



CECIL S. BURGESS RESIDENCE

10958 - 89 AVENUE

Description of Historic Place

The Cecil Burgess Residence consists of a two storey, wood-frame residential building on a corner lot in the historic Garneau neighbourhood adjacent to the University of Alberta campus.

Heritage Value

The Cecil Burgess Residence is significant because of its association with architect and teacher Cecil Burgess (1870-1971), who became the University of Alberta resident architect in 1913 and designed many early campus buildings. Burgess ran a school of architecture during the 1930's and retired in 1940 to enter private architectural and town planning practice until his death in 1971. He purchased this house in 1942. While University architect, he designed Pembina Hall, a student residence, and the staff houses on campus circle. He was perhaps best known for his town planning work and his promotion of the 'Town Beautiful' movement in Alberta. As an architect, he was better known as an associate of Nobbs and Hyde in Edmonton. He prepared town plans for the townsites of Jasper, Banff, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat.

The Cecil Burgess Residence is also significant because of its architecture, built in c. 1912, which is an excellent vernacular example of the Craftsman Style, a North American adaptation of the British Arts and Crafts style. The Cecil Burgess Residence is also significant because of its association



with the development of the Garneau community, one of south Edmonton's oldest settled neighbourhoods dating from before WWI. This community was built in association with, and adjacent to, the University of Alberta. The community served University employees, affluent business people and civil servants who worked nearby and across the river in the downtown Legislature community, which was connected to Garneau by the 1912 High Level Bridge.

- front hipped-roof open verandah with solid handrails;
- variety of wood double-hung windows on both floors with one-over-one sashes and tall bottom sash configuration;
- symmetrical arrangement of upper floor main windows and corner 'eye' windows in the front façade;
- upper level cedar shingle cladding with bottom outward bevel and lower level cedar bevel siding, divided by horizontal wood belly boards, on each façade.

Character Defining Elements

The Craftsman-style architecture of the Cecil Burgess Residence is expressed in character-defining elements such as:

- form, scale and massing;
- front and rear gable roof configuration with side dormer and central brick chimney;
- distinctive triangular eave brackets in the front and rear gables and the west side dormer roof;

