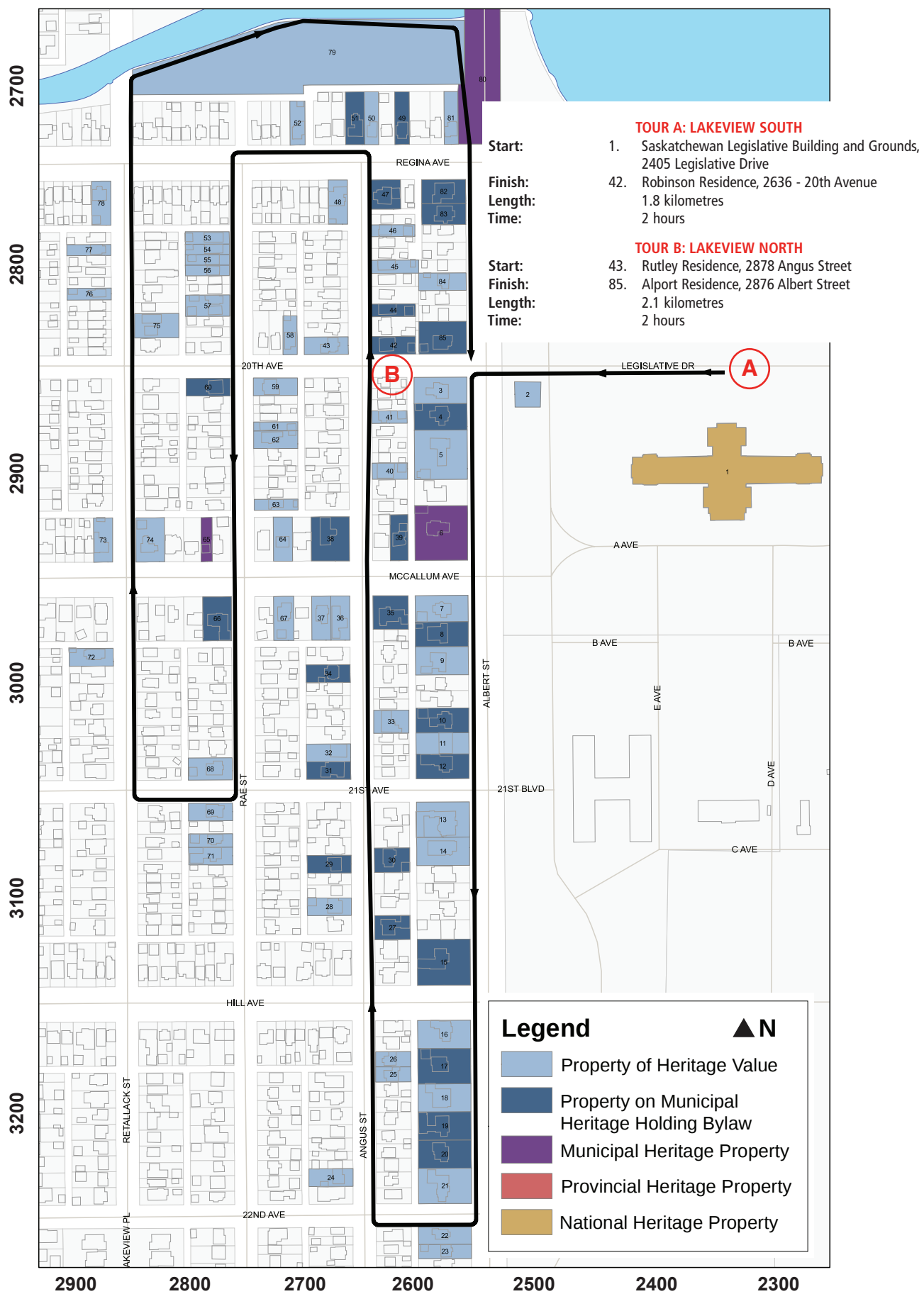






Lakeview Area

The Lakeview Area is historically defined as the area bordered by Montague Street (west) and Albert Street (east), and Regina Avenue (north) and 25th Avenue (south). The land, located outside the city boundary, was purchased by McCallum Hill & Co. in 1904. Lot values dramatically increased when the province purchased an adjacent parcel for the Legislative Building in 1906. It was subdivided that same year and annexed by the City of Regina in 1911 to become Regina's finest residential district.

Walter Hill, Edgar McCallum and other prominent land developers constructed substantial homes in this neighbourhood. Initial sales were brisk and further enhanced in 1912 when a municipal streetcar line was built on Albert Street, running south to 25th Avenue and then on to the Wascana Country Club.

Although it was largely developed by the onset of the Great Depression, another three decades would pass before the neighbourhood was essentially completed. The development over time was relatively slow and scattered. Some of the homes constructed in the interwar period were as imposing as those built a decade earlier. However, the majority were more modest in size and located on narrower lots. The sporadic developmental history has resulted in a diversity of housing styles, shapes and sizes.

Today, the district is known for its strong and stable residential character, its elm-shaded streets and proximity to the parklands of Wascana Centre and Wascana Creek.

*Photograph: North east side of the Saskatchewan Legislative Building under construction, 1910
Photograph is a courtesy of the City of Regina Archives Photograph Collection, CORA-RPL-B-485*

TOUR A: LAKEVIEW SOUTH

Start: 1. Saskatchewan Legislative Building and Grounds, 2405 Legislative Drive
Finish: 42. Robinson Residence, 2636 - 20th Avenue
Length: 1.8 kilometres
Time: 2 hours

1. SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE BUILDING AND GROUNDS 2405 LEGISLATIVE DRIVE

In 1906, the Saskatchewan government purchased 168 acres of land south of Wascana Lake from McCallum Hill & Co. at a price of \$96,250. Construction began with an official sod-turning ceremony in 1908. Governor General Earl Grey laid the cornerstone in 1909. Originally scheduled for completion in 1910, the project experienced several delays, including two labour disputes, poor weather, and a decision to change the facing of the building from red brick to Tyndall limestone. The building was officially opened by Earl Grey's successor, the Duke of Connaught, in 1912. Seven firms were invited to submit a design for the new building, but the Montreal firm of Edward & William S. Maxwell was finally chosen. The construction contract was awarded to Peter Lyall & Sons, also of Montreal. The Beaux Arts Classical style of this cruciform-shape building incorporates an eclectic mixture of Neo-Classical architectural elements on a monumental scale. It is heavily influenced by Baroque European architecture, particularly French architecture of the Louis XVI period. The building was designed to accommodate future expansions to the south. The interior is finished with materials from all over the world, including 34 varieties of marble. The total expenditure on the building from 1907 to 1913 was approximately \$3 million. This building was designated as a Provincial Heritage Property in 1978 and a National Historic Site in 2005. It was the recipient of a 2002 Municipal Heritage Award in the New Design Sensitive Addition category for the design of the Prince of Wales entrance. See the commemorative plaques.

2. THE PROVINCIAL WAR MEMORIALS 2405 LEGISLATIVE DRIVE

Located at the west entrance of the legislative grounds, the Provincial War Memorials consist of the First World War Memorial completed in 1995 and the Second World War/Korean War/Peace Time Operations Memorial completed in 2005. This last one was dedicated by His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh and was unveiled as part of

Saskatchewan's 2005 Centennial celebrations by the Lieutenant-Governor Linda Haverstock. Both memorials were designed by William Henderson and built with tyndall stone to harmonize with each other and with the Legislative Building. The First World War Memorial was designed in the Beaux Arts style. The Second World War/Korean War/Peace Time Operations Memorial was designed in the Art Deco style. The First World War Memorial was the recipient of a 1996 Municipal Heritage Award in the Heritage Open Space category.

3. MARTIN RESIDENCE 2900 ALBERT STREET

This 1926 house was built for John Martin, a partner in the law firm of McEwen & Martin. It was designed in a combination of Queen Anne and Tudor Revival styles by Storey & Van Egmond, who had previously submitted plans for a Mediterranean style house. The building features a distinctive corner front entrance porch with carved brackets and an arched entry door, and a well designed north bay window.

4. MacBETH RESIDENCE 2920 ALBERT STREET

This 1926 house was built for and by Andrew MacBeth, manager of the local branch of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada and two-term member of city council. It was designed in the very symmetrical Georgian Revival style. Note the well designed arched entry canopy with matching arched dormers on the roof. George Lownsbrough built it at a cost of \$12,500. It features round-headed dormers, returned eaves and dentils. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

5. McCALLUM RESIDENCE 2930 ALBERT STREET

This 1912 house was built for Edgar McCallum, who lived here with his wife Alice Lanigan. Born in 1880 in Cumberland Village, Ontario, McCallum graduated from Normal school in 1900. In 1903, he founded the real estate and insurance firm of McCallum Hill & Co., with his brother Ernest

McCallum and business partner Walter Hill. After Edgar's death in 1939, Alice and their daughter left Regina. Another resident was Dr. Hugh MacLean, a prominent surgeon and social activist who lived here from 1923 until he moved to California in 1935. MacLean helped found the University of Saskatchewan medical school and established a major scholarship for needy students. Frederick Chapman Clemesha designed the house in a Tudor Revival style. It features extensive stonework, half-timbering, an impressive two-storey oriel window with leaded glass, and an elongated portico off the south side. It was built at a cost of \$30,000.



McCallum Residence, 2930 Albert Street

6. HILL RESIDENCE 2990 ALBERT STREET

This 1911 house was built for Walter Hill, who lived here until 1971. Hill was born near Guelph, Ontario, and came to Regina in 1902. In 1903, he co-established McCallum Hill & Co. with the brothers Ernest and Edgar McCallum. The firm soon invested in farmland in the Lakeview Area. In addition to his business interests, Hill was a member of city council in 1923/26. The first around-the-world radio transmission was sent from and received back to this house by his son James, who was a noted amateur radio operator. The Tudor Revival styled house was designed by the firm of Clemesha & Coltman based on an English country manor, and built at a cost of \$18,000. It was one of the first homes constructed in this subdivision. It was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1982.

7. BROWN RESIDENCE 3000 ALBERT STREET

This 1923 house was built for judge Thomas Brown, first dean of Wetmore College law school located at 2118 Scarth Street. The college merged with the University of Saskatchewan in 1922. Brown died in

1931 at the age of 55. His wife Evelyn lived here until the 1940s. She was one of the co-founders of the Women's Canadian Club. Francis Portnall designed this property in the Queen Anne Revival style. Note the Queen Anne window bay tower on the north side with the eyebrow window above. The corner front entrance porch with carved brackets and an arched entry door are very similar to the entrance design of 2900 Albert Street.

8. SMITH/WOOD RESIDENCE 3002 ALBERT STREET

This 1920 house was built for Herbert Smith, of H.G. Smith Wholesale Grocers, who lived here until 1925. A later owner was Thomas Wood, who emigrated from England with his parents as a young boy. Wood moved to Regina in 1912 and purchased the Chicago Photo Supplies Co., which he operated until 1946. He was also director of both the Toronto Chemical Supply Co. and the Calgary Oil Co., and the president of Dome Oils and Trans-Canada Petroleum companies. In 1923, he married Dorothy Duncan, the daughter of Albert Duncan, one of Regina's earliest settlers. A strong supporter and active member of the Liberal party, Wood spent many years as a provincial finance and organization chairman before being appointed to the Senate by Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent in 1949. He was also a keen horticulturist, winning many prizes in local competitions, serving as vice-president of the Regina Horticultural Society and later receiving a life membership from that organization. The house also served as the home of Grant Devine, premier of Saskatchewan from 1982 to 1991. The property was designed in the American Craftsman style with a Tudor Revival half-timbering to the front facade. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

9. BOLE RESIDENCE 3004 ALBERT STREET

This 1910 house was the home of John Bole, who lived here from 1914 to 1930. Bole arrived in Saskatchewan to homestead with his parents at the age of 14. He was subsequently hired as the carrier of the first edition of *The Leader* newspaper in 1883. In 1898, Bole founded the Regina Trading Co. Regina's first department store, and served as president until the business was sold in 1920. He was also president of the Saskatchewan Mortgage Trust Co., a member of city council in 1895/03 and Regina's first MLA from 1905 until he resigned in 1916. This property was designed in the Tudor

Revival style. It is the oldest residence included in this tour.

10. E.A. McCALLUM RESIDENCE 3036 ALBERT STREET

This 1928 house was built for Ernest McCallum, who lived here until his death in 1935. Born in 1871 in Cumberland Village, Ontario, McCallum arrived here in 1898 to study law with T. Johnstone. He co-founded McCallum Hill & Co. with his brother Edgar McCallum and business partner Walter Hill, and made a fortune in land speculation and subdivision. The company built a number of houses in this area and sold the remainder of the Lakeview Subdivision lots to other private developers. This white stucco building is designed in the Federal style. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

11. VAN EGMOND RESIDENCE 3060 ALBERT STREET

This 1922 house was designed by and for William Van Egmond, who lived here until he moved to his third house at 3374 Albert Street in 1926. The next owner was Dr. Herbert Clegg George, who lived here until 1959. He was a pioneer in cancer research and contributed to the establishment of a network of cancer clinics throughout Saskatchewan. This property was designed in an Arts and Crafts style and incorporates two of Van Egmond's favourite architectural elements: an attached garage and a sunroom.

12. BURTON RESIDENCE 3070 ALBERT STREET

This 1922 house was built for Stewart Burton. Born in Ontario, he came to Regina in 1907 to manage the Cameron & Heap Wholesale Grocers Co. He served on city council for four years before serving as mayor in 1923/24. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed this property in a blend of American Federal style and the Prairie School style. Note the formal symmetrical window configuration, the deep eaves and the paired roof brackets. This house was built at a cost of \$11,000. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

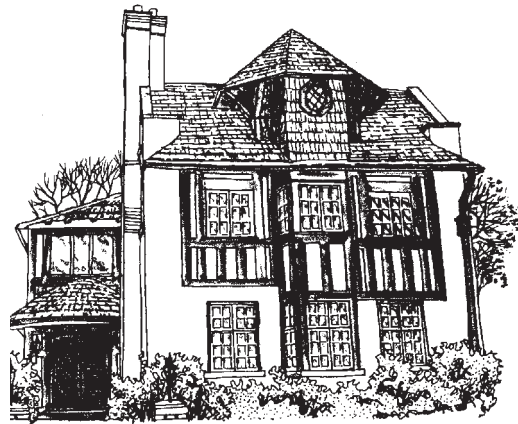
13. READ RESIDENCE 3100 ALBERT STREET

This 1914 house was built for Harry Read and his wife, who moved to Regina in 1906 from Hagersville, Ontario. In 1908, Read founded Regina

Plumbing & Heating Co. The Read family lived here until 1943, when the automobile dealer E. Moynan purchased the house. A later owner was the Sisters of Social Services, whose members lived and taught here from 1953 to 1973. The property was purchased and renovated by the architect Robert Croft and his wife in 1986. Frederick Chapman Clemesha designed it in a Georgian style, with classic detailing and wide flaring eaves of Prairie School influences. The property was built at a cost of \$13,000.

14. MASON RESIDENCE 3118 ALBERT STREET

This 1913 house was built for William Mason, who lived here until 1948. Mason moved to Regina in 1905 and managed the local branch of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Co. until 1920. An eight-term member of city council, he served as mayor in 1925/26. The property was designed by James Puntin, and features a mixture of Dutch Colonial, Tudor, Classical Revival and East Coast Shingle styles. It originally had an open wrap-around veranda formed by Doric columns.



Mason Residence, 3118 Albert Street

15. R.H. COOK RESIDENCE 3160 ALBERT STREET

Robert H. Cook, manager of Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance, commissioned Van Egmond and Storey architects to design this house. Cook paid \$40,000 for its construction in 1929 and filled it with antiques from England. The design is a definitive example of the Tudor Revival style, and features a crenelated stair tower, leaded windows and half-timbering. The architects specified that the so-called pegging technique be used in its interior construction. Pegging, both a functional and

decorative technique involving the use of wooden pegs instead of nails, is an uncommon and high quality sign of craftsmanship. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

16. BOWMAN RESIDENCE 3200 ALBERT STREET

This 1926 house was built for Ira Bowman, who lived here from 1925 to 1954. Bowman was the president of Bowman Brothers Automotive Supplies and a member of city council in 1927/28. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed this property in the Georgian Revival style. Note the grand entrance portico with massive fluted Doric columns.

17. J. BRYANT RESIDENCE 3220 ALBERT STREET

This 1914 house was built for James Bryant, who lived here until 1935. Bryant was a Conservative MLA for Lumsden in 1929/34, and served as speaker of the Legislature and minister of Public Works. He initiated a number of controversial relief projects during the Great Depression, including improvements to Wascana Lake and the construction of the present Albert Memorial Bridge. These projects were subject to ridicule for their apparent frivolity and were called "Bryant's Folly," "Bryant's Bridge" and "Bryant's Island." Francis Portnall designed this property in an elaborate Queen Anne Revival style with strong Tudor influences, such as the steeply pitched roof, half-timbering, elaborate bargeboard and the cosmetic buttressing at the corners. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.



J. Bryant Residence, 3220 Albert Street

18. McCALLUM RESIDENCE 3238 ALBERT STREET

This 1913 house was built for Herbert McCallum, of the real estate and investment firm of McCallum & Bolton, who lived here until 1920. A later occupant was Dr. Frederick Corbett from 1927 to 1948. Born in Nova Scotia, Corbett moved to Regina in 1911 and pioneered cancer research at the Regina General Hospital. The Sisters of the Precious Blood subsequently owned the house from 1948 to 1959. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed this property in an early application of the Prairie School style, more apparent before the original open veranda was enclosed. It was built at a cost of \$25,000.

19. BRODERICK RESIDENCE 3248 ALBERT STREET

This 1927 house was built for John Broderick, president of the Saskatchewan Motor Co., who operated the province's first automobile dealership for 54 years. The design by William Van Egmond, of Storey & Van Egmond architects is a definitive example of his application of Prairie School aesthetics. The symmetrical design is a blend of the North American Federal and Prairie School architecture styles. Note the deep overhang of the eaves, the tile roof and prominent horizontal timber band. The property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

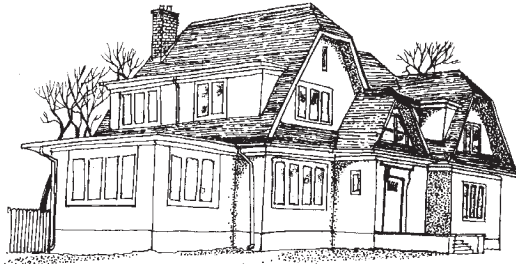
20. BRANDON RESIDENCE 3260 ALBERT STREET

This 1926 house was the home Robert Brandon, a partner in the law firm of Ring & Brandon founded in 1913. The Brandons hired contractor George Lowenbrough to build their home and supplemented his design with ideas of their own. The most distinctive feature of this Queen Anne styled house is the curved front eave and broad arch of the window frames and casements immediately below. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

21. McINNIS RESIDENCE 3270 ALBERT STREET

This 1925 house was built for Walter McInnis, who lived here until 1946. His father, John McInnis, founded the *Regina Daily Standard* in 1904, the city's first daily newspaper, and was active in civic politics and real estate investment. In 1919, Walter McInnis and his brother Bruce bought the printing plant established by their father. The firm of

McInnis Brothers, later called Standard Printers, continued until the province bought it in 1945. This property was designed in a Queen Anne Revival style. Notable features include multiple hipped gable roofs with rolled gable ends and the distinctive front entrance.



McInnis Residence, 3270 Albert Street

22. HUTH RESIDENCE 3300 ALBERT STREET

This 1924 house was built for Merlin Huth, manager of Yaeger's Furs, who lived here until 1929. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed it in a Prairie School style. Note the cant-bay window and the attached garage.

23. GRAHAM/POWELL RESIDENCE 3312 ALBERT STREET

This 1929 Tudor Revival styled house was briefly occupied by C. Graham and then owned by Harvey Powell, general manager of the Dominion Agricultural Credit Company. The home features the steep pitched roof and half-timbering typical of the Tudor Revival style, and includes a distinctive herringbone patterned brick panelling flanking the front entrance.

24. SANDERSON RESIDENCE 3270 ANGUS STREET

This 1947 house was built in by J. Sanderson at a cost of \$7,000. It was purchased in 1949 by Hermes Coupal and his wife Adel upon their retirement as farmers. This is one of three distinctive Art Moderne styled houses constructed immediately after the Second World War on the 3200 block of Angus Street. Note the use of horizontal streamlined trim-band accents, the geometrically designed living room window and the corner returned window.

25. BAKER RESIDENCE 3225 ANGUS STREET

This 1947 house was built for Morely Baker, foreman for the Beaver Lumber Co. outlet in Regina. It was designed in an Art Moderne

bungalow style and also features a distinctive flat roof and horizontal accents. Note the corner returned windows also present at 3270 and 3217 Angus Street. The property was constructed by H. Black at a cost of \$5,000.

26. HUGH RESIDENCE 3217 ANGUS STREET

This 1947 house was built for A. Hugh, a local gas station owner. It was sold to another gas station manager, Donald Owen-Gray of Hunters Ltd. Gas Station. It was also designed in an Art Moderne style and features the horizontal streamlined styling, window design and flat roof characteristic of this architectural style. It is almost identical in design to 3225 Angus Street.

27. STRATHDEE RESIDENCE 3151 ANGUS STREET

This 1915 house was built for James Strathdee, who immigrated to Regina from Scotland in 1913. He soon helped establish Campbell, Wilson & Strathdee Wholesale Grocers, which he managed for many years. The house remained in the family until 1945. It was built by George Lowenbrough in a Tudor Revival style. The property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

28. DUNSTAN/TAGGART RESIDENCE 3144 ANGUS STREET

This 1929 house was built for K. Dunstan, co-owner and manager of Dunstan & MacLachlan Agencies and General Insurance, and agent for the Dwyer Elevator Company. It was purchased by the provincial Minister of Agriculture James Taggart in the mid 1930s. Note the use of brick quoin accents, the crenelated bay window and the arched front door and projecting hood.

29. McCONNELL RESIDENCE 3128 ANGUS STREET

This 1929 house was built for William McConnell, a supervisor at Canada Life Assurance, who lived here until 1938. The next owner was Thomas Clayton Davis, a judge on the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal and a former Liberal MLA for Prince Albert. First elected in 1925, Davis was Saskatchewan's attorney general in 1927/29 and in 1934/39. He lived here until 1941 when he was appointed to the Canadian High Commission in Australia. Francis Portnall designed the property in a Georgian Revival style. It features a steeply pitched gable roof uncommon to this style. It has

been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

30. HAROLD RESIDENCE 3131 ANGUS STREET

This 1914 house was built for George Harold of Cockshutt Plough Company, who lived here until 1950. It was designed by Francis Portnall. Its exterior composition suggests that his interpretation of the North American Federal style did not change significantly over the years, although the shallower pitch of the roof is more in keeping with the general characteristics of this style. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

31. TALBOT RESIDENCE 3078 ANGUS STREET

This 1912 house was the home of William Talbot, a painting and glass contractor, who lived here from 1914 to 1918. His company, Talbot Glass, obtained major glass contracts for the Legislative Building and Regina College. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed it in a Queen Anne Revival style, featuring a corner turret tower and a wrap-around veranda. The combination of brick and shingle facing was a common feature for Regina homes of this period. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

32. BATES RESIDENCE 3068 ANGUS STREET

This 1913 house was built for Frederick Bates. He was first a physics professor at Regina College and later the director of rural education with the provincial government.

33. FEIR RESIDENCE 3055 ANGUS STREET

This 1920 house was built for James Feir, manager of the hardware, sporting goods and automobile accessories wholesaler Wood Vallance Ltd. Another resident was James Foulds, who occupied the house from 1933 to 1939. He was the manager of Marshall-Wells Co., the firm that acquired the assets of Wood Vallance Ltd. This property features an addition to the north end that detracts from the symmetry of its original Classical style.

34. DAKIN RESIDENCE 3030 ANGUS STREET

This 1928 house was built for Dr. Warren Dakin, who came to Regina from Nova Scotia in 1910 to

practise urology. He became superintendent of the Regina General Hospital in 1918, was one of the founders of the Medical Arts Clinic, and head of the urology department until his retirement in 1955. The Dakin family lived here until 1968. This property was designed by the firm of Van Egmond & Storey, incorporating maritime motifs that reflect the origins of the owners. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

35. ROUNDING RESIDENCE 2639 McCALLUM AVENUE

This 1914 house was built for the land developer Lewis Rounding, who was killed in the First World War. His wife stayed in the property and opened a gentlemen's boarding house. A later resident was Ambrose Froom, who lived here from 1923 to 1937. He was the manager of the life insurance and loans division of the Imperial Life Assurance Co. until 1940. He served on city council in 1913/15. The house was converted into suites in 1939. It later functioned as the Montessori Children's Centre, but is now again a private residence. The Rounding Land Co. built the property at a cost of \$15,000. This company also built most of the early Rae Street homes in Lakeview. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

36. YOUNG RESIDENCE 2705 McCALLUM AVENUE

This 1928 house was built for Ridgely Young, manager of Sun Electric Products, who lived here until 1942. A later owner was Dr. Emil Sauer, who lived here from 1943 to 1967. Sauer was co-founder of the Medical Arts Clinic. He also imported the first American saddle-bred horses to Regina and greatly contributed to the quality of horse shows in the city. It was designed in an eclectic version of the Craftsman style with Tudor Revival half-timbering and a round-arched front door.

37. MILLIKEN RESIDENCE 2715 McCALLUM AVENUE

This 1926 house was built in the Craftsman style for Robert Milliken and his wife Ethel. Robert was solicitor and then general counsel for the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool during its first 35 years. He practised law from 1916 to 1959, and was director of the Bank of Canada from 1944 to 1959. In addition to his work for the Wheat Pool, he represented several national farm organizations. Ethel served on the Regina Public School Board for 10 years and was chairperson for one year. She was

also president of the Regina Council of Women, several other local women groups and an active member of Lakeview United Church. A public elementary school located in the southern area of the city was named in her honour.

38. ENGLAND RESIDENCE/DEVON COURT 2700 McCALLUM AVENUE

This 1921 house was built for Frederick England, one of Regina's first residents. England moved to Regina from Ontario in 1887 and opened England's Jeweller, where he worked behind the store counter for 66 years. He was the official watch inspector for the Canadian Pacific Railway. He also installed the clock in the Post Office Tower in 1912 and wound it every week with a huge hand crank. The business remained a family-run operation until 1985. England also served on city council for six terms between 1916 and 1935. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Regina Exhibition. This property was divided into seven suites and named Devon Court Apartments when the England family sold the house in 1939. This building is designed in the Federal Style and features a port cochere at the front entrance. Note the quarter round fan styled windows in the gable end also repeated in the front shed dormer. It was originally built at a cost of \$26,000. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

39. ANDRE RESIDENCE 2630 McCALLUM AVENUE

This 1927 house was built for Nathaniel Andre from Minneapolis, who lived here until 1943. Andre was recruited in 1913 to manage the insurance branch of McCallum Hill & Co. He was an avid sportsman and contributed to the formation of the Regina Rangers, a hockey club sponsored by the New York Rangers. They brought the Allen Cup to Regina in 1941. Another resident was John Sangster, founder of Mid-West Motors, who lived here from 1944 to 1974. Sangster was instrumental in the planning and construction of the present YMCA building. He also served on the national executive committee of the Progressive Conservative party. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed this property using 18th century Classical motifs. It was the third attempt to reach an architectural compromise with Andre. The interior is characteristic of the Prairie School of architectural design with airy open spaces. This was also among the first houses in Regina to incorporate an attached garage. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

40. COOLICAN RESIDENCE 2931 ANGUS STREET

This Craftsman styled home was constructed in 1997 for Brian Coolican, a local real estate agent. Note the low hipped gable roof and the shingle cladding on the gable face. The property was the recipient of a 1999 Municipal Heritage Award in the New Design Sensitive Infill category.

41. DEMOREST RESIDENCE 2919 ANGUS STREET

This 1927 Craftsman styled house was built for Arthur Demorest and his wife Kathleen. Demorest was manager of the Toronto Type Foundry. Kathleen was a reporter with the *Regina Star* newspaper.

42. ROBINSON RESIDENCE 2636 - 20th AVENUE

This 1915 house was built for Franklin Robinson, deputy minister of Public Works, who worked with Walter Scott on the design and construction of the Legislative Building. A later resident was Brigadier-General Daniel Ormand in 1922/26. He was then commandant of Military District #12, which encompassed all of Saskatchewan. George Spence also lived here in 1929/30. He was a Liberal MLA in 1917/25 and MP in 1925/27, minister of Highways and Railways, Labour and Industries in 1927/1929, and minister of Public Works in 1934/38. He then resigned to become the first director of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA). He was also made a commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1946, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Saskatchewan in 1948 and was inducted into the Saskatchewan Agricultural Hall of Fame in 1974. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed the property. It was built at a cost of \$7,000. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

TOUR B: LAKEVIEW NORTH

Start: 43. Rutley Residence, 2878 Angus Street
Finish: 85. Alport Residence, 2876 Albert Street
Length: 2.1 kilometres
Time: 2 hours

43. RUTLEY RESIDENCE 2878 ANGUS STREET

This 1928 house was built for James Rutley, of the Rutley Lumber Co., who lived here until 1942. He served as treasurer of the Saskatchewan Conservative Association for many years and was an active member of what is now the Knox-Metropolitan United Church. This property was designed in a Georgian Revival style. It features wood siding as facing material, although brick was more common at that time. Another distinctive feature is the front entrance portico with its paired supporting columns and open pediment.



Rutley Residence, 2878 Angus Street

44. OWEN SMITH RESIDENCE 2861 ANGUS STREET

This 1914 house was the home of Owen Smith, manager of Smith & Ross Contractors. A later owner was Judge David Hogarth, who lived here from 1917 to 1935. Hogarth came to Regina in 1906 and practised law for 49 years. He was a Liberal MLA from 1938 to 1944. Decisions he handed down as a judge in 1952/53 led to changes in the Criminal Code of Canada. This property was designed in an American Craftsman bungalow style. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw list since 1989.



Owen Smith Residence, 2861 Angus Street

45. ROBINSON RESIDENCE 2839 ANGUS STREET

This 1914 house was the first to be built for Franklin Robinson, who briefly lived here. Robinson was also the director of the Saskatchewan General Investment Agency Co. before being appointed deputy minister of the provincial Department of Highways. The next owner was the architect Maurice Sharon. This property was designed in a combination of the Shingle and Stick styles.

46. STREET RESIDENCE 2825 ANGUS STREET

This 1929 house was built for John Street, owner and manager of Capital Auto Wrecking. It is an excellent example of the Shingle style imported from the United States.

47. SHARON RESIDENCE 2635 REGINA AVENUE

This 1927 house was designed by and built for Maurice Sharon, who prepared the first map of Saskatchewan in 1905. In his early private practice with Neil Darrach, he was involved in the design of several commercial buildings in downtown Regina. As a provincial architect in 1913/29, he designed a series of Colonial style courthouses, the most notable being the one in Weyburn. When the Liberal government was defeated in 1929, he sold the house to Heinie Rogers of Rogers Lumber & Supply. This property was designed in a Tudor and Gothic Revival style. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

48. RUTLEY RESIDENCE 2701 REGINA AVENUE

This 1919 house was built for James Rutley of the Rutley Lumber Co., who lived here until 1927. This is a fine example of the Stick style of architecture that became popular throughout North America at the beginning of the 20th century. Note the stylistically compatible addition to the west section of the house.

49. VAN EGMOND RESIDENCE 2620 REGINA AVENUE

This 1942 house was designed and built by William Van Egmond, who came to Regina in 1906 and was hired as a summer draftsman by Edgar Storey. They soon formed a successful partnership that strongly influenced the architectural face of Regina. This is the fourth and last house that Van Egmond designed for himself. When Edgar Storey died in 1913, Van Egmond continued to practise with Edgar's son, Stanley Storey, until William's death in 1949. The property features a classic Canadian example of the Art Moderne style of residential architecture. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

50. TANNER RESIDENCE 2680 REGINA AVENUE

Constructed in 1928 for Percy Tanner, a local Regina barrister, this house is a blend of Tudor and Gothic Revival styles and features some excellent half-timbering incorporated into dual gable projections.

51. MERTZ RESIDENCE 2700 REGINA AVENUE

This house was originally constructed in 1913 as the stable and coach house for the E.D. McCallum residence at 2930 Albert St. It was moved to its present location in 1924 and redesigned as a private residence by architect William Van Egmond of Storey & Van Egmond. John Mertz, manager of Sun Life Assurance, lived here from 1925 to 1928. The next owner was John McDougall, who co-founded the law firm of McDougall Ready. The property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

52. FORBES RESIDENCE 2718 REGINA AVENUE

This 1916 house was built for Gordon Forbes, who lived here until 1959. Forbes practised law in Regina for almost 50 years as a partner in the firm

of Cross, Jonah, Hugg & Forbes. He was an active member of the Canadian Bar Association and served as president of the Law Society of Saskatchewan. He also played a leading role in the formation of the Wascana Winter Club. His son Murray Forbes lived here until 1969.

53. YOUNG RESIDENCE 2822 RAE STREET

This 1914 house was built for Stewart Young, who rented out the premises before taking up permanent residence here from 1924 to 1967. Young was director of town planning with the provincial Department of Municipal Affairs from 1924 until his retirement in 1951.

54. LANGLEY RESIDENCE 2830 RAE STREET

This 1913 house was built for George Langley, who lived here until 1923. He served as the MLA for North Qu'Appelle, Redberry and Cumberland constituencies consecutively from 1905 to 1922. He was the minister of Municipal Affairs from 1914 to 1921, and was vice-president and later president of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. This property is designed in a blend of the Shingle and Stick styles of architecture and features a distinctive recessed gable dormer with two separate windows.

55. SCOTT RESIDENCE 2834 RAE STREET

This 1914 house was built for Bert Scott, an employee of the International Harvester Co. A later occupant was the insurance agent Stanley Thornicroft, who lived here from 1923 to 1932. His son, John Thornicroft, lived here until 1952. He was a professional violinist and conducted the Regina Symphony Orchestra in 1943/45 and 1955/58. He also taught violin at the Regina Conservatory of Music. This is also an example of the Shingle and Stick styles. Note the unusual curved bay window of this residence.

56. BRODERICK RESIDENCE 2838 RAE STREET

This house was constructed in 1919 for Jack M. Broderick, manager of the Saskatchewan Motor Company. It was designed in the Shingle style. The prominent diagonal, formed by the downward extension of the northern gable edge, is reminiscent of the work of the architect William Van Egmond.

**57. ELLIS RESIDENCE
2852 RAE STREET**

**McKAY RESIDENCE
2856 RAE STREET**

These two 1913 houses were built to the same basic design. The first owner of 2852 Rae Street was John Ellis, assistant city engineer for the City of Regina. The first owner of 2865 Rae Street was Kenneth McKay, the assistant dairy commissioner for the provincial government. Both houses were originally designed in a Shingle style. Note the fine example of the fish scale shingle pattern in the gable end of 2852 Rae Street.

**58. LEIGH RESIDENCE
2722 - 20th AVENUE**

This 1921 house was built for Robert Leigh, an insurance agent with the Continental Insurance Company. It was designed in a Craftsman style. Note the repetition of decorative elements under the main and subordinate gables.

**59. MacMILLAN RESIDENCE
2905 RAE STREET**

This house was constructed in 1929 in the Gothic Revival style for Dr. A. MacMillan.

**60. HACKER/BASTEDO RESIDENCE
2900 RAE STREET**

This 1913 house was built for George Hacker, owner of the Quality Grocery. A later owner was Frank Lindsay Bastedo, who lived here from 1915 to 1950. Bastedo moved to Regina in 1911 to join the law firm of Norman MacKenzie and later served as lieutenant-governor from 1958 to 1963. Over the years, he also served as director of the Regina Board of Trade and president of the Regina Conservative Association, the Saskatchewan Bar Association, the Canadian Club and the Regina Orchestral Society. This property was built at a cost of \$6,000. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**61. BLACKLOCK RESIDENCE
2921 RAE STREET**

This 1911 house was built for Robert Blacklock, who lived here until 1919. Born in Ontario, he came to Regina in 1905 to serve as principal of Victoria elementary school. He was later appointed registrar of the Department of Education. This house is a copy of the "Cottage-for-a-Small-Family" design that appeared in Gustaf Stickley's

1905 pattern book. Stickley strove to build houses that would simplify the work of home life and add to its "wholesome joy and comfort."

**62. MARTIN RESIDENCE
2927 RAE STREET**

This 1919 house was built for contractor Walter Martin. The next occupant was Dr. Oliver Davison, who lived here from 1921 to 1944. Davison served as a provincial medical inspector and later became the deputy minister and registrar general for the Department of Public Health.

**63. MARS RESIDENCE
2957 RAE STREET**

This 1929 Picturesque bungalow was built for barrister William Mars and his wife Leola, a noted musical accompanist.

**64. RIDEOUT RESIDENCE
2728 McCALLUM AVENUE**

This 1927 house was built for Reginald Rideout, general manager of the Western Trust Company. Rideout also served on the Saskatchewan Heart Foundation board of directors. He lived here until 1939. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed the property in a Spanish Colonial Revival style. It features an imitation clay tile roof made of prefabricated metal, a wrought iron balcony and rounded-arch windows. Van Egmond was not usually concerned with uniformity of style on all sides of his houses, but in this instance, the Spanish style is carried throughout the design.

**65. "THE DOLL'S HOUSE"
2812 McCALLUM AVENUE**

This 1928 house was designed and built by William Van Egmond. It was a wedding present to his daughter Isabelle Lockhart, who lived here until 1935. "The Doll's House," as it has come to be known, enjoys a cherished position in the neighbourhood due to its picturesque design and romantic origin. The steeply pitched gable roof, heavy split shingles, triangular window openings and irregular shutters create a fanciful appearance. The property was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1983. See the commemorative plaque.

66. RIGBY/POOLE 2805 McCALLUM AVENUE

RESIDENCE

This 1911/12 house was built for William Rigby, who emigrated from England in 1884. Rigby farmed near Indian Head until 1906, when he moved to Regina to work as a clerk at the Regina Land Titles Office. He occupied a modest house on the 2200 block of Albert Street. His property tripled in value in 1910, when the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway announced its plans to build a passenger terminal and chateau-style hotel nearby. Rigby sold that property at a tremendous profit and built the present property. The next resident was Ernest Poole, of Poole Construction, who lived here from 1923 to 1932. Poole significantly altered the interior of the house to reflect a more Classical taste. The property was later purchased by the urologist Dr. Estaphios Barootes and his wife Betty, who lived here from 1954 to 1986. Barootes served in the Canadian Senate from 1984 to 1993. They had the original brown shingle exterior refaced with stucco and decorative half-timbering. Subsequent owners undertook substantial alterations, including an addition to the east in 1994. This property was designed by Francis Portnall in a Shingle style. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

67. WARREN RESIDENCE 2727 McCALLUM AVENUE

This 1920 house was built for William Warren, chief engineer with the provincial Department of Telephones and Telegraphs. The massing and style of this expansive bungalow is unique in this neighbourhood.

68. LINTON RESIDENCE 3080 RAE STREET

This 1929 house was built for bridge engineer Adam Linton, who lived here until 1948. Francis Portnall designed it in a Queen Anne Revival style, combining the crispness of the Tudor half-timbering detail with seemingly irregular window placement.



Linton Residence, 3080 Rae Street

69. MALONE RESIDENCE 2801 - 21st AVENUE

This 1929 house was built for lawyer Cyril Malone, who lived here until moving to 3160 Albert Street in 1937. After his return from active service overseas during the First World War, he was admitted to the bar in 1919, was a member of city council in 1931/33, and was governor of the Notre Dame College at Wilcox, Saskatchewan, for 35 years. His son Edward was a judge and served as a Regina MLA and leader of the Saskatchewan Liberal party from 1975 to 1982.

This property was designed by the firm of Van Egmond & Storey and is an eclectic use of the Tudor Revival style of architecture. Of particular note are the decorative brackets under the eaves, the tapered fireplace chimney and the tower.

70. SMITH RESIDENCE 3116 RAE STREET

This 1946 house was constructed by and for Thomas Smith of Hilsden Smith Building Contractors. It is an excellent example of Art Moderne residential design. Characteristic features include the flat roof, curved south east corner, the use of narrow glass block corner windows and cornice bands.

71. MacVEAN/DUNNING RESIDENCE 3120 RAE STREET

This 1913 house was the home of Charles A. Dunning, the third premier of Saskatchewan, from 1920 to 1926. Born in England in 1885, Dunning came to Yorkton in 1902 and later homesteaded in that area. He was elected to the Saskatchewan

Grain Growers Association board of directors in 1911, and was elected vice-president the following year. In 1911, he became the general manager of the newly established Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. Elected to the Saskatchewan Legislature in 1916, he served as provincial treasurer in 1916/25 and premier in 1922/25. Dunning was elected to Parliament in 1926 and was immediately appointed to the cabinet of William Lyon Mackenzie King. After two terms as the minister of finance, he resigned in 1939 for health reasons. He served as chancellor of Queen's University from 1940 until his death in 1958. Throughout his political career, Dunning was recognized as a champion of Western Canadian interests. This property was designed by Francis Portnall and built by Harold G. MacVean, a local consulting engineer and contractor.

72. GRAHAM RESIDENCE 3022 RETALLACK STREET

This 1929 house was built for Chester Graham, of the Western Manufacturing Co Ltd. The company's product line included sashes, doors, mouldings, frames and detail millwork. It was designed as a large Shingle styled bungalow. Note the gently curved swayed roof lines with curved barge boards at the gable ends of the north and south building elevations.

73. RADWAY RESIDENCE 2900 McCALLUM AVENUE

This 1930 house was built for Essie Radway, who lived here until 1959. She was the daughter of George and Helen Broder, and married Norris Radway in 1920. Norris Radway was born in Latton, England, in 1896 and immigrated to Saskatchewan in 1913. The following year, he enlisted with the 28th Battalion for active service in the First World War. In 1915, he was the battalion's first casualty. He remained hospitalized until his return to Regina and was subsequently discharged in 1918. After a few years as a customs office employee, he worked with George Broder until he set up his own lumber and insurance business in 1930. Radway was associated with lumber, building and insurance businesses for over 40 years. He was also the first director of the Saskatchewan Motor Club, director of the Assiniboia Club, and a member of the Royal Canadian Legion and the Canadian War Amputees Association. He died in 1960. The next owner was William John Patterson, who lived here from 1939

to 1946. Born in Grenfell, Saskatchewan, in 1886, Patterson was a lieutenant in the 10th Canadian Mounted Rifles during the First World War and was wounded in 1918. He was elected to the Saskatchewan Legislature in 1921 and held various portfolios in successive Liberal governments. He was premier of Saskatchewan in 1935/44 and then lieutenant-governor in 1951/58. Patterson holds the distinction of being the first person to have served both as premier and as lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan. The property was designed in the Tudor Revival style, with the active participation of Essie Radway.

74. HARDY RESIDENCE 2830 McCALLUM AVENUE

This 1927 house was built for eye-ear-nose and throat specialist Dr. Alburn Hardy, who lived here until 1969. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed the property for the original site on College Avenue. After extensive consultations, this new location was selected as well as a smaller Colonial Revival style home. This property is one of the few in the neighbourhood with a gambrel roof. Note the sensitive addition on the west side.

75. HARRIS RESIDENCE 2863 RETALLACK STREET

COUNSELL RESIDENCE 2865 RETALLACK STREET

These houses were built in 1912 and 1911 respectively and demonstrate how similar properties can change significantly over time. The property located at 2863 was first occupied by Sidney Harris, manager of W.L. McKinnon & Co., a debentures and trust company. The property located at 2965 was first occupied by Albert Counsell, an insurance agent with Sun Life Assurance.

76. HENDERSON RESIDENCE 2850 RETALLACK STREET

This 1913 house was built for James Henderson, a Saskatchewan artist renowned for his Qu'Appelle Valley landscapes and portraits of prairie Indians. Note the gambrel roof design of this modest house.

77. AULD RESIDENCE 2830 RETALLACK STREET

This 1914 house was purchased in 1915 by Francis Auld, deputy minister of agriculture from 1916 to 1946. Auld was granted an honorary Doctor of

Laws degree in 1936 by the University of Saskatchewan. He later became chancellor of that university. Dr. Auld was also an active community worker who served as president of the Regina Exhibition Association, the YMCA, the Canadian Cancer Society and the Rotary Club.

78. MCKEE RESIDENCE 2901 REGINA AVENUE

This 1923 house was built for Clayton McKee, a long-time manager at the Canadian Teachers Agency, and later the Saskatchewan chairperson of the National War Finance Committee. This property was designed in Georgian Revival style. It features a prominent Classical front porch and a hip roof accented with an eyebrow dormer.

79. ROTARY PARK 2738 REGINA AVENUE (2700 to 2600 BLOCKS REGINA AVENUE)

This 3.75 acre park was established in 1934/38 though the volunteer efforts and public donations of the Regina branches of the Rotary Club. It was originally designed as a memorial to the Regina members of the Rotary Club who had fallen in battle during the First World War. Each of the original trees planted in the park commemorated one of them. This park was also the former home of the Nicholas Flood Davin fountain. The elegant 1908 Victorian styled fountain was dedicated to the founder of the *Regina Leader*, now the *Leader-Post* newspaper, and MP for Assiniboia West in 1887/1900. The fountain was originally located at the centre of Victoria Park and removed in 1925 to make way for the present cenotaph. After many years in storage it was relocated to Rotary Park, only to be removed again in 2005 for repairs. The park is crossed by the Devonian Pathway, which begins in the southeast part of the city at the Riverside Memorial Park Cemetery and follows Wascana Creek to the western edge of the city.

80. ALBERT MEMORIAL BRIDGE 2600 to 2700 BLOCKS ALBERT STREET

This 1930 bridge was built during the Great Depression as an unemployment relief project, along with the dredging of Wascana Lake. The project employed over 2,100 men to hand-dredge the lake and create two islands with the mud removed from the bottom. To justify the \$250,000 expenditure, the minister of public works, James Bryant, announced that it would be dedicated as a war memorial. However, when the formal dedication occurred, the two bronze plaques failed

to signify that the bridge was a provincial war memorial and the bridge designer ordered the plaques to be removed. But the provincial government countermanded his order and had the plaques reinstalled. The dispute was left unresolved for the next 60 years until 1995, when the First World War Memorial was constructed at the Albert Street Legislative Drive entrance. The project to span a 50-foot wide creek with an 840-foot long ornate bridge was nicknamed "Bryant's Folly" and to this day is considered to be one of the world's longest bridges over the narrowest span of water.

In 1985, the City proposed to demolish the decorative balustrades on either side of the bridge and to remove the elm trees lining Albert Street in order to widen the street. Plans were abandoned and a \$1.4 million restoration project was completed in 1988. Wascana Lake was again redeveloped in 2004/05 and deepened from 1.5 to 5.5 metres, removing 1.3 million cubic metres of soil at a cost of \$18 million.

The bridge was designed by the architectural and engineering firm of Puntin, O'Leary & Coxall and built by Carter-Halls-Aldinger Co. It features Egyptian-style terra cotta balusters and lamp standards cast in a multicoloured lotus flower design. Egyptian-style concrete obelisks give a sense of grandeur at the bridge entranceways and are adorned with terra cotta plaques of Queen Victoria. Note the sculptured medallions depicting municipal and provincial symbols. The Albert Memorial Bridge was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1984. It was the recipient of a 1989 Municipal Heritage Award in the Exterior Restoration category. See the commemorative plaque.

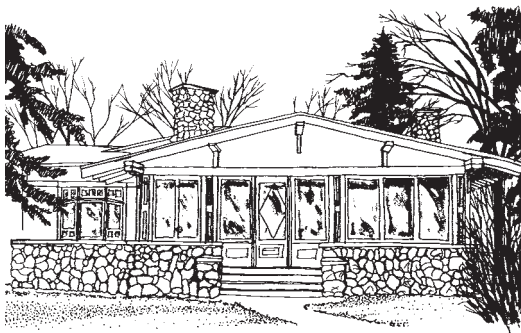
81. HINGLEY RESIDENCE 2600 REGINA AVENUE

This 1929 house was designed by Francis Portnall. It was built for Eustace Hingley, who co-founded the Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association in 1917.

82. YOUNG RESIDENCE 2800 ALBERT STREET

This 1922 house was built for Ridgely Young, manager of Sun Electric Products. The next resident was Samuel Cohen, who lived here from 1925 to 1942. Cohen founded the British Army Store in 1924, later known as the Army & Navy Department Store. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed the property in a Craftsman bungalow style. Note

the extensive use of rough fieldstone on the foundation and two fireplace chimneys. This building material was popular in the design of Craftsman style houses. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.



Young Residence, 2800 Albert Street

83. BARNARD RESIDENCE 2810 ALBERT STREET

This 1912/15 Craftsman styled bungalow has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

84. MCGILLIVRAY RESIDENCE 2850 ALBERT STREET

This 1925 house was built for William McGillivray, an agent of the North American Life Assurance Co. It was designed by William Van Egmond in an eclectic Tudor Revival style.

85. ALPORT RESIDENCE 2876 ALBERT STREET

This 1921 house was built for surgeon and physician Dr. Edward Alport, who practised in Regina until 1949. He played an important role in setting up the first cancer clinics in Saskatchewan. The Alport family owned the house until 1968. This property is sadly notorious as the site of the 1984 murder of Joanne Wilson, the former wife of Saskatchewan politician Colin Thatcher. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.