# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vision &amp; Mission</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Historical Buildings and Resources Committee</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The HBRC Members</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Support</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage Lists</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings Evaluated by the Committee in 2021</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Evaluations, Recommendations &amp; Designations</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Requests to De-List &amp; Demolish</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design Review Projects &amp; Updates</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Highlights</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A – 2021 Heritage Permits</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Front cover: One of the oldest structures in Winnipeg, the Edmund Lorenzo Barber House, 99 Euclid Avenue, built ca.1865. (G. Cline Photography)
VISION AND MISSION
The Year Past 2021 is the Annual Report of the City of Winnipeg Heritage Conservation Program including the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee for the period January 1 to December 31, 2021.

The Program’s objective is to make the conservation of heritage resources, structures and sites, and districts a vital part of daily city life – one actively supported by Winnipeggers as a means of:
- Remembering our history.
- Instilling a sense of place, space, neighbourhood and personal connection to the built environment.
- Committing to the principle of sustainable development.
- Providing enduring lessons in architecture, technology and urban change.

The Committee’s mission is to:
- Maintain a commitment to excellence in research, evaluation and designation of heritage resources.
- Ensure the long-term conservation of heritage resources in Winnipeg through the implementation of new incentives, integrated planning, district/area designation, regulatory reforms, well-established design standards and principled design review.
- Be a catalyst for greater public awareness, education and participation in heritage conservation.
- Provide effective professional advice, information and administrative assistance on heritage plans, policies and programs to Winnipeg City Council through its Standing Policy Committee.

J.R. Watkins Company Factory & Warehouse, 90 Annabella Street. Built 1914-1921 as the Canadian headquarters for this international Company founded in Minnesota in 1868. (G. Cline)

This unusual curved radiator is found on the third floor of the Stobart and Sons (Bedford) Building, 275 McDermot Avenue. (M. Peterson)
THE HISTORICAL BUILDINGS & RESOURCES COMMITTEE (HBRC)

The HBRC provides advice to the public service and to committees of Council concerning city-wide heritage matters, including but not limited to the designation of resources and heritage conservation districts, heritage permit application review, and heritage grant application review. The duties and responsibilities of the HBRC are set out in the Historic Resources By-law and include the following:

- 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; and
- 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.

In the heart of the Exchange District National Historic Site, Albert Street looking south from McDermot Avenue. (M. Peterson)
THE HBRC 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.

City of Winnipeg Councillors:
- Councillor John Orlikow, Chairperson
- Councillor Jason Schreyer
- Sandra Hollender, Government of Canada, member
- Jeffrey Thorsteinson, 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
- Joe Leven, member-at-large
- Lynn Soens, member-at-large

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

Councillor Jason Schreyer (Elmwood - East Kildonan) who was first elected to City Council in 2014.
Jeffrey Thorsteinson, member-at-large, became the second Government of Canada, member on the Committee and it also welcomed Lynn Soens as the new member-at-large in February. Ms. Soens emigrated from the United Kingdom in 1968 and has a love of architecture fostered by her grandfather, an architect. She sings with several groups and volunteers her time throughout the community. The Committee is lucky to have her as a member.

**STAFF SUPPORT**

In 2021, the City staff members assisting the HBRC were Rina Ricci, Heritage Planner, Murray Peterson, Heritage Officer and Gordon Menzies, Historical Buildings Officer.

Built as a Merchants Bank branch in the North End in 1913, this building at 1386 Main Street is now used Shawenim Abinoojii Inc., offering support for people in the Southeast Tribal Region. (G. Cline)
HERITAGE LISTS

The Historical Resources By-law, sets out three lists with varying degrees of protection which, as of December 31, 2021, were as follows:

1. **List of Historical Resources (354 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

2. **Nominated List (0 resources)**
   - owners notified of nomination
   - will be evaluated within 12 months of nomination (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 (352 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

---

*The Greater Winnipeg Water District Railway Station, 598 Plinguet Street, built 1927. In the background is the St. Boniface Water Works Water Tower (built 1904), both structures are designated by the City of Winnipeg. (G. Cline)*

*“Front and Side Elevations” for the Hebrew Free School, 220 Andrews Street, built in 1922. (City of Winnipeg)*
BUILDINGS EVALUATED BY THE HBRC IN 2021

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

Two buildings evaluated in 2020 were added to the List of Historical Resources, although one of the buildings was ultimately removed from the List via a court decision. Three buildings were evaluated in 2021, all were recommended for designation and were pending a decision by the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development and Council. One building was demolished because of structural issues, removed from the List of Historical Resources by City Council and placed on the Commemorative List.

The following two resources evaluated in 2020 were designated by Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development or City Council.

Monarch Life Building
333 Broadway
List of Historical Resources (February 25, 2021)

“South Elevation” of the Monarch Life Building, 333 Broadway, Architect’s Plan No. 1021/1960. (City of Winnipeg)
Site:
• Generally open, dark granite and pre-cast concrete panelled podium on all four sides.

Exterior:
• Six-storey granite-clad building with penthouse located on a wide pedestal of dark stone on the north side of Broadway from Hargrave Street to Carlton Street, its main façades facing south onto Broadway and north onto a parking lot, its east façade facing Hargrave Street and its west façade facing Carlton Street;
• Its main (south) and rear (north) façades with their glass main floor and cantilevered upper storeys with thin columns running from the pedestal to the top of the smaller sixth floor, bays of angled windows in rectilinear openings, dark spandrels and stainless steel accenting; and
• Its windowless east and west façades with granite panels and stainless steel bands.

Interior:
• Volume of space, lighting and metal and stone finishes of the main floor lobby area.

For history, see *The Year Past, 2020*
T. Eaton Company Mail Order and Catalogue Building
333 St. Mary Avenue
List of Historical Resources (February 25, 2021)
With the following heritage elements:

Exterior:
• The brick and stone 9-storey building with flat roof filling nearly the entire block bounded by St. Mary Avenue (south), Graham Avenue (north), Donald Street (east) to Hargrave Street (west);
• The north façade facing Graham Avenue, the east façade facing Donald Street and the west façade facing Hargrave Street with their first two storeys clad in smooth limestone with attached columns with heavy bases, a stone belt course leading to the upper storeys clad in dark brick with windows in rectilinear openings joined by continuous sills and heads and flat roof with ornate metal cornice; and
• The rear (south) façade with large rectilinear window openings on all upper floors.

Interior:
• None.

For history, see The Year Past, 2020.

This ca.1920 postcard shows the T. Eaton Co. department store on Portage Avenue with the Catalogue Building in the background. (University of Alberta, Peel’s Prairie Provinces Collection, PC001983)
On November 10, 2021, Court of Queen’s Bench of Manitoba brought down a decision disallowing the City of Winnipeg’s designation on the grounds that a Provincially-owned resource could not be designated by a municipality.
Three resources were recommended for designation and were pending decisions by the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development and Council.

**St. Boniface Police Station/Jail/County Courthouse**
227 Boulevard Provencher
Decision Pending

This modern structure was part of a major increase in municipal activities in the City of St. Boniface which included two major additions to its civic complex on Boulevard Provencher. Joining City Hall and the Fire Station and located just to the east was the St. Boniface Health Unit Building (233 Boulevard Provencher, opened in 1963) and the Police Station/Jail/County Courthouse, completed in 1964.

This building, because of its use, offered a range of interior spaces: a target range and garage in the basement; holding cells and interrogation rooms in the basement and main floor; main floor police and lawyers’ offices and jail cells; and public counters and two main floor courtrooms.

The exterior of this one-storey, “C”-shaped structure is uniquely designed- built of pre-cast concrete panels with exposed limestone aggregate with deep reveals (matching the cladding of the neighbouring Health Unit Building). The building features a unique grouping of sections with varied fenestration and detailing: raised and recessed main entrances facing south into the courtyard and north onto Rue Dumoulin with deeply inset rectilinear window openings; smaller, less ornamented projecting west façade and unornamented east façade entrances; unmatched, deep set rectilinear window openings with heavy pre-cast concrete surrounds; wide ramp at the northeast corner.
into the basement garage with offices above; and the flat roof with two raised sections with shed-sloped metal roofs, originally copper clad, that translate to high ceilings and sunlit spaces on the interior.

While much of the interior is designed plainly, the west and east end courtrooms feature wood-clad ceilings and skylights and the main lobby is accented in limestone.

The St. Boniface Police Station/Jail/County Courthouse, along with the neighbouring Health Unit Building and open plaza space, were designed by internationally renowned and award-winning Manitoba-born architect Étienne Gaboury (1930- ). He was also responsible for other notable buildings including: Precious Blood Roman Catholic Church, 200 Kenny Street (1967); St. Boniface Cathedral, 190 Avenue de la Cathédrale (1971-1972) – List of Historical Resources (for Report, see Year Past, 2012); Centre Culturel Franco-Manitobain, 340 Provencher Boulevard (1974); Royal Canadian Mint, 520 Lagimodière Boulevard (1978); and Esplanade Riel Pedestrian Bridge & Provencher Bridge, Provencher Boulevard (2003)

This facility played an important role in St. Boniface for many years. After Unicity brought St. Boniface into the City of Winnipeg, the facility operated as the headquarters for Police District 5 while the Provincial court offered proceedings in both languages. In 2007, the City of Winnipeg declared the building surplus, although the provincial court continued to operate out of the building until 2014 when the building was vacated after being sold.
St. Boniface Health Unit Building
233 Boulevard Provencher
Decision Pending

This building, opened in 1963 and also designed by Étienne Gaboury, has many similarities to the Police Station/Jail/County Courthouse located to the west. The exterior cladding is the same pre-cast concrete with exposed limestone aggregate with deep reveals. The east and west façades feature projecting raised entrances and rectilinear, punched windows with defined pre-cast concrete surrounds. The north elevation features high, recessed window openings and the south façade includes storefront windows interrupted by pre-cast projecting fins.
Both the St. Boniface Health Unit Building and the neighbouring Police Station/Jail/County Courthouse, are excellent examples of the Brutalist Style, only a few examples of which are found in Winnipeg. Developed in the post-World War II period, the style is often seen as a conscious move away from the lightness of the International Style in its use of glass and steel in favour of a heavier, masonry-base architecture, its complex and irregular massing, rough concrete finishes, deeply inset fenestration and linear patterning. Architect Gaboury was inspired by European examples of the style but his focus on light and shadow gave the building its own unique, Prairie Regionalism.

The building’s interior still boasts original layouts, built-ins and wood finishes in hallways, offices and the main ceiling (with clerestory windows).

This building functioned for many years as the St. Boniface Health Unit, even as the City of St. Boniface amalgamated into the City of Winnipeg via Unicity in 1972. By the mid-1980s, Manitoba Health had taken over the facility, which became known as the St. Boniface/St. Vital District Health Office. It has, for over a decade, been used as the administrative headquarters for the Festival du Voyageur, Western Canada’s largest winter festival.
Brookside Cemetery
3001 Notre Dame Avenue
Decision Pending

The City of Winnipeg purchased land well to the west of its boundaries in 1877 and a year later, the first burial took place at Brookside Cemetery on what is now Notre Dame Avenue. It is now home to over 100,000 interment, the largest cemetery in Western Canada. Its early history was punctuated by enlargements and significant expenditures on landscaping, including paths, roadways, gardens and trees. Headstones in the cemetery include both the famous and unknown: business leaders, politicians, athletes and professionals share the facility with labourers and the destitute, whose burials were paid for by the City.

Mike Sokolowski, a worker who lost his life in the 1919 General Strike is buried at the cemetery, as is the mass grave of 22 of the 31 railway passengers who perished in the Dugald Train Disaster of 1947. Major Harry Colebourn is buried in the military section. Colebourn purchased a black bear cub – “Winnie” (after Winnipeg) – on his way to serve in World War I. It ended up in the London Zoo and was made famous by A.A. Milne as Winnie-the-Pooh.

One of the most important aspects of the cemetery is its military sections. During World War I, Winnipeg’s designation as a major Canadian centre for the care of injured returning soldiers from overseas and Brookside Cemetery set aside land for military burials. Today, the Brookside Field of Honour is one of the largest and oldest Military interment sites in Canada and is considered Canada’s most significantly designed Military Field of Honour. It features over 10,000 interments marked by Military Grey Barrie granite upright monuments. Beginning in 2008, these headstones underwent a complete restoration, including headstone refurbishing, replacement of all concrete foundation beams, and new landscaping.
The Tear Drop Section contains approximately 151 of the earliest interments of the Field and represents the most war dead interred together in one section of any cemetery in Canada. The “Stone of Remembrance”, the only one installed in Canada, was placed by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission in cemeteries across the world to remember Commonwealth veterans, especially those missing in action.

New concrete beams in the Field of Honour, Brookside Cemetery, ca.2010. (Reproduced from Haywood Concrete Products Ltd. website, https://haywoodconcrete.com/project-gallery.)

Stone of Remembrance, Brookside Cemetery, 2020. (M. Peterson)

One of the military sections, Brookside Cemetery, 2020. (M. Peterson)
One building was demolished, removed from the List of Historical Resources by City Council and placed on the Commemorative List.

**Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Lodge**  
216 Princess Street  
List of Historical Resources (July 4, 2017)  
Removed from List of Historical Resources and placed on Commemorative List  
Decision Pending

November 2019, structural issues associated with the repurposing of the building and its neighbour, 208-210 Princess Street, were identified. With no other suitable recourse, the building was demolished in February 2020. The resource was moved from the List of Historical Resources to the Commemorative List.
Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Lodge, 216 Princess Street, southeast corner, showing the building pulling away from the neighbouring structure, 2020. (M. Peterson)

Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Lodge, 216 Princess Street, rear (west) façade showing significant brick cracking, 2020. (M. Peterson)
### SUMMARY OF 2021 EVALUATIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS & DESIGNATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>DATE LISTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadway, 333</td>
<td>Monarch Life Building</td>
<td>To add to the List of Historical Resources</td>
<td>Designated</td>
<td>Feb. 25, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2020)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary Avenue, 333</td>
<td>T. Eaton Company Mail Order and Catalogue Building</td>
<td>To add to the List of Historical Resources</td>
<td>Designated</td>
<td>Feb. 25, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2020)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Removed from List by court decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 10, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boulevard Provencher, 227</td>
<td>St. Boniface Police Station/Jail/County Courthouse</td>
<td>To add to the List of Historical Resources</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boulevard Provencher, 233</td>
<td>St. Boniface Health Unit Building</td>
<td>To add to the List of Historical Resources</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notre Dame Avenue, 3001</td>
<td>Brookside Cemetery</td>
<td>To add to the List of Historical Resources</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUMMARY OF 2021 REQUESTS TO DE-LIST AND DEMOLISH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Princess Street, 216</td>
<td>Thomas Scott Memorial Orange Hall</td>
<td>To remove from the List of Historical Resources</td>
<td>Placed on Commemorative List</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DESIGN REVIEW PROJECTS & UPDATES

In 2021, 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).

Laura Secord School, 960 Wolseley Avenue
One of Winnipeg’s many large, pre-World War I public school buildings was completed in the Wolseley neighbourhood in 1913. It was designated by the City of Winnipeg in 1985. This successful project completely rebuilt the large, front staircase at the school, ensuring accessibility while ensuring the original ornamental detailing was retained.
Université de Saint-Boniface, St. Boniface College, 200 Avenue de la Cathedrale
One of the finest Neo-Classical buildings in St. Boniface, the College was built in 1910-1912 and is clad in smooth-cut limestone. This project replaced the doors on the main façade with new wood units based on the original design. Yarrow Sash and Door of Winnipeg completed the work, begun in 2020 and completed in 2021.
Université de Saint-Boniface, St. Boniface College, 200 Avenue de la Cathedrale, portion of front façade, 2021. (City of Winnipeg)
Cornish Library, 20 West Gate
This solid brick library building was completed in 1914, with a “traditional” interior that included stairs down into the basement and up into the raised main floor areas. This main floor featured “homelike” finishes including dark wood accenting and a fireplace. Upgrades were required to improve accessibility. The completed project included a reading room addition with lowered entrance and lift for accessibility and restoration/upgrades of the original interior space.
Administration Building, University of Manitoba, 66 Chancellors Circle
A major refurbishing project to the Administration Building, the focal point of the sprawling Fort Garry Campus of the University of Manitoba, which was designated in 2019. Work included the installation of HVAC equipment to Level 200 and the east roof and the restoration of the cupola windows.
J.A. Russell Building, University of Manitoba, 83 Dafoe Road
Another University of Manitoba structure, the modernist Russell Building, saw the completion in 2021 of its refurbishing of the main entrance on the building’s north side including the restoration of podium, statue and the rebuilding of the north platform and stairs.

J.A. Russell Building, University of Manitoba, 83 Dafoe Road, restoration completed, 2021. (University of Manitoba)

J.A. Russell Building, University of Manitoba, 83 Dafoe Road, restoration underway, 2021. (G. Menzies)

J.A. Russell Building, University of Manitoba, 83 Dafoe Road, rusting handrail prior to restoration, 2020. (G. Menzies)
Ukrainian Labor Temple, 591 Pritchard Avenue
The Labour Temple is a lasting symbol of the rise of unionism in Manitoba, the evolution and expanding strength of the Ukrainian population in Winnipeg and an important facility in the Winnipeg General Strike of 1919. The structure was built in 1918 and features a wealth of Classically-inspired ornamental details. It was designated in 1997.

Over the past two years, major work has been completed on the building’s exterior (installation of new wood windows and exterior decorative panels) which was completed by early 2021. Interior work, redeveloping the entrance lobby, was successfully completed during 2021 with the support of Design Review.
2021 HIGHLIGHTS

Beyond evaluating buildings and reviewing proposed alterations the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee was involved in a number of other initiatives in 2021.

A City-owned Inventory of resources with possible heritage value is being created by City staff. With the cooperation of numerous department and branch personnel, a list of resources is being prepared including bridges, libraries, fire halls, and other structures built by the City of Winnipeg in the 20th century.

The Elm Park Bridge, 1975, as City workers complete repairs to the deck to allow for pedestrian traffic. (Historical Buildings and Resources Collection)
Crescentwood-Enderton Park Heritage Conservation District

The Heritage Conservation Districts By-law, 87/2018, was passed by City Council in September 2018 to allow for the creation of Heritage Conservation Districts (HCD) to acknowledge and protect distinctive heritage neighbourhoods in the city. On April 25, 2019, Council designated Armstrong’s Point as its first HCD (Schedule “A” of the By-law). On June 6, 2019, the Director of Planning, Property and Development nominated an area in Crescentwood as a Heritage Conservation District.

Legend

- Proposed Boundary (HCD Study)

The proposed boundaries of the Crescentwood-Enderton Park Heritage Conservation District, 2020.
(City of Winnipeg)
On January 18, 2021, the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development concurred in the recommendation of the Winnipeg Public Service and the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee, namely:

1. That the Crescentwood-Enderton Park Heritage Conservation District (HCD) Study (Attachment A) be received as information and that the Public Service be directed to prepare an HCD plan that considers the character-defining elements, as outlined in Attachment B, namely:
   A. Area
      i. The grid-like block patterns, extending from Stafford Street to Wellington Crescent between Kingsway and Yale Avenues arranged around Enderton Park and containing contiguous individual properties;
      ii. The blocks between Ruskin Row and Wellington Crescent whose edges follow the curvilinear shape of the Assiniboine River to the east; and
      iii. The block encompassing Munson Park at the terminus of the eastern boundary and adjacent to the Assiniboine River.
   B. Streetscape
      i. With the exception of Stafford Street;
      ii. Curbed public roads that front all properties and public lanes that back onto the rear of most properties;
      iii. Grassy, planted, or naturalized tree-lined boulevards lining both sides of the street with public sidewalks located between these and properties;
      iv. Vehicular access predominately from the public lane with a few narrow private approaches off the public street;
      v. The existing large lot sizes as well as generous front and, in some cases, generous corner side yard setbacks, with predominately narrower side yard setbacks;
      vi. Tree-lined Enderton Park with planted and grassy boulevards and an inset perimeter pathway; and
      vii. Tree-lined Munson Park with a stone and wrought-iron fence lining its western edge.
C. Buildings
  i. The original building stock of large residential principal buildings, dating from 1900 to the late 1920s, typically two or three storeys in height, in a variety of architectural styles and with detailing, ornamentation, and materials from that time period and, which in some cases, have smaller accessory garages or structures that are visible from the street and either attached or detached to the principal building and that employ the same or similar architectural pallet as the principal building;
  ii. Later infill residential principal buildings, with many dating from the 1970s and designed in architectural styles based on the principles of Modernism, and that are similar in massing and lot coverage to the original building stock and, which in some cases, have smaller accessory garages or structures that are visible from the street and either attached or detached to the principal building, and that employ the same or similar architectural pallet as the principal building; and
  iii. The Executive House apartment building.

D. Yards
  i. Visually unobstructed front yards on private property with mature trees and older-growth vegetation and a higher percentage of soft landscaping in contrast to paved surfaces; and.
  ii. Original masonry and/or wrought-iron fences, gates, and/or pillars lining the front and/or side yards of some private properties.

E. Parks
  i. Enderton Park with numerous large trees, curved paths, and a centralized open greenspace; and
  ii. Munson Park with an internalized system of curved pathways, numerous large trees and a greenspace along the western bank of the Assiniboine River.

2. That the nominated HCD boundary be revised as recommended in the HCD Study.

Work on the Crescentwood-Enderton Park HCD Plan has continued in 2021, including remote public consultation and discussions with and input from various City departments as well as experts from other Canadian jurisdictions.
Heritage staff continues to provide input on heritage policy, specifically through revisions to OurWinnipeg and Complete Communities Direction Strategy, planning documents for the City [https://www.winnipeg.ca/interhom/CityHall/OurWinnipeg/](https://www.winnipeg.ca/interhom/CityHall/OurWinnipeg/).

When the new Historical Resources By-law was passed in 2014, the HBRC was tasked with evaluating the over 130 buildings on the Nominated List. The final two buildings on the Nominated List from that original 130 buildings were evaluated and removed from the List in 2021.

Once again, the HBRC was involved in 2021 with the review of applications to the Gail Parvin-Hammerquist Fund City-Wide Program – a vital program that grants thousands of dollars annually to support heritage research, education and restoration throughout the City.

Grant money was approved for five Research & Interpretive Projects, four of which are ongoing. The fifth project, Heritage Winnipeg’s Doors Open 2021 took place in September 2021.

Doors Open Advertisement. (Heritage Winnipeg)
The Kingston Crescent Residents Association is creating two interpretive panels for installation in Kingston Park. The panels will discuss the 1950 flood, which had disastrous consequences in the neighbourhood, as well as Lawson Ogg, a 26-year-old volunteer who drowned the basement of one of the houses on the Crescent.

![This 1950 postcard shows flooded homes along Kingston Crescent. (Winnipeg Public Library, Past Forward, Terry Webber Collection, webberR003)](image)

The Manitoba Historical Society is researching Winnipeg’s pre-1930 apartment blocks to create an inventory of data including date of construction, architect/contractor, cost, etc. This base information will then be added to the Society’s online mapping project to increase information available to researchers from around the world.

![Ambassador Apartments, 379 Hargrave Street, built 1909, designated 1986, 2021. (G. Menzies)](image)
The Winnipeg Architecture Foundation “a non-profit, registered charitable organisation dedicated to advancing the awareness and appreciation of Winnipeg's built environment through public education” was given grant moneys to complete a number of monographs on local architecture. The research and writing will continue into 2022.

Matt Cohen is being provided funding to support his ongoing research and documentation of Winnipeg’s painted advertising signs on the walls of warehouses in Winnipeg's Exchange District National Historic Site. “Painted in Light” will broadcast three distinct ads from 1907, 1916 and 1930 onto the north wall of the Stobart (Bedford) Building, 281 McDermot Avenue.
The Fund’s Capital Grants program provides grants to designated building owners to support approved restoration work. Below are descriptions of some of the six projects approved in 2021.

**Calvary Temple, 400 Hargrave Street**, tower restoration. This work included replacement and repairs to damaged materials, eaves, ridge flashings, finials and other elements and shingling the roof with new wood shingles.

![Scaffolding on the tower at Calvary Temple, 400 Hargrave Street, 2021. (G. Menzies)](image)

![Workers installing wood shingles on the tower at Calvary Temple, 400 Hargrave Street, 2021. (G. Menzies)](image)

**90 Annabella Street, J.R. Watkins Company Factory and Warehouse.** Designated in 2017, masonry repair and window restoration.

![90 Annabella Street, J.R. Watkins Company Factory and Warehouse, south façade, 2021. (G. Menzies)](image)

![90 Annabella Street, J.R. Watkins Company Factory and Warehouse, window repairs, 2021. (G. Menzies)](image)
Dalnavert, Sir Hugh John Macdonald House, 61 Carlton Street. Operated as a museum by the Manitoba Historical Society for many decades, funding was approved to complete a heritage conservation report and plan.
### APPENDIX A

#### 2021 HERITAGE PERMITS

A Heritage Permit is reviewed in accordance with the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada and may be referred to the HBRC. The advice of the HBRC must be considered when making a decision regarding an approval.

In 2021, the Planning, Property and Development Department issued 49 Heritage Permits, two of which were for work in the Armstrong’s Point Heritage Conservation District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HP No.</th>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Date Issued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-2021</td>
<td>Peck Building</td>
<td>33 Princess Street</td>
<td>Roof top sign and lighting</td>
<td>January 18, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2021</td>
<td>Telegram Building</td>
<td>70 Albert Street</td>
<td>Installation of 2 bathroom vents and 2 HRV vents in south wall</td>
<td>January 18, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-2021</td>
<td>Fire Hall No. 15</td>
<td>524 Osborne Street</td>
<td>Installation of laundry exhaust vent in east wall</td>
<td>January 16, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-2021</td>
<td>Uptown Theatre</td>
<td>394 Academy Road</td>
<td>Sign on ground floor's west side business</td>
<td>April 19, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-2021</td>
<td>John C. Graham House</td>
<td>137 Scott Street</td>
<td>Install cedar shingles and foundation repointing</td>
<td>February 4, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-2021</td>
<td>Knox United (Presbyterian) Church</td>
<td>400 Edmonton Street</td>
<td>Install 2 vents for HRV in basement window</td>
<td>February 19, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-2021</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>147 East Gate</td>
<td>Construct new garage and one-storey addition to the house</td>
<td>February 11, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-2021</td>
<td>Uptown Theatre</td>
<td>394 Academy Road</td>
<td>Sign on east niche of north façade wall</td>
<td>February 19, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-2021</td>
<td>St. Mary’s Academy</td>
<td>550 Wellington Crescent</td>
<td>Renovations to entrance lobby and receptionist office</td>
<td>March 15, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-2021</td>
<td>Augustine United Church</td>
<td>444 River Avenue</td>
<td>Painting of the north east steeple</td>
<td>April 1, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-2021</td>
<td>Boyd Building</td>
<td>384 Portage Avenue</td>
<td>Construction of new south side openings, mechanical openings</td>
<td>March 18, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-2021</td>
<td>University of Manitoba, Administration Building</td>
<td>66 Chancellors Circle</td>
<td>Installation of HVAC equipment to Level 200 and east roof</td>
<td>March 22, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Completion Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-2021</td>
<td>Restoration of cupola windows</td>
<td>University of Manitoba, Administration Building</td>
<td>66 Chancellors Circle</td>
<td>July 15, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-2021</td>
<td>Installation of 2 partitions and 2 doors in Room 206 and 207</td>
<td>R.J. Whitla and Company Building</td>
<td>70 Arthur Street</td>
<td>March 31, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-2021</td>
<td>Store band metal cornice</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>104 Princess Street</td>
<td>April 29, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-2021</td>
<td>Marquee sign (3 signs) and sign above main north entry</td>
<td>Uptown Theatre</td>
<td>394 Academy Road</td>
<td>April 27, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2021</td>
<td>East wall bracing, wall repairs, parapet wall repairs</td>
<td>Winnipeg Hotel</td>
<td>214 Main Street</td>
<td>April 30, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-2021</td>
<td>Installation of 4 Lumen beam Med LBM colour changing fixtures to spire</td>
<td>Augustine United Church</td>
<td>444 River Avenue</td>
<td>May 3, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-2021</td>
<td>Installation of gooseneck light fixtures and new signage</td>
<td>Carruthers Building</td>
<td>124 King Street</td>
<td>June 16, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-2021</td>
<td>Masonry re-pointing and repairs, metal window restoration, and new units</td>
<td>J.R. Watkins Company Factory &amp; Warehouse</td>
<td>90 Annabella Street</td>
<td>June 8, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-2021</td>
<td>Masonry re-pointing and repairs to the West Gates</td>
<td>Armstrong's Point Gates</td>
<td>0 Cornish Avenue</td>
<td>May 18, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-2021</td>
<td>Installation of new restaurant signage</td>
<td>James Avenue Pumping Station</td>
<td>109 James Ave</td>
<td>June 4, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-2021</td>
<td>AP HCD - new basement windows/enlarged window</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>93 Middle Gate</td>
<td>May 28, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-2021</td>
<td>Installation of new sheet metal roof. Roof soffit repairs</td>
<td>Pasadena Apartments</td>
<td>220 Hugo Street North</td>
<td>June 4, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-2021</td>
<td>New penthouse windows, doors and metal cladding</td>
<td>Grain Exchange Building</td>
<td>167 Lombard Avenue</td>
<td>June 7, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-2021</td>
<td>New windows and doors, south wall restoration</td>
<td>Canadian Fairbanks Morse Company Warehouse</td>
<td>300 Princess Street</td>
<td>Nov. 18, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-2021</td>
<td>New windows, east wall masonry repairs, entries restoration</td>
<td>Gregg Building</td>
<td>52 Albert Street</td>
<td>August 31, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-2021</td>
<td>Interior office renovation 5th floor</td>
<td>Ashdown's Hardware Store</td>
<td>211 Bannatyne Avenue</td>
<td>June 15, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-2021</td>
<td>Clark Brothers Warehouse</td>
<td>448 Hargrave Street</td>
<td>South wall mural</td>
<td>June 22, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-2021</td>
<td>Fire Hall No. 8</td>
<td>325 Talbot Avenue</td>
<td>Installation of new HVAC, north addition add-on, exterior painting</td>
<td>July 6, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-2021</td>
<td>Seven Oaks Museum (John and Mary Inkster House)</td>
<td>50 Mac Street</td>
<td>Interior partition repairs, log chinking, painting</td>
<td>July 15, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-2021</td>
<td>Winnipeg Saddlery Building</td>
<td>284 William Ave</td>
<td>Temporary structural repairs</td>
<td>August 10, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33-2021</td>
<td>Fire Hall No. 3</td>
<td>56 Maple Street</td>
<td>Exterior painting to ground and second storey</td>
<td>August 18, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34-2021</td>
<td>Calvary Temple (tower)</td>
<td>400 Hargrave Street</td>
<td>Install cedar shingles to tower roof</td>
<td>August 20, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-2021</td>
<td>Gault Building</td>
<td>100 Arthur Street</td>
<td>Roof top antenna installation</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-2021</td>
<td>Winnipeg Hotel</td>
<td>214 Main Street</td>
<td>Façade removal</td>
<td>September 9, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37-2021</td>
<td>City Hall, Council Building</td>
<td>510 Main Street</td>
<td>Plaque installation</td>
<td>September 16, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-2021</td>
<td>St. John’s Library Branch</td>
<td>500 Salter Street</td>
<td>Front Steps</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39-2021</td>
<td>Armstrong’s Point Gates</td>
<td>0 Cornish Avenue</td>
<td>Masonry re-pointing and repairs to the Middle Gates</td>
<td>October 4, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-2021</td>
<td>Fire Hall No. 5</td>
<td>845 Sargent</td>
<td>Installation of shingles and modified bitumen membranes to roofs</td>
<td>October 6, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-2021</td>
<td>Boyd Building</td>
<td>384 Portage Avenue</td>
<td>Structural upgrade of the west wall</td>
<td>October 26, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42-2021</td>
<td>T. Eaton Company Mail Order and Catalogue Building</td>
<td>333 St. Mary Avenue</td>
<td>New vents, vent alteration and temporary removal of a set of windows</td>
<td>November 8, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43-2021</td>
<td>Travellers Building</td>
<td>283 Bannatyne Avenue</td>
<td>Unit 603 - roof top penthouse addition</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44-2021</td>
<td>Travellers Building</td>
<td>283 Bannatyne Avenue</td>
<td>Second floor windows</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-2021</td>
<td>City Hall, Administration Building</td>
<td>510 Main Street</td>
<td>Mural art installation south wall east wing Administration Building</td>
<td>November 24, 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2021, the Planning Department continues 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46-2021</td>
<td>McKerchar Block</td>
<td>600 Main Street, Structural upgrading work</td>
<td>November 24, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2021</td>
<td>Winnipeg Saddlery Building</td>
<td>284 William Ave, Structural upgrading work</td>
<td>December 2, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48-2021</td>
<td>Union Bank Building</td>
<td>504 Main Street, Installation of CCTV security cameras in main floor space</td>
<td>December 15, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-2021</td>
<td>Great West Saddlery Warehouse</td>
<td>112-114 Market Avenue, Second floor renovations - mechanical upgrades and demising wall alteration</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information on the Historical Buildings and Resources 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.

St. Edward’s Roman Catholic Church, 836 Arlington Street, 20219. (G. Cline)