



# Edmonton Historical Board

Annual Report 2011

---

**ADVISE + ENCOURAGE + PROMOTE + ADVOCATE**

---

# Contents

Letter from the Chair	3
Executive Summary	5
Heritage in Edmonton	6
Plaques & Awards	7
Historic Resources Review Panel	16
<i>McCauley/Alberta Avenue Inventory</i>	18
Heritage Outreach Committee	21
Appendix	22

## Edmonton Historical Board Mandate

To advise City Council on matters relating to City of Edmonton historical issues and civic heritage policies.

To encourage, promote, and advocate for the preservation and safeguarding of historical properties, resources, communities, and documentary heritage.

*The Bell Residence at 11506 87 Street.*



# Letter from the Chair

His Worship Stephen Mandel  
and Edmonton City Councillors  
Second Floor, City Hall  
1 Sir Winston Churchill Square  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2R7

Dear Mayor Mandel and Councillors,

I am pleased to present the 2011 Annual Report of the Edmonton Historical Board, approved by the members of the EHB on April 4 2012. The pages that follow will provide you with a colourful window on EHB activities in 2011.

The Edmonton Historical Board was established as a Council Committee under the Edmonton Historical Board Bylaw (Bylaw 13601). The bylaw defines the Board's mandate as "... [to] advise Council on historical issues and heritage policy; and to encourage, promote, and advocate for the preservation and safeguarding of historical properties, resources, communities, and documentary heritage".

We believe that the past year saw much work on the part of the EHB to meet its mandate; we continued working with the Edmonton Heritage Council on a major initiative, hosted a joint meeting of the EHB and the EHC, determined a major new project in heritage outreach, did major studies of heritage neighbourhoods with the Heritage Planners, and initiated discussion about Edmonton's very significant collection of modern heritage buildings.

The Edmonton Historical Board has three Committees, each of which meet in addition to the EHB's regular monthly meetings, and which make recommendations to the Board as a whole. These are the Plaques and Awards Committee, the Heritage Outreach Committee and the Historical Resources Review Panel.

The Plaques and Awards Committee culminated its year of work with a well attended and very well received public event at the Prince of Wales Heritage Centre on November 3, 2011. This event was a showcase for awards to individuals and organizations which have made outstanding contributions to the preservation and promotion of Edmonton history.

As well, working with the City of Edmonton Planning and Development department and the Heritage Planners, buildings of historic importance and a neighbourhood of great historical interest were presented with plaques. Again this year it was the case that all of the recognized buildings were privately owned, and each of the owners was present for the event. A full report of this Committee's work is elsewhere in this document.

The Heritage Outreach Committee organized our annual luncheon with members of Council early in 2011. The Committee also continued to work with the Edmonton Heritage Council on an important new resource, the placing of Edmonton's heritage, in a map format, on line. The Committee continued to work with the Historian Laureate, Ken Tingley; the Laureate's report on his second year of activity is attached to this document.

Finally, the Heritage Outreach Committee discussed and recommended to the Board a new project. This will be a web resource for students and teachers, focusing on Edmonton's architectural heritage. The Board has had discussions with the Edmonton and District Historical Society, who have agreed to collaborate with EHB on this project.

The Historical Resources Review Panel is a collaboration of the EHB, City staff, architects, historians and interested citizens, who examine and evaluate neighbourhoods and individual buildings for addition to the inventory of historic resources. The Committee's deliberations are approved by the entire Board, and submitted via Sustainable Development to City Council. This very detailed work of the panel over many years has contributed greatly to Edmontonians' awareness of the vast historic resources of our city. The work of the Heritage Planners with the Panel is very much appreciated.

In the public discussions around the fate of the former Bank of Montreal building (BMO '63) at 101 Street and Jasper Avenue, although the demolition of this interesting building proceeded, the Board is very pleased that Edmontonians are now discussing seriously Edmonton's outstanding inventory of modern heritage buildings from the 1950s and 1960s.

The Edmonton Historical Board also provides a member to the Fort Edmonton Management Company Board, and to the City of Edmonton Naming Committee.

The Edmonton Historical Board consists of eleven members, appointed by City Council. These include nine citizens-at-large, and one representative each of the Northern Alberta Pioneers and Descendants Association and the Edmonton and District Historical Society. These organisations recommend one of their respective members to Council.

In 2011 the EHB continued to be outstandingly supported by the City of Edmonton administration. The Board is particularly grateful for the continuing efforts of the City of Edmonton Archivist, Kathryn Ivany, our administrative support person, Sonia Caligiuri, and of all of their colleagues at the City of Edmonton Archives. The EHB also values its very successful relationship with the Heritage Planners, Robert Geldart and David Holdsworth, and their colleagues at Sustainable Development.

The members of the Edmonton Historical Board also wish to thank Council for their ongoing very positive support on the important work of the Board on their behalf.

Yours sincerely,

Tim Marriott, Chair

Edmonton Historical Board



# Executive Summary

## The Edmonton Historical Board (EHB)

The EHB advises City Council on heritage issues and policies, and encourages, promotes and advocates for heritage preservation. The Board includes 9 citizens-at-large appointed by City Council, and 2 members recommended by other heritage organisations.

The Board met 11 times in 2011. Its three Committees (Plaques & Awards, Historical Resources Review Panel, and Heritage Outreach Committee) and its Executive Committee meet monthly, and EHB members also serve on the City's Naming Committee, Fort Edmonton Management Board, and Edmonton Heritage Council.

## EHB Plaques & Awards

The 37<sup>th</sup> annual Recognition and Awards event was held in November 2011 and attended by a capacity crowd. Three individuals and two organisations were honoured with the Historical Recognition Award, and plaques were presented to commemorate for the first time four significant historical structures, and one historically significant area of the city ("Edmonton's Chinatown"). Their contributions to Edmonton's heritage are outlined in this report.

## Historical Resources Review Panel (HRRP)

The HRRP reviews all applications for buildings that may qualify for inclusion on the City's Inventory of Historic Resources. The panel reviewed 67 buildings in 2011, recommending that 57 be added to the Inventory. This work included evaluating recommendations from four presentations on the McCauley/Alberta Avenue neighbourhood inventory, which reviewed 5,000 buildings in those communities over 2010-11.

The Panel also added to its expertise through educational presentations on updates to provincial guidelines for drafting heritage statements, Calgary's efforts to identify and preserve cultural landscapes, and management of Edmonton's tree inventory, including heritage trees.

## Heritage Outreach Committee (HOC)

During the past year, the EHB has collaborated with the Edmonton Heritage Council to develop the interactive web resource *Edmonton Maps Heritage*. With this project in implementation, HOC actively sought to conceive, develop and begin work on a new major project: the development of a major on-line resource for students and teachers on Edmonton's built heritage and the history of the city.

HOC continues to conduct education and outreach through its existing publications, such as the *Building Heritage* newsletter.

## Highlights from 2011

# 57

Buildings recommended for the Historic Resources Inventory

# 46

Buildings recommended from the review of 5,000 structures in McCauley/Alberta Avenue

# 10

Historical Plaques awarded to commemorate Edmonton buildings and neighbourhoods

# 5

Recognition awards presented, honouring contributions to Edmonton's heritage

# Heritage in Edmonton

## Historic Resource Management Program<sup>1</sup>

Edmonton has a unique history and much is expressed through its buildings. Walking through each neighbourhood within the City reveals different aspects of our heritage – four-square homes, modern offices, statues, and sites significant to First Nations people together contribute to our sense of place. It is these distinctive building styles and landscapes that remind us where Edmonton has come from, where it is going, and what we value.

As a result, the City of Edmonton has made a commitment to preserving Historical Resources that are representative of our past and continue to enhance our urban environment.

Through Planning & Development's Historic Resource Management Program, and the work of the Edmonton Historical Board, Edmonton's historic resources are identified, managed, celebrated and protected. Mechanisms include:

- A Register and an Inventory of historic resources in Edmonton
- Incentives to encourage restoration and rehabilitation of historic resources
- Promotion to raise the profile of the benefits of heritage conservation
- Monitoring to ensure historic resources are accounted for in the development process, and
- Broader initiatives that integrate the Historic Resource Management Program with other heritage initiatives.

## Historic Resources Management Plan

The role of the City of Edmonton's *Historic Resources Management Plan* is to articulate a clear long term strategy to manage Edmonton's historic resources. This plan establishes clear guidelines to deal with heritage issues in a precise and consistent manner.

The *Plan* also unifies City heritage policies, priorities, procedures and implementation strategy for both staff and clients to provide a working document on heritage issues.

## Edmonton Heritage Facts

# 1966

Edmonton Historical Board Bylaw 2823 passed by Council, changing the name from the Archives and Landmarks Committee

# 750+

Historic properties on the municipal heritage inventory

# 100+

Properties designated as Municipal Historic Resources.

# 226

Historical Plaques issued by the Edmonton Historical Board since 1975

# 291

Recognition Awards presented by the Edmonton Historical Board since 1975

<sup>1</sup> Text in this section is drawn in part from the program description on the City of Edmonton's web-site at:

[http://www.edmonton.ca/city\\_government/planning\\_development/historic-designation.aspx](http://www.edmonton.ca/city_government/planning_development/historic-designation.aspx)

# Plaques & Awards

## Historical Plaques and Recognition Awards Committee

The Edmonton Historical Board's Plaques and Awards Committee marks preserved historical structures, and recognizes individual and group contributions to the preservation of the city's heritage. The Edmonton Historical Board presents these plaques and awards each November at a very well attended public event.

### Recognition Awards Process

The Committee recognizes individuals or groups who have contributed to the preservation of Edmonton's history and culture, as well as having exerted significant influence on the understanding of Edmonton's history and the city's development.

Public nomination is invited of persons and institutions meriting recognition. The Committee recommends award nominees to the full Edmonton Historical Board, who determines the recipients.

The Edmonton Historical Board held its thirty-seventh annual Recognition and Plaque Awards event on Thursday 3 November, 2011, on the main floor of the historic Prince of Wales Armoury. The event was well attended by awardees, their friends and families, and others interested in preserving Edmonton's past. The event also featured the attendance of His Worship Mayor Stephen Mandel.

# 10

Historical Plaques awarded to commemorate Edmonton buildings and neighbourhoods

# 5

Recognition awards presented, honouring contributions to Edmonton's heritage

## Plaques & Awards Committee Membership

The members of the Committee in 2011 were Marilyn Assheton-Smith (NAPDA), Chair; Tim Marriott, David Johnston, Kevin Spaans, and Lee Smith. The Committee received assistance from the City Archivist, Kathryn Ivany, and from City staff members Joan Fitzpatrick and Sonia Caligiuri.

### 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Recognition & Plaque Awards



Three individuals and two organisations were honoured with the 2011 Historical Recognition Award:

#### ***Dr. Merrill Distad***

Dr. Merrill Distad has served the University of Alberta for almost twenty-five years as a librarian, author, editor and adjunct professor in the School of Library and Information Studies. Trained as an historian at the Universities of Minnesota and Toronto, his forté has been to identify and acquire resources focusing on Western Canadian history. A secondary professional goal has been to ensure those resources are digitally accessible for students and other researchers.

Dr. Distad has written numerous articles in historical, library and university publications, as well as the centenary history of the University of Alberta Library (2009), and the introduction to the catalogue of an exhibit of Western Canadian historical postcards from the Peel website and the Special Collections library at the U of A.

Dr. Distad has contributed to the preservation of Western Canadian history in a variety of ways, and his work will be of benefit to researchers, historians and students for many years to come.

#### ***David Murray***

David Murray has been involved in Edmonton's heritage community for many years. As an architect, heritage advocate, educator and author, he has enriched and expanded the scope and scale of the built heritage of the city.

David Murray has practiced architecture in Edmonton since 1969, following his graduation from the University of Toronto. His architectural consulting firm, David Murray Architect, was established in 1984. With a particular interest and expertise in the restoration and preservation of heritage buildings,



### **37<sup>th</sup> Annual Recognition & Plaque Awards** *(continued)*

#### ***David Murray (cont'd)***

he quickly distinguished himself among other architects and is very well respected in the heritage community, both locally and nationally.

David Murray has been involved in heritage in countless ways and has provided invaluable guidance to communities, municipal governments and individuals in their efforts to preserve, restore and protect historical resources. The landscape of Edmonton would be dramatically changed if his efforts and dedication had not been brought to bear.

#### ***Marlena Wyman***

Marlena Wyman has had a place at the centre of Alberta's archival community for nearly three decades. She has taken an active and imaginative role in the preservation and interpretation of photography and visual arts within their historical context which will leave a lasting legacy.

Marlena Wyman received a Bachelor of Education, Visual Arts and History from the University of Alberta in 1977. She worked at the Provincial Archives of Alberta from 1982 until 2011 as its Audio-Visual Archivist, responsible for the acquisition, preservation and documentation of the historic photograph, film, video and sound collections of the Government of Alberta.

Marlena has been involved in a variety of projects, including producing the Provincial Archives Annual Film Night, and curating several significant archival exhibits.

#### ***Royal Glenora Club***

In 1959, the Royal Glenora Club was created when the Royal Curling Club, the Glenora Skating and Tennis Club and the Braemar Badminton Club joined together. Their goal was to create a new organization with a comprehensive sports facility; a sports facility that would be unmatched by any other in the city.



***Marlena Wyman***

### **37<sup>th</sup> Annual Recognition & Plaque Awards** (continued)

#### ***Royal Glenora Club (cont'd)***

The 50th anniversary of the opening of the Royal Glenora Club was celebrated in 2011. This iconic building was considered a showcase of the modernist style. Designed by the well-known architectural firm of Rule, Wynn and Rule, it provides a direct link to Edmonton's earliest sporting traditions. Subsequently, additions and alterations have modified its appearance.

Through all the years of its existence, the Royal Glenora Club has been a representation of commitment to ongoing sporting accomplishments, to family and to social events, and it exists as an excellent example of the modernist architectural design.

#### ***Ukrainian Canadian Archives and Museum of Alberta***

As one of the largest and most cohesive ethnic groups to settle in the Canadian West, Ukrainians have always maintained a strong sense of identity, community, and history. At the same time that this community held dear its past, it was also contributing significantly to the growth and development of the province.

In the mid 1960s, a member of the Ukrainian community, Hryhory Yopyk, became convinced of the need to establish a museum-archive to preserve the memorabilia of the Ukrainian pioneers that was beginning to be collected in greater and greater amounts by various people.

After using his own home for some years, the decision was made to secure a building to properly house the growing collection. Funds were raised, and as a result, the Ukrainian Canadian Archives and Museums of Alberta (UCAMA) opened its doors to the public on 27 October, 1974.



***Royal Glenora Club***



***UCAMA***

## **37<sup>th</sup> Annual Recognition & Plaque Awards** *(continued)*

### **2011 Historical Plaques**

The Edmonton Historical Board, working with the city Heritage Planners, selected nine significant historical structures and one historically significant area of the city for recognition. Ten recognition plaques were given to the following buildings and the geographic area of the city.

The buildings are:

#### ***Buttercup Farm House***

Although never really part of a farm, this early Highlands residence was named after Buttercup the cow, who lived in a barn at the rear of the property until area development forced her out.

This house was part of a series of homes developed by the Magrath-Holgate Company as part of their plan to entice new home owners to the Highlands area. This is the only unaltered property from that time that remains standing.

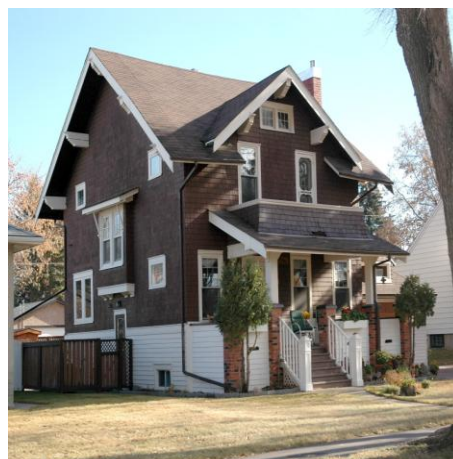
Built along Arts and Crafts design principles, using natural materials and with simple lines, this two and a half storey residence has intersecting front and rear gables, and an uncharacteristically wide front porch. This home is a fine example of this distinctive design style in this area of Edmonton.

The first residents in the house were the family of Clyde Smith, an auctioneer, and the owner of the now famous cow, Buttercup.

#### ***Dr. Nathaniel Minish Residence***

This small Craftsman Style bungalow was built in 1932 by contractor Robert Atkinson. It was clad with clinker brick for exterior walls and shingled with cedar. The floor plan represents the move towards more compact, efficient homes desired by families who did not employ servants after the 1920s.

Clinker brick properties are predominantly found in Edmonton, where it is estimated that over 150 such houses were built between 1913 and the early 1930s. Originally seen as waste products, clinker bricks came to be seen as unique building materials which could lend a sense of individuality to a residence.



***Buttercup Farm House***

### **37<sup>th</sup> Annual Recognition & Plaque Awards** *(continued)*

#### **2011 Historical Plaques** *(continued)*

##### ***Dr. Nathaniel Minish Residence*** *(continued)*

Dr. Nathaniel Minish studied pharmacology at the University of Manitoba and then studied medicine at the University of Alberta from 1914 to 1917. After studying and working in both Alberta and Manitoba, Dr. Minish spent 25 years here in Edmonton, from 1942 to 1967, when he worked as a teacher of anatomy at the U of A – it is during these years that he lived in this residence.

##### ***Fraser-Rose-Hocking Residence***

This house was constructed in about 1912 and predates the development of the surrounding residential area of Belgravia.

It reflects the earlier history of this area when Belgravia and McKernan were still fields, bush and the undrained McKernan Lake.

The house was first occupied by William Fraser, a local farmer who lived there for approximately five years. Walter Rose was the next owner – he was a claims officer with the Workmen's Compensation Board – and he lived there until 1946. The house was then sold to Professor Brian Hocking of the Faculty of Agriculture. The Hocking family has continued to own the home since, renovating it in 2010 with support from the City and the Province.

##### ***Frederick S. Jones Residence***

The first resident and owner of this well-preserved Calder residence, Frederick S. Jones, was a skilled mason and bricklayer. Jones was the owner of the Elm Park Greenhouses located near his original homestead. He worked as a market gardener and grew plants up to the late 1940s.

The Craftsman-style home was built by Jones himself, based on catalogue plans. As a skilled bricklayer and mason, Jones was able to use locally available materials, and mixed in colourful clinker brick to create a very unusual pattern.



***Frederick S. Jones Residence***



### **37<sup>th</sup> Annual Recognition & Plaque Awards** *(continued)*

#### **2011 Historical Plaques** *(continued)*

##### ***McGregor Thom Residence***

This 1930s era Craftsman style bungalow served as the Highlands home of the J. MacGregor Thom family in the 1950s. The residence is a good example of Craftsman construction which includes clinker brick, a stucco covered front porch with wooden columns and many paned decorative windows.

The Thom family arrived from Scotland in 1906, and after the War, "Greg" Thom attended the University of Alberta and was a graduate of the first law class. Mr. Thom was a public servant for many years in the Attorney General's department and held the position of Registrar of Land Titles in Edmonton from 1948-1961.

##### ***North Edmonton School***

Students of the North Edmonton School moved into this new Edwardian style building in 1914. Classes had previously been held in the local Presbyterian Church and the Public Library of North Edmonton.

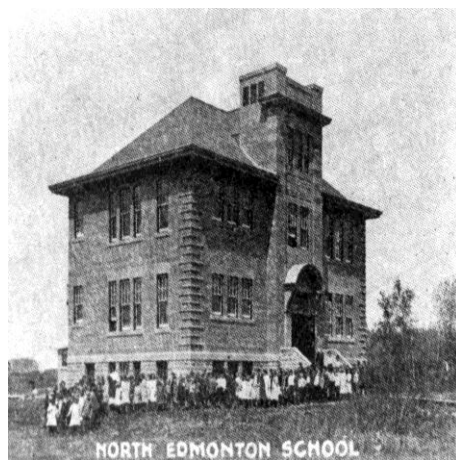
Roland Lines, the prolific City Architect, designed this school as well as Alex Taylor and Norwood School, among others. The school is designed with typical Edwardian features such as the central parapet, as well as sturdy cornice and lintels over the windows.

Extensions to the school were made in 1917 and 1922 as well as a complete modern addition in 1955.

##### ***John and Annie Radford Residence***

This house, built by C. Yeager in 1902, is a typical example of the homestead style of house. The rectangular footprint of the house with a roof gable running from back to front fit a small lot nicely and allowed for an open verandah on the front, which it had until the 1930s.

The original owners, John and Annie Radford, came to Strathcona from Winnipeg in the 1890s intending to farm. They also owned the adjoining lot, and kept animals on the land, planted crops and also operated a number of business ventures.



***Roland Lines***

## **37<sup>th</sup> Annual Recognition & Plaque Awards** *(continued)*

### **2011 Historical Plaques** *(continued)*

#### ***John and Annie Radford Residence (cont'd)***

Between 1910 and 1912, John held a seat on the Strathcona City Council. Sadly, his business ventures failed quite badly – to the extent that when John and Annie passed away during the Great Depression, they died as paupers, and were buried in unmarked graves in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

The exterior of the Radford house remains close to the original condition and ably represents the early architectural style popular in the West at the turn of the 20th century.

#### ***William Wood Residence***

The William Wood Residence is a good surviving example of early residential construction in the Queen Alexandra neighbourhood, a popular early housing area in the Town of Strathcona. This lot was originally part of a 160 acre parcel purchased by local merchant John Gainer and subdivided in 1907

This two storey wood clapboard house was built by 1911, when records indicate that the property was purchased by William Wood, a local cattle shipper and dealer. The home remained in the Wood family until 1930.

#### ***Valleyview Manor***

Valleyview Manor is one of the City's first high rise apartment buildings, designed to attract professionals with its superb views over the river valley as well as its desirable location close to downtown. This innovation in the Oliver neighbourhood led the transformation of the area from predominantly single family dwellings to mostly multiple unit accommodations and contributed to the changes in the river valley skyline.

The Manor is the only high rise designed by Gordon Wynn of the notable architectural firm of Rule Wynn Rule. It is in the Modern style with large windows, projecting balconies, and spacious apartments.

The attention to detail in construction and the durability of the materials used meant that few alterations have had to be made to the building and it maintains excellent integrity of its original design.



***William Wood Residence***

## 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Recognition & Plaque Awards (continued)

### 2011 Historical Plaques (continued)

In addition to recognizing significant historical structures, the Board's Plaques program recognizes historically significant areas of the city. In 2011, one new area was honoured:

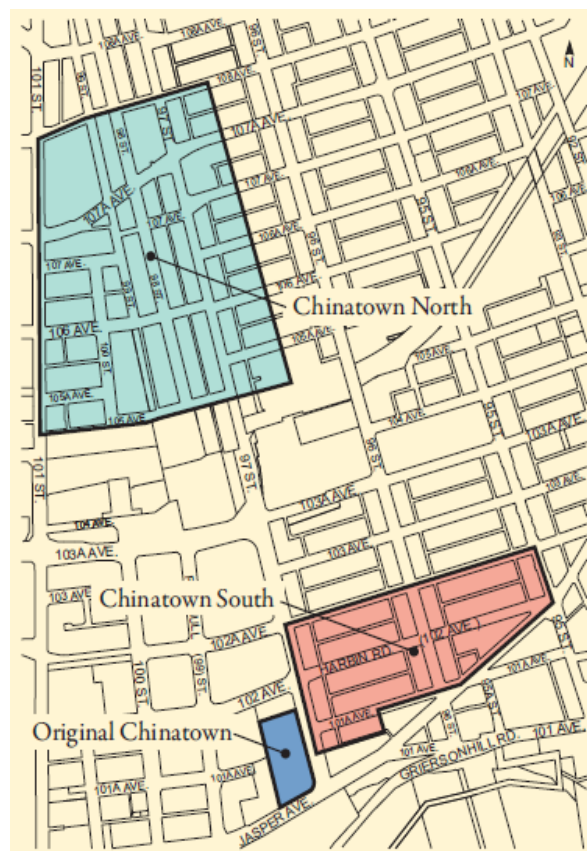
#### Edmonton's Chinatown

##### *Jasper Avenue north to 107th Avenue between 94th and 97th Streets*

Chinese immigrants first came to Alberta in the 1880s as they moved inland from the railway camps in British Columbia. Edmonton's first arrivals were brothers Chung Gee and Chung Yan, who travelled north from Calgary in 1892 to start a laundry. Due to the Dominion policy of charging a Head Tax for Chinese immigrants from 1885 to 1923, the growth of the community was slow, but growth did take place over time.

Several Chinese businessmen established restaurants and stores at the intersection of 97th Street and 101st A Avenue, and eventually, an identifiable Chinatown emerged. The community grew to include social organizations and clubs, benevolent societies and cultural organizations.

Expansion and consolidation of the neighbourhood continued through the decades. The installation of the China Gate on 97th Street in 1987, a gift of our sister city of Harbin, established the community's permanent place in Edmonton. Each of the thirteen churches reflects the ethno-cultural sensibilities of their congregants and denominations. Many of these churches have changed denominational hands, and their duties have included acting as places of worship, centres of religious communities, and representatives of Edmonton's linguistic and cultural diversity.



# Historic Resources Review Panel

The Historic Resources Review Panel (HRRP) is a volunteer Committee with representative members from the community as well as members of the Edmonton Historical Board. The HRRP reviews all applications for buildings that may qualify for inclusion on the Inventory of Historic Resources in Edmonton. The structures are evaluated by using guidelines established by the National Register of Historic Places.

The HRRP recommends to the Edmonton Historical Board the buildings or sites that the Panel considers appropriate for inclusion on the Inventory of Historic Resources in Edmonton. All recommendations require approval from the Edmonton Historical Board before sites are added to the Inventory. HRRP works closely with the City's Heritage Planners and appreciates their support and advice.

HRRP met 10 times, once per month except in July and December.

## 67 Buildings Reviewed in 2011

In 2011, a total of 67 buildings were presented to HRRP for review. The proposed McCauley/Alberta Avenue Historic Resources Inventory was presented for review.

Of the 67 sites reviewed in 2011, HRRP recommended that 57 buildings be added to the Historic Resources Inventory. Four buildings did not meet the standards to be added and six were sent back for more information. The McCauley/Alberta Avenue Heritage Neighbourhood assessment accounted for 51 assessments of which 46 were approved for the Inventory. The consultants from Urban Systems provided excellent research and consistent information assisting the HRRP in their decision-making.

In addition, the Panel reviewed 13 buildings that had been included in the Capital Modern: Edmonton Architecture 1940-1969 Exhibit organized at the Art Gallery of Alberta in 2007. These thirteen sites represented modern architectural designs which are under-appreciated yet considered to be significant.

# 67

Buildings reviewed by the  
Historical Resources Review  
Panel in 2011

# 57

Buildings recommended for  
the Historic Resources  
Inventory

# 13

Buildings featured in the  
*Capital Modern* exhibition  
reviewed by the Panel

## Presentations to add resources to the Inventory

As part of its work, the Panel received two Presentations by David Murray, Architect, on modern heritage buildings included in the Capital Modern: Edmonton Architecture 1940-1969 Exhibition. The panel also received four presentations by Urban Systems Ltd. on the McCauley/Alberta Avenue Historic Resources Inventory.



## **Historical Resources Review Panel** *(continued)*

### **Educational Presentations**

This year the HRRP members heard three educational presentations from guest speakers who provided excellent background information that will assist HRRP members in their future discussions and evaluations.

# 3

Educational presentations enhanced the Panel's expertise

### ***Updates to provincial standards for writing Statements of Significance***

The Panel received a presentation on provincial changes on writing Statements of Significance from Matthew Francis, Head, Municipal Heritage Services and Larry Pearson, Director, Historic Places Stewardship Section, Government of Alberta.

Federal, Provincial and Municipal standards need to align to ensure that everyone uses the same guidelines and processes. The purpose of Statements of Significance (SoS) is to identify a property's value and details associated that make the property important. The SoS serves as a record and a guide for future conservation work that may be done on a site to ensure that heritage values are maintained.

### ***Cultural Landscapes-***

The City of Calgary recognized that it has significant landscaped sites which needed to be protected. Michelle Reid from the City of Calgary presented on how that city recognized that changes to parks and other cultural landscapes were needed to accommodate new uses and regulations, while ensuring that the character of the place and its significance can be maintained and interpreted.

Several sites have been restored to varying degrees of originality. Cultural landscapes are researched and flagged to ensure that the profiles of cultural landscapes remain high.

### ***Management of Tree Inventory***

The City of Edmonton manages its tree inventory on public lands, providing health check-ups, maintenance and extra care for stressed trees. Jeannette Wheeler, Principal of Forestry/Parks, presented on the City of Edmonton's historic tree inventory to ensure the tree is untouched by development.

Tree life spans have been shortened due to our urban atmosphere but are expected to last at least 50 years. Replacement of dying trees in heritage areas are staggered over time and the trees are replaced with the same variety as long as the tree did not die as a result of insects. In this case, damaged trees may be replaced by a similar species of tree that is more resistant to insects, maintaining the historic character of the area.

## Historical Resources Review Panel *(continued)*

### Heritage Neighbourhood Inventories

*The City of Edmonton's Historic Management Plan* focuses on identifying, protecting, and managing historic structures and landscapes. Maintaining both the Inventory of Historic Resources in Edmonton and the Registry of Historic Resources in Edmonton supports this goal.

Heritage Neighbourhood Inventory projects are undertaken by the City of Edmonton to assess historical communities by commissioning reviews of these historic communities to identify properties with historic significance. In 2010, the City of Edmonton commissioned Urban Systems Ltd and their project partner, Ken Tingley, to undertake an inventory in the McCauley / Alberta Avenues neighbourhoods. This work was completed in 2010 and 2011, and reviewed by the Panel in 2011.

### The McCauley and Alberta Avenue Historic Resources Inventory Project

The team completed a “windshield screen” and approximately **5,000 properties were assessed**. Four hundred and seventeen (**417**) were identified as possible historical sites. A comprehensive review of the **417** buildings included photographs, screening information and an archival research on each building. Meetings with the City of Edmonton Heritage Planners resulted in a short list of **74** properties. The final list included **51** properties.

The **51** properties recommended for inclusion on the Inventory were brought forward to the HRRP for evaluation. The information provided included Statements of Significance, descriptions of the property; photographs, character defining elements, and an assessment of the integrity of the building as required for the Panel's review. **Forty-six** were recommended and approved by the Edmonton Historical Board for addition to the Inventory of Historic Resources in Edmonton.

1

Major neighbourhood heritage inventory completed in 2011, for McCauley/Alberta Avenue

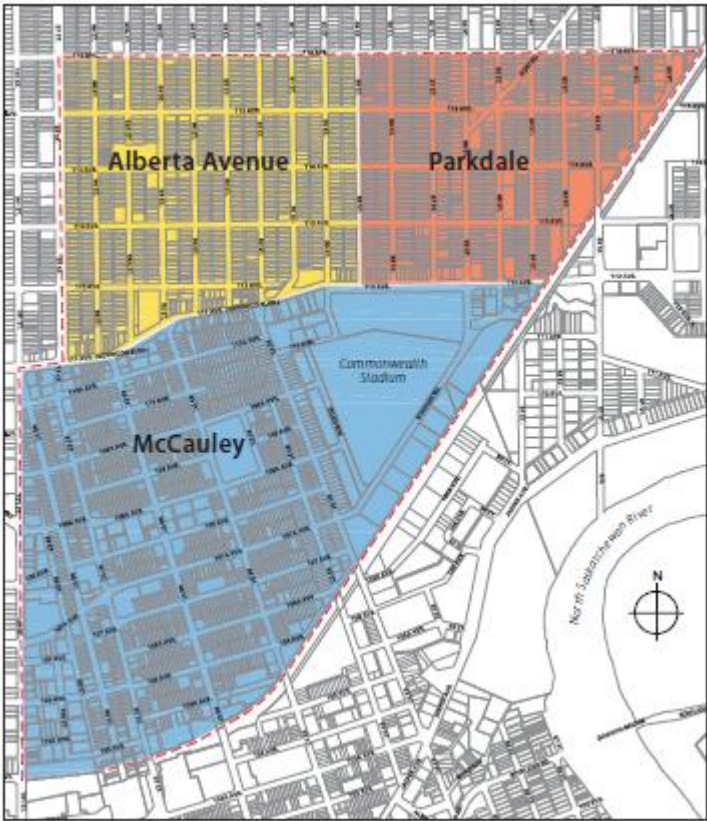
2

Neighbourhood heritage inventories are underway in 2012

## Historical Resources Review Panel 2011 Membership

Lee Smith, Chair; Dorothy Field, Representative of Alberta Community Development Heritage Survey Program; Joe Friedel, Community Member; Robert Geldart, Heritage Planner, City of Edmonton; Jacqueline Harman, EHB; David Holdsworth, Heritage Planner, City of Edmonton; Kathryn Ivany, Archivist, City of Edmonton; David Johnston, EHB; Ian Morgan, Architect; David Murray, Architect; Tim O'Grady, Community Member; Ken Tingley, Historian; Johanne Yakula, Community Member.

# The McCauley / Alberta Avenue Heritage Inventory Process

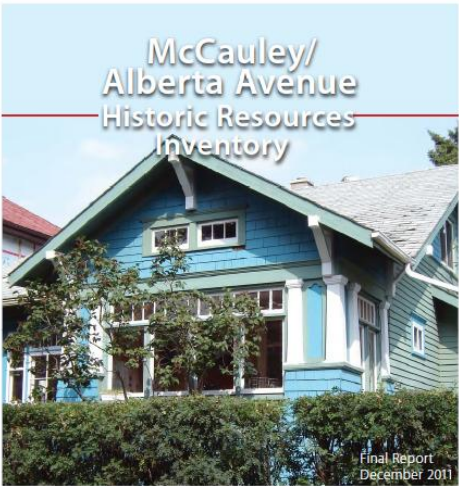


5,000  
Properties assessed

417  
Candidates identified  
and fully researched

74  
Shortlisted

46  
Recommended for the  
Heritage Inventory



## Historical Resources Review Panel *(continued)*

### McCauley and Alberta Avenue Neighbourhoods

The study neighbourhoods are characterized by many common historical, commercial, and cultural themes. Part of the area represents the first development in the emerging settlement of Edmonton as it developed outside of Fort Edmonton. These neighbourhoods evolved into blue-collar working class areas and became a hub for new immigrants from many countries including the Ukraine, Italy, Russia and Germany.

Although there has been significant redevelopment, several buildings built by the new immigrant communities have survived and are still in use. The houses in the area are some of the oldest in the city and some are representative of the small and modest “working” class homes.

The sites reviewed in the McCauley/Alberta Avenue Inventory included a variety of buildings: churches, small bungalows and modest two storey homes, businesses and cultural centres. The diversity of the sites approved for addition to the City of Edmonton Inventory of Historic Resources are illustrated by the following buildings.

- In 1929, **Safeway** opened several stores in Edmonton and the last surviving original Safeway store is located on 97 Street. Although the building is no longer a Safeway, it is still valued aesthetically for its distinctive “Safeway” design.
- Also, on 97 Street Edmonton’s first small animal veterinary hospital was built in 1947. The **Blue Cross Animal Hospital** has not changed in use or appearance since that time.
- The **Ukrainian National Home of Education** (1948) is an example of work done by architect Patrick Campbell-Hope and demonstrates the social development of the Ukrainian community.
- **St. Peter’s Lutheran Church** (1928) served the German community as a school, parsonage and school for several decades. The congregation of this Church helped to found Concordia College.
- The building known as **Phyllis Grocery** (1941), located at 106 Avenue and 96 Street shows how the use of a building can change over time. It opened as a small neighbourhood grocery but was later converted to a house.
- The majority of the small working class houses were one story buildings such as the **Clegg Residence** (1915) and the **Miller Residence** (1911). However, the **Anderson Residence** (1909) is an excellent example of a one and one half storey wood frame house while the **Carswell Residence** (1907) illustrates modest two storey houses of that period in time.

The inclusion of these nine sites plus the other 37 buildings will help to ensure that the Inventory of Historic Resources in Edmonton continues to reflect the City’s history regardless of size and architectural significance.



# Heritage Outreach

## Heritage Outreach Committee

This Committee assists the Board in promoting public awareness of heritage concerns. Among other responsibilities, the Committee is charged with bringing forward heritage concerns related to buildings, sites, and areas within the City of Edmonton to the attention of Edmonton Historical Board; recommending positions on heritage advocacy to the EHB; and liaising and collaborating with other heritage bodies where the Edmonton Historical Board or the Committee deems it appropriate.

The Committee has over the years developed and assisted in major outreach activities, recently including work on *Naming Edmonton Ada to Zoie*, a book of Edmonton place names which has become a standard reference in the Edmonton heritage community. During the past year, the EHB has collaborated with the Edmonton Heritage Council interactive web resource *Edmonton Maps Heritage*. This past year the Committee assessed its progress in meeting its mandate to date, and actively sought to conceive, develop and begin work on a new major project.

## Architectural Heritage Website

After substantial internal discussion, and consultation with others in the heritage and education communities, the Committee recommended to the board the development of a major on-line resource for students and teachers on Edmonton's built heritage and the history of the city.

This project will allow students to see their own neighbourhood through a heritage lens. The EHB has partnered with the Edmonton and District Historical Society, which is in the process of enhancing its on-line presence, to develop the conceptual phase of this project. Although this project is in its very earliest stages, there is already a great sense of excitement about the long term potential of this resource.

## Council-Board Luncheon

In February 2011, a luncheon was held with city Councillors to update them on new developments in the heritage community and to answer any questions and concerns they had. This ability to meet with Council face to face is very much valued by the Edmonton Historical Board.

## Heritage Newsletters

The Committee continues to follow its communications plan and action register that has established program priorities. In liaison with the City of Edmonton Heritage Planners two issues of the heritage newsletters *Building Heritage* are published by the Sustainable Development Department annually. Additional content is supplied by the Edmonton Historical Board. The newsletters are specifically targeted to owners of heritage properties that are on the inventory or register.

## 2011 HOC Members

Wendy Luther –Chair (to April), Tim Marriott –EHB, Ann Hall-EHB, Leslie Chevalier-EHB, Bohdan Hrynshyn, Robert Geldart, David Holdsworth, Tim O’Grady, Sara Sherman.



# Appendix

## Mandate and Composition

The Edmonton Historical Board (EHB) is mandated under Bylaw 13601 to:

- Advise Council on matters relating to City of Edmonton historical issues and civic policies; and
- Encourage, promote, and advocate for the preservation and safeguarding of historical properties, resources, communities, and documentary heritage.

Board meetings are held on the fourth Wednesday of each month, excluding July and December.

The Edmonton Historical Board is composed of eleven members appointed by City Council:

- 9 members at large
- 1 representative from the Northern Alberta Pioneers and Descendants Association
- 1 representative from the Edmonton and District Historical Society.

Members must demonstrate a strong interest in and an appreciation for the history of the city and have the ability to speak and write effectively. A significant commitment of time and effort is required for participation on various Committees.

Terms of appointment are for one year and can be renewed for a maximum of 6 years.

## 2011 Members of the Edmonton Historical Board

<i>Citizens at Large</i>	<i>Date First Appointed by City Council</i>
• Lee Smith	January 1, 2006
• David Johnston	January 1, 2008
• Wendy Luther	January 1, 2008
• Martin Kennedy (Vice Chair)	April 16, 2008
• Jacqueline Harman	June 18, 2008
• Eric Strikwerda	January 1, 2010
• Kevin Spaans	February 2, 2010
• Leslie Chevalier	January 1, 2011
• Ann Hall	January 1, 2011
<i>External Representatives</i>	
• Marilyn Assheton-Smith	January 1, 2011
• Northern Alberta Pioneers & Descendants Association	
• Tim Marriott (Chair)	January 1, 2008
• Edmonton & District Historical Society	

# Appendix *(cont'd)*

## Edmonton Historical Board Member Biographies

### Lee Smith

- Lee Smith is the Chair of the Historic Review Panel, a member of the Plaques and Awards Committee, and a past Chair of the Edmonton Historical Board. She is a Board Member on the Fort Edmonton Management Company. Her love of history is reflected in her involvement in heritage activities and organizations, including President of St. David's Welsh Society of Edmonton, a member of the Historical Society of Alberta, and the Edmonton and District Historical Society.

### David Johnston

- David has always been interested in history, and historic buildings in particular. As a city planner focusing on urban regeneration, David's career in both the public and private sectors has afforded him an opportunity to leverage the preservation of historic resources with the successful redevelopment of communities. David has enjoyed his time on the Board thus far, and is looking to future opportunities to raise the profile of heritage in Edmonton, both personally and through his work in the planning field.

### Wendy Luther

- Wendy has been a Board member since 2008 and was the Chair of the Edmonton Heritage Council. Wendy brings the perspective of owning and restoring, along with her husband, a municipally registered and provincially designated heritage home, to the Board. Wendy has a particular interest in heritage education and awareness projects and has encouraged the Board to take a more active role in these important areas.

### Martin Kennedy (Vice Chair)

- Martin is a communications and investor relations executive for one of the largest publicly-traded companies headquartered in Edmonton. In addition to the Edmonton Historical Board, his community and professional involvements include serving on the Premier's Council on Art & Culture; the Advisory Committee for the Canadian Centre for Corporate Sustainability and Social Entrepreneurship at the University of Alberta School of Business; the Conference Board of Canada's Council of Public Affairs Executives; the City of Edmonton's Naming Committee; and the board of Preserve Garneau, a not-for-profit society dedicated to preserving the history, buildings and streetscapes of one of Edmonton's oldest neighbourhoods. He has a special interest in contributing to the growing awareness, preservation and recognition of Edmonton's modern buildings.

### Jacque Harman

- Jacqueline has had a life-long interest in history. Since moving to Edmonton, she has developed a passion for Edmonton's history through work at Fort Edmonton Park and personal research on her family's historical connection to the area. Jacqueline works as Head of Middle School at Tempo School where, as a teacher and administrator, she finds satisfaction in both learning about local history and sharing this interest with others.

# Appendix *(cont'd)*

## Edmonton Historical Board Member Biographies *(continued)*

### Eric Strikwerda

- Eric joined the Edmonton Historical Board in 2010. He was born and raised in Edmonton. He teaches Canadian history at the University of Alberta and Athabasca University.

### Kevin Spaans

- Ever since moving to Edmonton as a young child, Kevin Spaans has been passionate about studying, interpreting, and preserving the city's rich history. His interests led him to complete a BA in History at the University of Alberta, and for twelve years he shared his knowledge with others as an interpreter and coordinator at Fort Edmonton Park. Kevin is currently completing his Master of Architecture degree at the University of Calgary, focusing on residential design.

### Leslie Chevalier

- Leslie Chevalier's interest in Edmonton's built heritage has grown over the eleven years she and her husband have worked on their own 1913 heritage home. She has a particular interest in traditional design which she brings to her interior decorating business, Chevalier Design.

### Ann Hall

- Ann is an author and retired professor who taught in the Faculty of Physical Education and Recreation at the University of Alberta for over thirty years. She has a long-time interest in Edmonton's history, especially its sporting heritage. Among other volunteer activities, she is an active member of the Alberta Sport History Project, which is sponsored through the Alberta Sports Hall of Fame and Museum.

### Marilyn Assheton-Smith

- With a father who bragged about being born in the NWT, Marilyn has been imbued with a constant curiosity about local history. Her working life ranged from general duty nursing through Indian and Northern Health Services to a University of Alberta professor in Intercultural, Women's and Development education. But all roads, both personal and family, eventually led to Edmonton, so turning her historical curiosity to this town has been an easy and fascinating project. She has been active in the Northern Alberta Pioneers for the past five years, with the history group for most of that time, and is currently their historian. Her current personal historical research focuses on a family member's participation in the NWMP from 1882 to 1910.

### Tim Marriott (Chair)

- Tim is a life-long Edmontonian; his family has lived in the city since prior to the First World War. Tim has a degree in Western Canadian History from the University of Alberta and spent thirty years working at Fort Edmonton Park. Since 2007, Tim has worked in the Alberta Protocol Office. He is currently the President of the Edmonton and District Historical Society, Past President of the Walterdale Theatre Associates, Chair for the Edmonton Regional Historical Fair Committee, and is a board member of the Edmonton Heritage Council.