:

- Westminster United Church, 745 Westminster Avenue – rose window restoration
- Electric Railway Chamber, 213 Notre Dame Avenue – masonry restoration on west façade
- Paterson Block, 54 Donald Street, window work
- Western Building, 90 Albert Street, window replacement
- Thelma Apartments, 272 Home Street, exterior repairs and restoration



Heritage Planner R. Ricci (left) and Historical Buildings Officer G. Menzies (right), at 250 McDermot Avenue inspecting windows



Thelma Apartments, preparation work completed for exterior painting

Research grants included:

- Heritage Winnipeg, Doors Open 2019
- Winnipeg Architecture Foundation- various publications, inventories and public displays
- • Winnipeg Architectural Survey, 2019: Fifty Years Later- photographic recording of Winnipeg's downtown buildings. Approximately 900 buildings were photographed and the collection includes over 2,000 pictures.



Scott-Bathgate Building, 149 Pioneer Avenue (G. Cline)

### 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).

In May, the City issued its first heritage permit under Schedule "A". The permit allows for the demolition of an existing mid-century bungalow on a narrow lot, which is uncharacteristic of the district, and the construction of a new house, which will be compatible with the heritage values of the district.



Armstrong's Point Gates

On June 6, 2019, the Director of Planning, Property and Development nominated Crescentwood as a Heritage Conservation District. According to the process within the By-law historic research will take place to better understand the unique development of area and assist in defining its boundary. A number of public engagements/meetings will be scheduled to ensure input from the neighbourhood.



1917 map of the Crescentwood neighbourhood

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/](http://www.winnipeg.ca/interhom/CityHall/OurWinnipeg/)).

The Planning, Property and Development Department prepared a Thematic Framework for Winnipeg, which was endorsed by the HBRC on July 17, 2019) and will be used as another tool for identifying, evaluating and protecting the City's heritage resources.

And sadly...

In November 2019, during construction under Heritage Permit 31-2019, the Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall, 216 Princess Street, became destabilized. The structure began leaning, pulling away from the neighbouring building. Fearing collapse, a block of Princess Street was closed down as engineers studied the building. It was determined that the building could not be corrected and it was subsequently demolished. Fortunately, the exterior and much of the designated interior space had been professionally photographed only weeks before.



Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall, demolition in progress



Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall, south wall pulled away from neighbouring building



Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall, meeting hall mural



## APPENDIX A

### 2019 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.

HP No.	Building Name	Address	Work	Date Issued
1-2019	Ryan Building	44 Princess Street	Replace rear door and replace rear staircase from basement to 2nd floor	Jan. 17, 2019
2-2019	Bank of Commerce	389 Main Street	Interior alterations to 6th floor ceiling and banking hall	April 26, 2019
3-2019	Peck Building	33 Princess Street	Extensive interior & exterior renovations	March 12, 2019
4-2019	McDougall House	3514 Pembina Highway	Construct addition	March 14, 2019
5-2019	McLaughlin Motor Car Co. Building and Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall	208-216 Princess Street	Removal and salvage of ornamental tin ceiling in both buildings	March 12, 2019
6-2019	Holy Trinity Anglican Church	256 Smith Street	Repairs to east chancel window	April 9, 2019
7-2019	Travellers Building	283 Bannatyne Avenue	Construct penthouse	March 29, 2019
8-2019	River-Osborne Building	100 Osborne Street	Interior and exterior renovations to main floor retail space	April 12, 2019
10-2019	Carlton Building	275 Carlton Street	Alterations/repairs to roof	April 12, 2019
11-2019	C.P.R. Post Office	765 Main Street	Replace south side loading door	May 1, 2019
12-2019	Manitoba Club	194 Broadway	Replace 3rd floor window and alter dormers	April 23, 2019
13-2019	Grosvenor Court	161 Stafford Street	Replace windows	July 10, 2019
14-2019	Administration Building – University of Manitoba	66 Chancellors Drive	Replace 4 sets of double doors and transoms	Nov. 26, 2019
15-2019	Leadlay Building	310 Ross Avenue	Interior and exterior alterations	Sept. 20, 2019
16-2019	House	118 West Gate	Demolition of single family dwelling and construction of new dwelling	May 16, 2019
17-2019	Lyon Block (Bate Building)	221 McDermot Avenue	Exterior alterations (painting window frames and cornice)	May 23, 2019

18-2019	Ukrainian Labour Temple	591 Pritchard Avenue	Interior alterations to basement and ground floor	Aug. 13, 2019
19-2019	Administration Building – University of Manitoba	66 Chancellors Drive	Interior alterations on Level 400	May 31, 2019
20-2019	River-Osborne Building	100 Osborne Street	Install signage	June 5, 2019
21-2019	St. John’s Library	500 Salter Street	Alterations to roof	June 5, 2019
22-2019	Electric Railway Chambers Building	213 Notre Dame Avenue	Masonry and window repairs on west façade	June 24, 2019
23-2019	Westminster United Church	745 Westminster Avenue	Restoration of east side rose window	June 20, 2019
24-2019	Laura Secord School	960 Wolseley Avenue	Restoration of north side entry steps	July 18, 2019
25-2019	Red River College, Princess Street Campus	160 Princess Street	Exterior alterations	Nov. 18, 2019
26-2019	Western Building (Schmidt Foundry)	90 Albert Street	Exterior alterations (masonry repair & window replacement)	Sept. 10, 2019
28-2019	Chamber of Commerce Building	177 Lombard Avenue	Interior alterations	Aug. 26, 2019
29-2019	Uptown Theatre	394 Academy Road	Exterior repairs and restoration	Nov. 21, 2019
30-2019	Scott Fruit Co. Warehouse	319 Elgin Avenue	Exterior alterations	July 11, 2019
31-2019	McLaughlin Motor Car Co. Building and Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall	208-216 Princess Street	Exterior and interior alterations to convert to residential/commercial space	Aug. 14, 2019
32-2019	Travellers Building	283 Bannatyne Avenue	Install signage	July 18, 2019
33-2019	Sire Hugh John Macdonald House (Dalnavert)	61 Carlton Street	Repairs to verandah	July 19, 2019
36-2019	Fortune Block	234 Main Street	Install signage	Aug. 20, 2019
40-2019	Bank of Hamilton	395 Main Street	Masonry repairs	Aug. 20, 2019
43-2019	DeBary (Highgate) Apartments	626 Wardlaw Street	Restoration of main entrance	Aug. 28, 2019
44-2019	Gregg Building	52 Albert Street	Masonry repairs	Oct. 2, 2019
45-2019	Merchants Building	250 McDermot Avenue	Interior alterations on 2nd and 3rd floors	Sept. 24, 2019
46-2019	Thelma Apartments	272 Home Street	Exterior alterations and repairs	Sept. 10, 2019
47-2019	Augustine United Church	444 River Avenue	Interior alterations to basement	Feb. 4, 2020
48-2019	Rothsary Apartments	828 Preston Street	Exterior alterations to sun decks and stairs	Nov. 14, 2019

49-2019	James Avenue Pumping Station	109 James Avenue	New door on north façade	Oct. 1, 2019
50-2019	Grain Exchange Building	167 Lombard Avenue	Interior alterations on 5th floor	Oct. 16, 2019
51-2019	W.J. Guest Fish Co. Warehouse	90 Alexander Avenue	Heritage design review for conceptual alterations/additions	Oct. 10, 2019
52-2019	Crane-Ordway Building	93 Lombard Avenue	Interior alterations	Oct. 23, 2019
55-2019	Université de Saint-Boniface (St. Boniface College)	200 Avenue De La Cathedrale	Install signage	Nov. 5, 2019
56-2019	Dominion Bank	678 Main Street	Interior alterations to basement and ground floor	Dec. 2, 2019
57-2019	James Avenue Pumping Station	109 James Avenue	Install signage	March 23, 2020
58-2019	Robinson, Little & Co. Building	54 Arthur Street	Interior alterations to 4th floor	Jan. 9, 2020

In 2019, 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.



Roofline of renovated Fortune Block, 234 Main Street (G. Cline)



Planning, Property & Development Department  
Planning & Land Use Division  
Heritage Unit  
15 - 30 Fort Street  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3C 4X5

Office: [ppd-heritage@winnipeg.ca](mailto:ppd-heritage@winnipeg.ca)  
[www.winnipeg.ca/ppd/Historic/](http://www.winnipeg.ca/ppd/Historic/)