



TOUR A: CATHEDRAL SOUTH

- Start: 1. Holy Rosary Cathedral, 2107 Garnet Street
 Finish: 39. 13th Avenue Commercial Streetscape, 2800 to 3100 Blocks 13th Avenue
 Length: 2.3 kilometres
 Time: 2 hours

TOUR B: CATHEDRAL NORTH

- Start: 40. Sherwood Department Store/Saskatchewan Wheat Pool
 2625 Victoria Avenue (2006 Albert Street)
 Finish: 64. Bridges Residence, 2054 Garnet Street
 Length: 1.7 kilometres
 Time: 2 hours

TOUR C: CATHEDRAL CENTRE

- Start: 65. Neil Institute, 3124 Victoria Avenue
 Finish: 90. Flood Land Company Residences, 3126/28/30/34/36 - 13th Avenue
 Length: 1.4 kilometres
 Time: 2 hours

Legend ▲ N

- Property of Heritage Value
- Property on Municipal Heritage Holding Bylaw
- Municipal Heritage Property
- Provincial Heritage Property
- National Heritage Property



Cathedral Area

The Cathedral Area is historically defined as the area bordered by Saskatchewan Drive (north) and College Avenue (south), and Pasqua Street (west) and Albert Street (east). This district was laid out as part of the original town site survey and was popularly known as the "West End." Shortly after the formation of the McCallum Hill & Co. in 1903, the firm purchased a large tract of vacant lots west of Albert Street and south of Victoria Avenue. The following year, the City of Regina received the remainder of the unsold properties as a gift from the federal government, including the land north of McCallum Hill's acquisition.

Residential development was initially concentrated along Victoria Avenue and Albert Street. However, it was not long before construction activity spread to the south and west in a more dispersed pattern, particularly after the establishment of the 13th Avenue streetcar line in 1911. The streetcars also prompted local commercial development, and with the construction of such edifices as Holy Rosary Cathedral, Sacred Heart Academy and Westminster Presbyterian Church, 13th Avenue soon became the main streetscape of the neighbourhood. Although infill expansion continued for many years, most of the area was developed by the end of the 1920s.

This district has always included a variety of housing forms and densities. Apartment buildings were concentrated along 12th and 14th avenues, and row housing made an early appearance along 13th Avenue. Starting in the mid-1930s, many of the larger homes towards Albert Street were converted to apartment units. This phenomenon continued until after the Second World War in response to a severe shortage of single-family housing.

By the mid 1970s, the Cathedral Area, as it became known, was showing signs of deterioration and demographic changes common to inner-city neighbourhoods. However, public and private sector investments, community support and cultural endeavours have contributed to revitalize the area. Resettlement of younger households has also resulted in significant restoration activity, thereby helping to maintain the historic integrity of the district. As a neighbourhood that remains relatively intact, the Cathedral Area is rich in its physical, social, cultural and artistic diversity.

*Photograph: Intersection of 13th Avenue and Cameron Street, circa 1909
Official launch of the 13th Avenue streetcar
Photograph is a courtesy of Saskatchewan Archives Board, Photo # R-A17436*

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1. HOLY ROSARY CATHEDRAL 2107 GARNET STREET (3125 - 13TH AVENUE)

This 1913 cathedral was built for the newly organized Roman Catholic Diocese of Regina, which purchased this land in 1911. It was designed by the firm of Joseph Fortin of Montreal in the Romanesque Revival style, who also designed the Roman Catholic cathedrals in Saskatoon and Gravelbourg. Smith Bros. & Wilson built it at a cost of \$200,000. The cathedral measures 200 x 90 feet and features two towers that flank the impressive front entrance facade. It features a 1930 Casavant pipe organ that was fully restored in 1993, and 33 stained-glass windows designed in 1951 by the French artist André Rault. Fortunately, the windows were not damaged in the fire that gutted the interior of the cathedral in 1976. The stained-glass windows were fully restored in 2002 by David Johnson of the Royal Academy of Stained Glass Artisans. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

2. SACRED HEART ACADEMY/ CATHEDRAL COURTS 3225 - 13TH AVENUE

This 1910/11 building was built for the Sisters of Our Lady of the Missions, who purchased this land in 1906 for the establishment of a residential girls school. By 1913, school enrolment had reached 80 and necessitated an addition to the facility, now the middle section. The academy operated as a residential high school until 1969. It remained a residence for the sisters and was occupied by the Archbishopric Corporation of Regina until 1990. It was then converted to condominiums and rental apartments. Smith Bros. & Wilson built the original east wing. James Puntin designed the 1924/26 west portion, which provided a large chapel with a barrel-vault ceiling and gallery, living quarters for the sisters, a dormitory, a dining room and a gymnasium. The stained-glass windows in the chapel were imported from Lyon, France and are of exceptional quality. This building is an excellent example of the French Mansard style of architecture. It was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1990 and received a 1993

Municipal Heritage Award in the Adaptive Re-use category. See the commemorative plaque.

3. CONNAUGHT LIBRARY 3435 - 13TH AVENUE

This 1930 branch of the Regina Public Library was designed by Joseph Warburton in the Classical Romanesque Revival style, who also designed the Albert Library in the same style. It was built by Poole Construction at a cost of \$22,000. The building features a Neo-Classical styled entranceway with architrave and pilasters carved from Manitoba Tyndall stone. Note the Roman arched main floor windows and the oriel window above the entrance with keystone accents also carved from Tyndall stone. The building was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1984. See the commemorative plaque.

4. CONNAUGHT SCHOOL 2124 ELPHINSTONE STREET

This 1912 school was built for the Regina Public School Board. Its completion coincided with a visit of Governor General the Duke of Connaught, and the school was named in his honour. Regina schools built before 1912 were generally modest structures, from eight to twelve classrooms. However, the rapid increase in school population in the pre-war years resulted in a need for larger facilities. This was the first of three schools designed by James Puntin to be completed prior to the First World War. Puntin traveled extensively to study the design and furnishing of schools. The resulting product was a simple and efficient building. The desire to ensure structural soundness and longevity while striving for economy is reflected in the exterior design of the original building, which can be described as simplistic grandeur. The covering portion of the main entrance portico was recently removed. The fenestration has also been significantly altered.

5. YATES RESIDENCE 2155 ELPHINSTONE STREET

This house was constructed in 1932 for Alex Yates, assistant manager at the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. This Cube style house reflects a mixture of Prairie School and Craftsman style architectural influences. Note the horizontal band of sash windows illuminating the main floor living room and the paired sash windows above.



Yates Residence, 2155 Elphinstone Street

6. PARSONS/SMITH RESIDENCE 2234 ELPHINSTONE STREET

This 1915 house was built by contractor Jesse Parsons, who briefly lived here. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

7. KRAMER RESIDENCE 2238 ELPHINSTONE STREET

This 1913/15 house was built by Jesse Parsons for Lewis Kramer, who lived here until 1917. Born in Ontario, Kramer came to Regina in 1901 as the first principal of Graton Roman Catholic separate school. A member of city council from 1907 to 1910, he was appointed provincial inspector of schools in 1911. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

8. SYDNEY TRIPP RESIDENCE 2250 ELPHINSTONE STREET

This house was designed in 1913 by Sidney J. Tripp, a local architect. George Lownsbrough, another local contractor of note, built this house and the ones immediately north and south (2242 and 2254 Elphinstone Street) at roughly the same time. Their similar style, detailing and massing suggests that they may have been designed by Tripp. Note the Tudor style half-timbering and carved roof brackets

used to accent the gable ends of these homes. Other examples of the architect's work include the Annex Apartments and the Crescent Apartments, both built in 1911 in the General Hospital Area. This house has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.



Sydney Tripp Residence, 2250 Elphinstone Street

9. VALLANCE RESIDENCE 2254 ELPHINSTONE STREET

This 1914 Tudor Revival styled home was built in the same design as 2242 Elphinstone Street. Of the two houses, it has been more altered, as evidenced by the replacement of the front porch with a garage. The most notable resident of this house was John Vallance, who lived here from 1936 to 1942. Born in Scotland, Vallance immigrated to Canada in 1906 and homesteaded ten miles south of Lumsden. He was elected to the House of Commons for South Battleford in 1925, but was defeated in the 1935 election. As one of the original staff of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration in Swift Current, Vallance brought the organization to Regina in 1936 as Superintendent of Water Development.

10. GEAKE RESIDENCE 2264 ELPHINSTONE STREET

This 1916 house was built by George Lownsbrough for Charles Geake, who lived here until 1945. It is designed in the Tudor Revival style. Born in Toronto, Geake came to Regina in 1910 and graduated from Normal school in 1914. Over the years, he was a teacher at Strathcona school, vice-principal at Wetmore and Connaught schools and principal at

Benson, Lakeview, Davin and Victoria schools. He retired in 1947 after 32 years of service to the Regina Public School Board.

11. McCALLUM RESIDENCE 2336 MONTAGUE STREET

This modified Tudor Revival styled house was built in 1905 for Ernest A. McCallum, one of the founders of the McCallum Hill Company, and was originally situated at 1830 Hamilton Street. It was moved to this location in 1912. In 1919, the house was acquired by the Salvation Army as a residence for its local financial officer. It continued to serve in this capacity until it was sold to private interests in 1942. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

12. ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN CHURCH 3337 - 15th AVENUE

The original eastern portion of this 1927 church was built for the congregation of St. Mary's and replaced their first church built in 1913/14. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed it in a Gothic Revival style, including the substantial addition to the sanctuary in 1955. It was built by Hipperson Construction Co. Wen C. Marvin designed the parish hall located south of the sanctuary in 1961/62. It was constructed by Smith Bros. & Wilson. One of the most notable features of this property is the lych-gate. See the cornerstone.

13. GEMMILL RESIDENCE 2275 MONTAGUE STREET

This 1928 house features an interesting roofline formed by intersecting gables, a Classical styled cantilevered portico roof over the front entrance and decorative brackets. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

14. MOORE & JONES RESIDENCES 2272, 2266 & 2262 MONTAGUE STREET

These three houses were constructed consecutively between 1925 and 1927. They are a good example of the work of a small-scale residential developer in Regina prior to the Second World War. Note the hipped gable or jerkenhead roofs. These houses were sold to the middle class families that comprised the largest proportion of the West End residents.

15. JAMESON RESIDENCE 2258 MONTAGUE STREET

This bungalow-style house was built in 1921 for Thomas Jameson, a barrister with Gordon & Gordon solicitors of Regina. Its rather simple overall design is punctuated with Classical detailing of the front entrance and window. The open pediment above the front door is echoed in the roofline of the second storey dormer.

16. ALEXANDER RESIDENCE 2234 MONTAGUE STREET

This 1913 house is a good example of the prairie version of the Stick style of architecture, popular in western Canada during the pre-First World War settlement boom. Note the narrow lapped wooden siding characteristic of this style. It also exhibits a blend of Neo-Classical and Tudor details, such as the half-timbering in the gable end and the decorative band of dentils along the base of the roof gable. Also note the symmetrical pattern work that follows the pitch of the roof and connects the second- and third-storey windows. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

17. SIMPSON RESIDENCE 2210 MONTAGUE STREET

This 1913 house was occupied successively by two rectors of the nearby St. Mary's Anglican Church: Reverend William Simpson in 1913/18 and Reverend Walter Western in 1918/20. It features an unusual massing with the open veranda and second-storey sun porch contained under the main roof. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

18. HUTCHESON RESIDENCE 2200 MONTAGUE STREET

Built in 1909, this house was originally owned by Elton Hutcheson, who lived here until 1915. Hutcheson came to Regina in 1894 to serve as vice-principal of Regina's White school (located at the southeast corner of Hamilton Street and 11th Avenue). He became a leading figure in the early development of Regina's public school board. After being accepted as a member of the bar in 1915, he began a distinguished legal career with two of Regina's prominent law firms, Balfour, Martin & Casey Barristers and Solicitors and then Martin, McEwen & Hill Barristers and Solicitors. This was also the home of pioneer farmer Thomas Smith from 1949 until his death in 1966. His farm was

located northeast of Regina, at the present site of the Regina Jail. In 1909, he organized the first rural telephone company in the Regina area. This property is an early and significant Regina example of the Prairie Carpenter version of the Queen Anne Revival residential style. This is characterized by its prominent corner turret tower, use of combined shingle and lapped wood siding materials and its asymmetrical design. Also note the upper storey lancet windows and copper clad cupola roof on the corner turret tower, and the curved parapet of the second storey balcony. This house was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 2005.

19. BRUTON RESIDENCE
2140 ATHOL STREET

This 1927 house was designed by William Van Egmond of Storey & Van Egmond Architects, for Martin Bruton, who arrived in Regina in 1915 to serve as the city's Chief of Police, a position he held until 1945. The house is designed in a prairie western version of the Georgian Revival style. Note the carved brackets along the eaves of the roof.

20. BRUCE RESIDENCE
2221 ATHOL STREET

This 1929 property was originally owned by James Bruce, a post office clerk. The building has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

21. HOLY ROSARY SCHOOL
2160 CAMERON STREET

The Most Reverend O.E. Mathieu, bishop of the newly created Diocese of Regina, organized the Holy Rosary Cathedral parish in 1911. The parish school was established in January 1913, with classes held in the basement of the cathedral. The original four-room school building was built in 1914 and opened the following year.

22. ROSENFELD RESIDENCE
3008 - 14th AVENUE
MIDDLETON RESIDENCE
3002 - 14th AVENUE

These two houses were constructed on a single lot, and appear to have been built in 1919 and 1923 respectively. The owner, Richard Middleton, was an assistant chief clerk for the Ford Motor Company. The house at 3002 is notable for its Queen Anne Revival styling, and its unusual wrap around veranda encircling the double-storey bay window tower. Also note the Dutch styled window

surrounds on the pair of piano windows on the east facade of the residence.



Middleton Residence, 3002 - 14th Avenue

**23. ALPHA APARTMENTS/
MODERN APARTMENTS**
2175 ROBINSON STREET

This 1912/13 building was originally known as the Alpha Apartments, until it was given its present name in 1918. As the neighbourhood developed, the 14th Avenue streetscape emerged over time as a higher density residential corridor with the construction of many elegant apartment buildings. Construction of the Alpha Apartments began in 1912 and was completed the following year. The building was originally designed with two sets of large double-tiered balconies on the south side, supported by massive Doric styled columns, they have since been removed.

24. BETA APARTMENTS
2925 - 14th AVENUE

This 1914 building originally contained 27 units, until it was converted into 19 condominium units in 1985. Smith Bros. & Wilson built it at a cost of \$61,000 in an Edwardian Classical style. The building features an intricate series of steel fire escapes to the rear. This property was the recipient of a 1987 Municipal Heritage Award in the Adaptive Re-use category. It was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1995. See the commemorative plaque.

25. MAYFAIR APARTMENTS
2915 - 14th AVENUE

This 30-unit 1929 building was built on the former site of the 14th Avenue Methodist Church. It was designed by Van Egmond & Storey in the Gothic Revival style and constructed by Smith Bros. & Wilson at a cost of \$100,000. The building features

a steeply pitched roofline with crenellation and pyramidal caps, a gothic arched entranceway with Tyndall stone detailing, corbel tables, turrets and spires. This property was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1999. See the commemorative plaque.

26. LOVIE RESIDENCE
2223 RETALLACK STREET

This 1911 house was built for the Lovie family, who lived here until 1949. It features a front veranda with a trapezium-shaped entrance and window openings. The narrow lapped siding of this formerly Stick style house has been concealed by stucco cladding. Note the flared bargeboards at the front gable end. This was a popular architectural detail employed in Stick styled houses. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

27. F.P. BRIDGES RESIDENCE
2223 RAE STREET

As with many closed-in verandas of this era, this 1911 house features a well-designed transom window frieze around the front veranda. The regular pattern of vertical muntin bars in these transom windows is repeated in the second storey windows. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

28. ROSSIE RESIDENCE
2232 RAE STREET

This 1911 property was built for photographer Edgar Rossie, whose family lived here until 1954. Born in Ontario, Rossie moved to Regina in 1905. He established and operated a successful commercial photography business here until his death in 1942. He photographed leading Canadian and British personalities during their visits to Regina. His wife founded the Regina Women's Liberal Club and served as its first president from 1920 to 1930. The architectural design of this residence is notable for its second storey shingle cladding and half-timber accents in the gable end. These design elements were common to many Shingle styled houses in western Canada. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

29. ELWOOD RESIDENCE
2249 RAE STREET

This 1912 house was built for Edward Elwood of the law firm of Elwood & Embury. He was the thirteenth lawyer called to the bar in Saskatchewan

and was appointed to the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal in 1915. This property features a semicircular front veranda.

30. H.B. WALKER/TURNBULL RESIDENCE
2250 RAE STREET

This 1911 house was built for Franklin Turnbull, who lived here until 1944. The house is designed in the Tudor Revival style. Born in Ontario, Turnbull came to Regina in 1905. He studied law under Frederick Haultain and was called to the bar in 1910. In 1930, he was elected as a Conservative member of the House of Commons. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

31. PUNTIN RESIDENCE
2256 RAE STREET

This 1910 house was built for Charles Henderson, a local general contractor. The architect and engineer James Puntin also lived here until 1914.

32. TRIPP RESIDENCE
2256 ANGUS STREET

This 1910 house was designed for Sydney Tripp, who lived here until 1912. Note the stepped window design of the second storey gable end windows. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

33. DOYLE/GROSH RESIDENCE
2228 ANGUS STREET

This 1919 house was built for Reverend James Doyle, superintendent of the Epworth League (Sunday School) of the Methodist Church. A later occupant was Solomon Grosch, who lived here for over 30 years. Born in Ontario, Grosch came to Regina in 1910 to assume the position of city solicitor. He was appointed to the provincial Local Government Board in 1913, and served as chairperson from 1915/17 and from 1926/43, until he retired. The property features narrow clapboard and diamond shingle siding characteristic of the Stick style of residential architecture, as well as a diamond lattice window, a fieldstone foundation, and Tyndall stone on the front steps and porch floor. Also notable is the Classical detailing of the front entrance and veranda. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

34. KENORA APARTMENTS
2601 - 14th AVENUE

This 1928 building was built for W. Henderson of Kenora, Ontario. It was designed by the firm of Van

Egmond & Storey and built by Poole Construction as a mixed-use retail and residential building, but was eventually changed to residential use. The ground floor retail component was recently added. This building was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1984.

35. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 2170 ALBERT STREET

This 1927 church was designed by Francis Portnall in a Gothic Revival style. With the formation of the United Church of Canada in 1925 and the decision of all existing Regina Presbyterian churches to join this union, dissenting members established a new Presbyterian congregation. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

36. PASSEMORE RESIDENCE 2160 ANGUS STREET

This 1907 red brick house received a 1989 Municipal Heritage Award in the Interior Restoration category. Note the carved roof brackets and the unusual turret styled curved stairwell on the north side.

37. FLEMING/LYNCH RESIDENCE 2147 ANGUS STREET

This house was constructed in 1910 by Alexander Fleming, a master carpenter. Fleming only lived here briefly in 1914, but the house was later owned by John Lynch, a partner in Regina's Lynch & Parker Wholesale Hardware & Blacksmith Supplies Co. This house is an excellent example of the Prairie Shingle and Stick styles of architecture that became popular before the First World War. This residence features arched gable end attic windows with a decorative dentil band surround.

38. COURT RESIDENCE 2126 ANGUS STREET

This simple 1907 Prairie Stick style house features an unusual mansard roof over the front porch. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

39. 2700 to 3100 BLOCKS 13th AVENUE COMMERCIAL STREETScape

Commercial enterprises were already established along this street when the Regina Municipal Railway began its 40-year run between Albert and Pasqua streets in 1911. In 1939, the area included two Safeway stores, six independent grocers, four drugstores, five eateries, seven barber and beauty

shops, three shoemakers and repair shops, two meat markets and two automobile garages. This streetscape is at the heart of the Cathedral Area. In late May each year, over 250 crafters, performers and vendors gather on 13th Avenue in a gigantic one-day street fair on the last day of the Cathedral Village Arts Festival. Over 30,000 people attend this event every year.

TOUR B: CATHEDRAL NORTH

Start:	40. Sherwood Department Store/Saskatchewan Wheat Pool 2625 Victoria Avenue (2006 Albert Street)
Finish:	64. Bridges Residence, 2054 Garnet Street
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40. SHERWOOD DEPARTMENT STORE/ SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT POOL 2625 VICTORIA AVENUE (2006 ALBERT STREET)

This 1913 building was built for the C.W. Sherwood Department Store, which only remained in operation until 1916. The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool purchased it in 1925. Reputed to be one of the largest grain-handling companies in the world, the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool has played an important role in the economic and social history of both Regina and Saskatchewan since its establishment in 1924. The location, which even today is on the periphery of downtown, reflects the high degree of optimism that existed with respect to Regina's prospects for continued growth in the years prior to the First World War. It is Regina's last remaining department store building from the pre-Second World War era. The Montreal firm of David Brown & Hugh Vallance designed this building in a blended combination of the Gothic Revival and Chicago styles of architecture. The street facades are clad in brick and Atlantic terra cotta and feature decorative gargoyles. This building was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1983. See the commemorative plaque.

41. WILSON RESIDENCE 2703 VICTORIA AVENUE

This elegant 1907 house, clad in red brick, was built for and by William Wilson, who came to Regina in 1902. A year later, he founded the contracting firm of Wilson & Wilson Ltd. He was a member of city council in 1915/16. His family continued to own the house until 1985. The home is designed in a Vernacular style typical of Upper Canada farmhouses of the 1890 to 1910 era. Note the dentil frieze band around the front porch and the arched attic window with the keystone accent.

42. CULLUM RESIDENCE 2702 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1907 house was built for Martha Cullum, who lived here until 1917. It was also designed in a Vernacular style typical of Upper Canada

farmhouses of the 1890 to 1910 era. It features a wrap-around veranda typical of this traditional farmhouse style of building. This property has been on the Regina Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

43. HUNTINGDON BLOCK 2628 - 12th AVENUE (2620 - 12th AVENUE)

This 1929 building was the largest apartment block of its day in the West End with over 90 units. Its U-shape design indicates an interest in accommodating high-density residential units while providing sufficient access to light and air for each suite. The property is decorated with a combination of dark and light brick and inset stucco faced spandrel panels along the roof cornice. The upper storeys are distinguished from the base through the stepped upward recession of the facade, from the top of the ground-floor windows. Each entryway is designed with inset Roman arched entrance vestibules. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

44. ADAIR APARTMENTS 2720 - 12th AVENUE NEWELL APARTMENTS 2730 - 12th AVENUE

These 1926 apartment blocks relate to one another using common building materials and decorative elements such as red face brick and terra cotta accents. Note the arched hood porticos supported on elaborate carved brackets and the use of decorative terra cotta medallions set below the roof coping.

45. JOLLY RESIDENCE 1869 RAE STREET

This 1907 house was built for pharmacist Edward Jolly, who lived here until 1915. Jolly moved to Regina from Ontario in 1905. By 1910, he had established a chain of three drug and stationery stores. After 1929, he focused on his pharmacy at 11th Avenue and Rose Street and continued to work six-day weeks until his death in 1965, at the

age of 86. A later owner of the property was John Fairley, who lived here from 1920 to 1925. As a reporter for the *Regina Province* newspaper, he covered many historical events, including the 1912 tornado and the Regina Riot in 1935. His wife was one of the first registered nurses in the city. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

46. REGINA LITTLE THEATRE
2731 SASKATCHEWAN DRIVE

This 1911 property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

47. PRAIRIE MOTORCYCLE LTD.
1801 RETALLACK STREET
PRAIRIE MOTORCYCLE LTD.
1821 RETALLACK STREET

The building located at 1801 was first built to house the plumbing and heating firm of Vagg Wilson & Co. Ltd., later Vagg Plumbing & Heating. It also housed the second storey residence of the business owner and manager, Robert W. Vagg and his wife Florence. They continued to live above their store until moving to the house next door at 1821 Retallack Street in 1938. This family-run company remained in business until 1952. The home at 1801 Retallack was then occupied by the Fire Fighting Equipment Company and its manager, John Weibe, until being taken over by Prairie Motorcycle in 1976. In 1953, Frank Grant Budd acquired the building at 1821 Retallack and established the Prairie Motorcycle Ltd. and his residence at this location. The raised front facade with its stepped parapet and framed sign panel above the second storey is typical of small-scale prairie commercial buildings of its day. This 1913 complex of buildings stands as early evidence of commercial and light-industrial land uses on the northern edge of the Cathedral Area, in proximity to the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) mainline and South Railway Street, now Saskatchewan Drive. The properties are of further interest in that they have always included a business and a residential component.

48. MacMATH RESIDENCE
1848 RETALLACK STREET
RUTTAN RESIDENCE
1852 RETALLACK STREET

Both properties were built in 1907. Note the turned support columns of the veranda at 1848 Retallack Street. The property at 1852 is a modest but reasonably intact example of the Carpenter Shingle

style house built for working-class residents in the Cathedral Area during a time when good quality milled lumber was affordable. Both properties have been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

49. WOODS RESIDENCE
1862 RETALLACK STREET

This house was built in 1907 by James A. Woods, a local contractor and carpenter. Woods occupied the house until the next year, when it was purchased by McCallum Hill & Co. It was later occupied in succession by a number of tradesmen and their families. This property is one of the few remaining examples of rusticated concrete block construction built with materials supplied by the Regina Concrete Company (see also 1903 Cameron Street). Other notable features include the mansard roof with projecting gable and cut-glass windows. It was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1986.



Woods Residence, 1862 Retallack Street

50. HALL RESIDENCE
2936 - 12th AVENUE

This 1911 house was built for Robert and Mary Hall. It features shingled bargeboard on the front gable. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

51. LOWNSBROUGH RESIDENCE
1932 ROBINSON STREET

This 1909 house was built by the carpenter William Lownsbrough, who constructed this house for himself and lived here until 1944. This house features an interesting roofline, composed of

equally prominent gable and gambrel roof sections, which intersect at right angles.

52. WESTVIEW GROCERY
3030 - 12th AVENUE

This 1911 building was constructed for Spence & Elliott Grocers. It is an excellent example of the small neighbourhood grocery store that once predominated before the advent of the large chain supermarkets. This one has been in continuous use for over 95 years. The name of the store was changed to Toronto Grocery in 1912, but remained under the ownership of Louis Spence. In 1949, it was purchased by William Strachan and renamed Strachan's Grocery & Meat Market. It became Westview Grocery & Meats in 1959.

53. WATSON RESIDENCE
1903 CAMERON STREET

This is one of the oldest surviving houses in the Cathedral Area. It was built in 1907 by contractor H.E. Wilkerson. Charles Watson, the general manager of Great West Saddlery, lived here until 1937. The house also constitutes one of the few remaining examples in Regina of rusticated concrete block construction, manufactured locally by the former Regina Concrete Company. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

54. ANIMAL CLINIC OF REGINA
1800 GARNET STREET

This 1924 building was constructed as a stable for the Regina Trading Co., Regina's first department store. After its sale in 1931, it housed a number of commercial enterprises, including a veterinary clinic established by Dr. Harold Hunter in 1952.

**55. MELROSE APARTMENTS/
WHEELAN APARTMENTS**
1900 GARNET STREET

This 12-suite 1928 building was known as the Wheelan Apartments until 1938. It features a Roman arched brick surround at the front entrance, diamond and square motifs in Tyndall stone, and a four-brick band course that defines the upper and lower limits of the first- and second-storey windows.

56. CAINS RESIDENCE
1930 GARNET STREET

This 1912 property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

57. McGUINNESS RESIDENCE
1925 ATHOL STREET

This 1914 house was the home of Thomas McGuinness, who lived here from 1920 to 1946. Born in England, McGuinness immigrated to Regina in 1912 to work as the supervisor of construction for the Regina Municipal Railway. He subsequently served as assistant superintendent for 25 years and as superintendent for two years, before his retirement in 1946. This modest clapboard bungalow features a hipped roof and matching hipped dormer. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

58. REYNOLDS RESIDENCE
1927 ATHOL STREET

This 1912 house is one of the few existing examples in Regina of a dwelling with a French mansard roof. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

59. AVID RESIDENCE
1937 MONTAGUE STREET

This property was built in 1914. Note the evolution to a totally enclosed front veranda and the simple Carpenter styled gable end and roof brackets. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

60. MARTIN RESIDENCE
1959 MONTAGUE STREET

This property was built in 1914. The house features narrow lapped wood siding typical of the Stick style. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

61. DODD RESIDENCE
2041 MONTAGUE STREET

This property was built in 1913. This was originally the home of Ray Dodd and his family. Dodd was a partner in Dodd & Struthers, a lightening rod manufacturing and sales company. Note the American Craftsman style front veranda with stepped corner supports and the unusual V-shaped bay window in the front gable of the roof. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

62. ALBERT COOK ROW HOUSE
3305 VICTORIA AVENUE
(2008/10/12/14/16/18 ATHOL STREET)

This six-unit 1919 row house was built for Albert Cook, who moved to Saskatchewan from Watford,

Ontario, with his parents in 1902. The family established a homestead near Wilkie, Saskatchewan, in 1908. Cook moved to Regina in 1912 and opened the Empire Hotel with his uncle Samuel Cook. A prominent Mason for over 50 years, Cook held senior positions in that organization, both at the local and provincial level. After working as a clerk at the Empire Hotel for a number of years, Albert Cook's younger brother Gerald Cook, was employed as a welder at the General Motors assembly plant. The John Deere Plow Co. also hired him in 1939, where he worked as a technician for 25 years. Gerald Cook lived with his wife Katherine at 2016 Athol Street from 1938 to 1947. The Cook family retained ownership of this property until 1945, when it was sold to George Pisch. The property was designed in a Georgian Revival style. The gable-roofed front-entry porches appear to have been added in the early 1920s. It was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1994.

**63. JOHN SMITH RESIDENCE
2026 GARNET STREET**

This 1912 property is an excellent example of the Prairie Shingle style. Note the double pedimented veranda and the use of the stepped attic window design in the front gable end. It has been on the Regina Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**64. BRIDGES RESIDENCE
2054 GARNET STREET**

This property was built in 1912. It has been on the Regina Holding Bylaw List since 1989, but has undergone significant alterations not in keeping with its heritage character.

TOUR C: CATHEDRAL CENTRE

Start: 65. Neil Institute, 3124 Victoria Avenue
Finish: 90. Flood Land Company Residences, 3126/28/30/34/36 - 13th Avenue
Length: 1.4 kilometres
Time: 2 hours

65. NEIL INSTITUTE 3124 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1912 Shingle style property features unusual pyramidal shaped transom windows in the enclosed veranda. It has been on the Regina Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

66. MCKIBBEN RESIDENCE 3030 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1910 property was designed in the Stick style and includes a number of interesting architectural features. Note the carved bracket supporting a Classical style arched portico hood. The dentil frieze band continues around the front enclosed veranda. The front gable end is decorated with half-timbering in the Tudor Revival style and the bargeboards of the roof are finished with wrapped shingles reminiscent of European thatched roofing. It has been on the Regina Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

67. MARSHALL RESIDENCE 3022 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1913 property was built for dairyman Benjamin Marshall, who lived here until 1925. Marshall prospered during the pre-First World War real estate boom. A later owner was William Houston, who lived here from 1933 to 1937. Born in Ontario, Houston came to Regina in 1912. In 1925, he co-founded Houston Willoughby and Company. This property is one of the few residential works of Reilly, Dawson & Reilly. It was designed in Jacobean and Tudor Revival styles, which features elliptical arch openings of the front porch, two-storey bay windows, stepped gables and a high chimney. The use of Tyndall stone trim adds to the grandeur of this neighbourhood landmark. It was built by J. McKenzie at the cost of \$23,000 and features the Kahn system developed by the Kahn Trussed Steel Co. of Detroit, Michigan. The house was designed to withstand earthquakes and windstorms. It was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1983.



Marshall Residence, 3022 Victoria Avenue

68. WILKINSON RESIDENCE 3014 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1914 house was built for Thomas Wilkinson, who lived here until 1919. Wilkinson owned the 13th Avenue Drugstore, which stood on the present site of the Safeway parking lot. The house is an excellent example of the American Craftsman styled bungalow. Note the arched transom windows of the front veranda and the recessed dormer with an inset balcony contained within the roof.

69. HARWOOD/LUNNEY RESIDENCE 3008 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1910 house was built for Reuben Harwood. Harwood came from Ontario in 1903 and served as Chief of Police from 1904 to 1909. He later worked as a court bailiff and collector. His daughter Pearl and her husband John Lunney, of the insurance and real estate firm of Tracksell, Anderson & Co., later Anderson & Lunney Insurance, lived here from 1911 to 1943. A Mason, Lunney served on the Westminster Presbyterian Church Building Committee. He was also a long-time member of the Regina Exhibition Board, serving from 1910 until his death in 1955. This house was designed in a Queen Anne Revival style. It features a two-storey bay window topped with a fanlight window within a secondary gable, and a keyhole window within

the main front gable. The house also displays a harmonious mix of facing materials, including a rubble-stone foundation, stucco and shingles.

70. HENDRICKS RESIDENCE 3000 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1908 house was built by J. Bartleman. Although there is no record of occupancy until 1913, it was owned by the physician Hiram Hendricks until 1924, when George Bell of the insurance and real estate firm of Bell & Mitchell Ltd. purchased it. His son, Max Bell, was a wealthy oilman and newspaper publisher in Calgary. The Max Bell Foundation was named after him. The property features a dramatic diagonal cut by the southwest roofline and Tuscan columns that flank the front entrance. The large two-floor balcony atop the sunroom, the third-storey gable window and the vine trellis on the northeast side of the house added in the 1980s, further distinguishes the exterior design.

71. 1900 to 2000 BLOCKS ROBINSON STREET STREETScape

These two block faces exhibit a variety of contractor commissioned and pattern-book style homes that were constructed in considerable numbers prior to the First World War in many cities in the Canadian prairie. With the exception of the four consecutive houses from 1903 to 1915 Robinson Street, examples of these styles were generally constructed in pairs (e.g. addresses 1925/29, 2024/26 2034/42, 2035/39, 2047/49 and 2068/70). Minor exterior variations in architectural trim and details were introduced by the builders from available package design options. These were often selected directly by the home purchaser to add individuality to the home's streetscape appearance. The 1900 block also contains several examples of more recent infill developments, including the clustered housing on the west side of the street. These units were constructed by the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation in the early 1980s and were designed to be in scale and reasonably sympathetic with the surrounding residential housing.

72. HARWOOD RESIDENCE 2940 VICTORIA AVENUE

This house was built in 1912 for R.J. Harwood, to replace his home at 3008 Victoria Avenue. The next owner was Nathaniel Andre, from 1914 to 1917. Recruited from Minneapolis by the McCallum Hill

Company in 1913, he managed the company's insurance branch until 1946. Andre was also responsible for the formation of the Regina Rangers Hockey Club, a team of the New York Rangers. Andre also lived at 2630 McCallum Avenue from 1927 to 1943.

73. ALFRED WALKER RESIDENCE 2900 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1910 house was built for Alfred Walker, a traveler with the Taylor Safe Co. It features a projecting two-storey bay window and a fieldstone foundation. The property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

74. CONLEY/DICKEY RESIDENCE 2816 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1907 house was originally occupied by Thomas Conley, but the property was owned by John Dickey, who then moved into this residence in 1913. Born in Ontario, Dickey first settled in Sintaluta where he worked as a blacksmith. Upon his arrival in Regina, he became involved in real estate as a partner in the firm of Wildman Brothers and Dickey. In 1913, he left the firm to become a streetcar conductor with the Regina Municipal Railway, a position he held until his death in 1937. The house remained in the possession of the Dickey family until 1980. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

75. DEAN/DOYAL RESIDENCE 2802 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1910 house was built by James Woods for Alfred Dean, who lived here from 1911 to 1954. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

76. ROSS RESIDENCE 2800 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1909 house was built for William Ross, who lived here until 1931. Ross was the weigh master for Millar Ross Coal & Grain Merchants, and later served as postmaster of the Saskatchewan legislature. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

77. BURTON RESIDENCE 2000 RAE STREET

This 1910 house was owned by Stewart Burton, who lived here until he moved to 3070 Albert Street in 1923. Burton came from Ontario in 1907 to manage Cameron & Heap Grocers. He was a

member of city council for four years and was elected mayor in 1923. This property was designed in Tudor and Queen Anne Revival styles.

78. 2034 RAE STREET

This 1909 property is an excellent example of the Stick style of residential architecture. Note the pedimented porch face with dentil frieze band surround. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

79. 2040 RAE STREET

This 1908 property features fish scale styled shingle cladding of the front gable end and Carpenter styled Doric columns of the front veranda. It has been on the Regina Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

80. PRICE/BESTON RESIDENCE 2730 - 13th AVENUE

This 1911 property was the home of James Price of Price & McCready Real Estate Brokers. It was initially rented out to Reverend Herman Jones and was occupied in 1928 by G.F. Beston, who owned and operated the local Maple Leaf Shoe Repair Company on 13th Avenue. The Queen Anne Revival exterior design has been well preserved. Note the corner turret tower characteristic of this architectural style and the Palladian window bay and smaller palladian attic window in the south facade. This is a good example of the adaptive reuse of a heritage home. Its conversion into a retail store is known locally in Regina as a "house-form commercial" building. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

81. BUTLER/CARRIGG RESIDENCE 2059 RETALLACK

This 1914 house was built by local contractor Orville Butler. In the 1920s it was the home of Edward and Vergina Carrigg. Edward Carrigg was the owner and manager of the Carrigg Flower Company and Vergina was a local school teacher. The property features a truncated gable end roof.

82. MULLIGAN RESIDENCE 2022 RETALLACK STREET

This 1910 property features a two-storey front bay window and half-timbered gable end accents. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

83. FISH RESIDENCE 2839 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1910 building was built for Jasper Fish of the law firm Fish & Anderson, later Fish & Ferguson. James Woods built the original portion.

84. PEART RESIDENCE 2915 VICTORIA AVENUE

Built in 1912, this house was owned by J. Walton Peart until 1920. Peart came to Regina in 1903 from St. Mary's, Ontario, with his two brothers, T.W. (Will) and Major M.B. (Pete) Peart. Together they formed the Western Hardware Co. Ltd. All three Peart brothers were active in civic affairs. Walton was a member of city council in 1919/21. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed this property. It features an eyebrow dormer window, an extensive application of multicoloured brick facing and a prominent stepped gable. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.



Peart Residence, 2915 Victoria Avenue

85. BENJAFIELD RESIDENCE 3013 VICTORIA AVENUE

This 1907 house was built by H.E. Wilkerson for Charles Benjafield, who lived here until 1920. His parents homesteaded near Last Mountain Lake in 1883. They named their home "Silton," after their original home in the County of Dorset, England. The nearby village later assumed the same name. During the boom years prior to the First World War, Charles Benjafield moved to Regina and established a real estate and investment firm with his brother-in-law, John McKillop. The building is designed in the Upper Canadian Vernacular style of Ontario farmhouses of the 1890-1910 era.

86. CULLUM RESIDENCE 2031 ROBINSON STREET

This 1924 home was built for William Cullum, a cashier with the city assessor's office. It was designed in a Georgian Revival style.

87. BALFOUR RESIDENCE 2046 ROBINSON STREET

This 1911 property was built for Davidson M. Balfour of the real estate, insurance and investment firm of Nay & James. Like the two homes to the north (2034 and 2042 Robinson Street), this more substantial 2 1/2 storey dwelling was built by the contracting firm of Grant & Tuck, at an estimated cost of \$3,500. The house features a Palladian window at the third-storey level.

88. WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 3025 - 13th AVENUE

This 1912/13 church was built for the congregation of Westminster Presbyterian, established in 1912, as an extension of the original Presbyterian congregation of Knox Church. The cornerstone of the present building was laid in 1912 and the first service was held in 1913. In 1925, the congregation merged with the 14th Avenue Methodist Church to form the present Westminster United Church. Neil Darrach designed this property in a blend of the Romanesque Revival and Classical Greek Revival styles. Construction of the Westminster Presbyterian Church was undertaken by A. McGregor at a cost of \$135,000. The exterior is faced with buff-coloured brick, terra cotta and pressed metal detailing. The impressive main entrance features a grand stairway, which passes through a portico composed of Corinthian columns and entablature to the tripartite entrance. Also of note are the large, modified Palladian windows and the centred shallow dome. The sanctuary is finished in weathered oak and features a deep, U-shaped gallery. The impressive set of 47 stained-glass windows was restored in 1996 by the renowned member of the Royal Academy of Stained Glass Artisans, David Johnson. The property received a 1997 Municipal Heritage Award in the Interior Restoration category. It was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1997. See the commemorative plaque.



Westminster Presbyterian Church, 3025 - 13th Avenue

89. CAMERON STREET ROW HOUSE 2061/63/69/71/75/77 CAMERON STREET

This 6-unit 1912 row house was built by the Regina Development Syndicate at an estimated cost of \$30,000. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed this property in a combination of the Georgian Revival and American Craftsman styles. Row houses were a British phenomenon that first appeared during the major growth of urban centres in the Georgian period. Although not a common housing form in Regina, the existence of such units reflects the city's rapid population growth before the First World War, and the speculative efforts of land developers to respond to the demand of middle-income households. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

90. FLOOD LAND COMPANY RESIDENCES 3126/28/30/34/36 - 13th AVENUE

These 1912 houses were built on a speculative basis for the Flood Land Co. The individual houses are notable for their shallow setbacks from 13th Avenue.