

- TOUR A: WAREHOUSE EAST**
- 1. General Motors of Canada Ltd. Assembly Plant, 1102 - 8th Avenue
  - 21. Regina Light & Power Co., 1736 Dewdney Avenue
- 1.4 kilometres  
2 hours
- TOUR B: WAREHOUSE CENTRE**
- 19. Crane Ltd. Building, 1408 Broad Street
  - 43. E.B. Gass & Sons Ltd./Peart Bros. Building, 1916 Dewdney Avenue
- 1.5 kilometres  
2 hours
- TOUR C: WAREHOUSE WEST**
- 43. Cameron & Heap Wholesale Grocery, 1938 Dewdney Avenue
  - 61. Promislow's Wholesale, 2100 Dewdney Avenue
- 1.3 kilometres  
2 hours



## Warehouse Area

The Warehouse Area is historically defined as the area bordered by Albert Street (west) and Winnipeg Street (east), and 4th Avenue (north) and Dewdney Avenue (south). This district was created when the federal government donated 4,000 vacant lots north of the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) main line to the City of Regina. The area was then reserved for commercial and industrial purposes, including warehouses, industrial enterprises and railway services.

Regina was one of the "instant towns" created by the CPR as it extended its prairie line west from Winnipeg to the Rockies in the early 1880s. Businessmen erected false-front wooden stores opposite the CPR station on South Railway Street, now Saskatchewan Drive. Their homes stood further south, towards and around a treeless Victoria Square, now Victoria Park. Early Regina businesses confined their activities to retail trade. Additional railway lines were added, including the Canadian Northern Railway in 1908, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway three years later which merged in 1918/19 to form the Canadian National Railway (CNR). It was only after the turn of the century that companies began to build distributing warehouses to serve their rural customers. Regina became a major shipping and distribution point, particularly for farm implements.

At the turn of the century, nearly 1,000 men worked in the solid brick warehouses along Dewdney Avenue. During the First World War, the Eaton Co. and the Robert Simpson Co. built large mail order warehouses, and in 1928, General Motors built its first car assembly plant in Western Canada. Until the 1950s, most wholesale and industrial activities in Regina were concentrated in this district.

The Regina's Old Warehouse District Association has been active in promoting heritage conservation, rehabilitation and the adaptive re-use of existing buildings. Numerous commercial and residential developments sensitive to their historic and architectural surroundings have proven to be highly successful.

*Photograph: People boarding a train at the Regina Depot platform, circa 1915  
Photograph is courtesy of the City of Regina Archives Photograph Collection, CORA-RPL-B-188*

### TOUR A: WAREHOUSE EAST

<b>Start:</b>	1. General Motors of Canada Ltd. Assembly Plant, 1102 - 8th Avenue
<b>Finish:</b>	21. Regina Light & Power Co., 1736 Dewdney Avenue
<b>Length:</b>	1.4 kilometres
<b>Time:</b>	2 hours

#### 1. GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA LTD. ASSEMBLY PLANT 1102 - 8th AVENUE

This 1928 assembly plant was built for General Motors of Canada Ltd. and was the first of its kind to be established in Western Canada. During the Second World War, the federal government acquired the plant for the production of munitions. Regina Industries Ltd. became the province's largest munitions plant, providing employment for 1,596 men and women at peak production in 1943. Automobile production was not resumed after the war, and portions of the complex continued to be used for national defence purposes until the mid-1960s. In 1967, the property was subdivided to allow for the sale of certain portions to the province. The City of Regina retained ownership of the assembly plant and the office building on 8th Avenue from the late 1960s to 2005. The assembly plant is still used as the City's Facilities & Energy Management head office and warehouse. The building was designed by the firm of Van Egmond & Storey and built by Smith Bros. & Wilson. The main office building features a stone-capped pilaster between each set of windows, and the main entrance portal is decorated with Art Deco styled stone pilasters and an entablature bearing the company's corporate initials, GMC. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

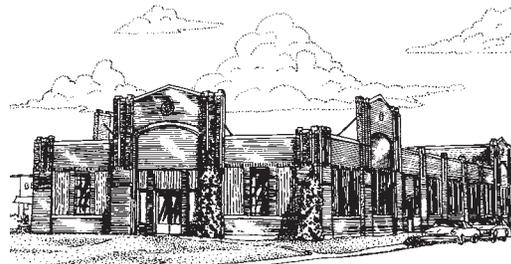
#### 2. GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA LTD. BUILDING 1260 - 8th AVENUE

This 1928 building was part of the General Motors automobile assembly plant. After the closure of the plant, the company continued to conduct its regional administrative and parts distribution operations from this location, until it moved in 1967. Its architectural style is consistent with the overall plant design. It features a Tyndall stone entrance.

#### 3. PHILLIPS CO. BUILDING 1300 - 8th AVENUE

This 1928 building was built for glass manufacturer W.E. Phillips Co., established in conjunction with

the opening of General Motors. This company supplied the glass used in the construction of the new GM plant and the mirrored glass for the automobiles. It was the largest plant of its kind in Western Canada. The machinery alone cost \$200,000. Fierce competition closed the company in 1931. The building remained vacant until the late 1930s. Later occupants were the Chrysler Corp. of Canada in 1945/54, Pilkington Glass Ltd. in 1954/69, and the sign manufacturer Signal Industries Ltd. since 1969. Note the interesting Tyndall stone medallions with the Galion sailing ship insignia set in the gable end brick panels. Much of the brick detailing is done in the Art Deco style.



Phillips Co. Building, 1300 - 8th Avenue

#### 4. SIMMONS BUILDING 1365 OTTAWA STREET

This 1912 building was constructed for the building contractor A. McGregor. It was first leased to the general wholesale merchant H. Knight, followed by the Alaska Bedding Company. In 1919, the Montreal company merged all eight of its bedding firms and incorporated them under the name of Simmons Ltd., at which time they purchased the building. The original Simmons Limited sign is still visible on the south side of the building. This three-storey building was designed by the architectural firm of M. Sharon & N.R. Darrach. While the design is relatively plain, it does feature an entryway with fluted pilasters executed in the Art Deco style. It was built at a cost of \$21,000, measures 44 by 100 feet, is clad with brick and trimmed with Tyndall stone.

**5. McPHERSON & THOM BUILDING  
1373 ST. JOHN STREET**

This 1916 building was built as a warehouse for the Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co., which occupied it until 1932. A later owner was the agricultural implement firm of McPherson & Thom, from 1925 to 1982. McPherson Pump Supplies purchased it in 1983. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**6. REGINA COLD STORAGE &  
FORWARDING CO.  
1324 HALIFAX STREET**

This 1914 building was constructed for the Regina Cold Storage & Forwarding Co. Ltd. It was one of the three buildings in the city at that time owned by H. Laird. The company expanded from the storage of perishable grocery products to the handling and storage of household goods and farm implements and eventually moved to a larger warehouse. This property was also the home of the Saskatchewan Co-op Creameries in 1918.

**7. CANADIAN OLIVER CHILLED  
PLOW WORKS BUILDING  
1275 HALIFAX STREET**

This 1916 building was built for the Canadian Oliver Chilled Plow Works. A later occupant was the Wood Bros. Thresher Co. from 1930 until the late 1940s. Other agricultural implement businesses operated here, including Industrial & Farm Equipment Co., Robinson Machine & Supply Co. and Robin-Nedwell Manufacturing Ltd.

**8. GOOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO. BUILDING  
1270 HALIFAX STREET**

This 1913 building was constructed for agricultural implement manufacturer Goold, Shapley & Muir Co., which occupied it until 1932. Following a brief occupation by the Agricultural Bond & Credit Corp. of Canada from 1936 to 1940, it served as the home of another agricultural firm, W.F. Fuller Machinery Co. until 1961.

**9. TREMAINE CARTAGE  
1233 HALIFAX STREET**

This 1929 building was constructed for the Regina Cold Storage & Forwarding Co., founded in 1903 by H.W. Laird. It housed a large number and wide range of commercial enterprises. The 1951 Henderson Directory identifies 10 separate listings. Tremaine Cartage & Storage was the principal occupant of the building from 1958 to 1986. The

firm of Van Egmond & Storey designed the property, which features brick facing over a reinforced concrete and steel structure. It also includes a prominent central tower flanked on either side by an elaborate series of major and minor pilasters topped with triangular and square stone detailing. With three storeys above a full basement and 40,000 square feet of floor space, the building was equipped with plenty of windows, electric lights, a two-ton freight elevator, washroom facilities and the newest heating devices. Note the original construction date displayed above the entrance and the still visible painted sign on the south side of the building. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989. It was the recipient of a 1985 Municipal Heritage Award in the Adaptive Re-use category.

**10. MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE POWER  
IMPLEMENT CO. OF CANADA BUILDING  
1224 HALIFAX STREET  
(1601 - 6TH AVENUE)**

This 1929 building was constructed to supplement the facilities of the Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Co. of Canada Ltd., which was located on the north side of 6th Avenue. The next occupant was Kramer-Church, later the Kramer Tractor Co., from 1943 to 1964.

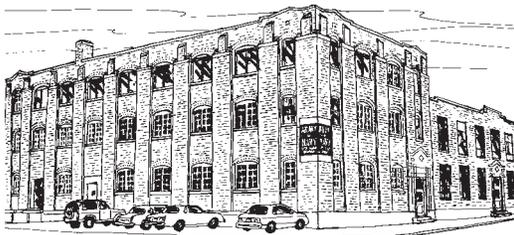
**11. OLIVER BUILDING  
1540 - 6th AVENUE**

The original portion of this 1920 building was built for Robert Bell Engine & Thresher Co., who operated here until 1927. It was then occupied by the farm implement manufacturer Oliver Ltd. from 1930 to 1960. Subsequent occupants included Cockshutt Farm Equipment of Canada, wholesale grocer J. M. Sinclair Ltd., Kramer Tractor, Buy-Rite Furniture, and furniture and appliance dealer Wosk's Ltd. It was designed by the firm of Van Egmond & Storey.

**12. NORTHERN ELECTRIC BUILDING  
1162 OSLER STREET  
ARMY & NAVY MAIN WAREHOUSE  
1148 OSLER STREET**

The original three-storey portion of this 1919 building was constructed for Northern Electric Co. It operated here until the late 1920s, when it moved to new premises at 2300 Dewdney Avenue. The 1930 northern addition was designed by the firm of Puntin, O'Leary & Coxall and built by Bird,

Woodall & Simpson, with reinforced concrete, brick, laminated floors and a sprinkler system. Note the original construction date carved in stone above both entrances.



Northern Electric Building, 1162 Osler Street/  
Army & Navy Main Warehouse, 1148 Osler Street

The rear 1930 addition was built for the Army & Navy Department Stores Ltd. It was designed by the Regina firm of Puntin, O'Leary & Coxall in a blend of the Art Deco and Art Moderne styles. The differing exterior styles of the original structure and the addition are tied to the original building at 1162 Osler Street, by the use of similar detailing of their respective entrances. It was built by the firm of Bird, Woodall & Simpson, with reinforced concrete, brick, laminated maple floors and a sprinkler system. Note the Tyndall stone accents and inset pediment decoration around the entrances. This addition has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

### 13. CANADIAN FAIRBANKS MORSE CO. BUILDING 1202 OSLER STREET

The original portion of this building was constructed in 1920 for the Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co., which occupied it until 1961. A later occupant was the Chrysler Corp. of Canada Ltd. in 1929/43, and the retail furniture store C. A. De Fehr & Sons Ltd. in 1967/96. It was designed by the firm of Storey & Van Egmond, featuring brick and stone detailing and an elaborate roofline. This is one of their most elaborately decorated warehouse buildings. Note the brick diapering on the second floor of the front facade, and the inset diamond motif on the third floor. The decorative tile work is again repeated on the pilaster crests. The Tyndall stone carving of the Canadian Fairbanks Morse sign over the main entrance is an example of the excellent stone carver's craftsmanship often evident in these heritage buildings. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

### 14. CANADA WEST ELECTRIC BUILDING 1221 OSLER STREET

This 1916 building was built for Canada West Electric Ltd., previously located at 2220 Dewdney Avenue. It was vacated in 1929 and remained empty until 1938. BAPCO Paints later occupied the building from the late 1940s until 1975. At a construction cost of \$30,000, this building features a push-button automatic freight elevator, maple floors on the inside, exterior brick coping, a loading platform and a CPR spur line to accommodate the shipping of goods. The building has undergone a significant facelift.

### 15. WEST IMPLEMENT SUPPLY CO. BUILDING 1245 OSLER STREET

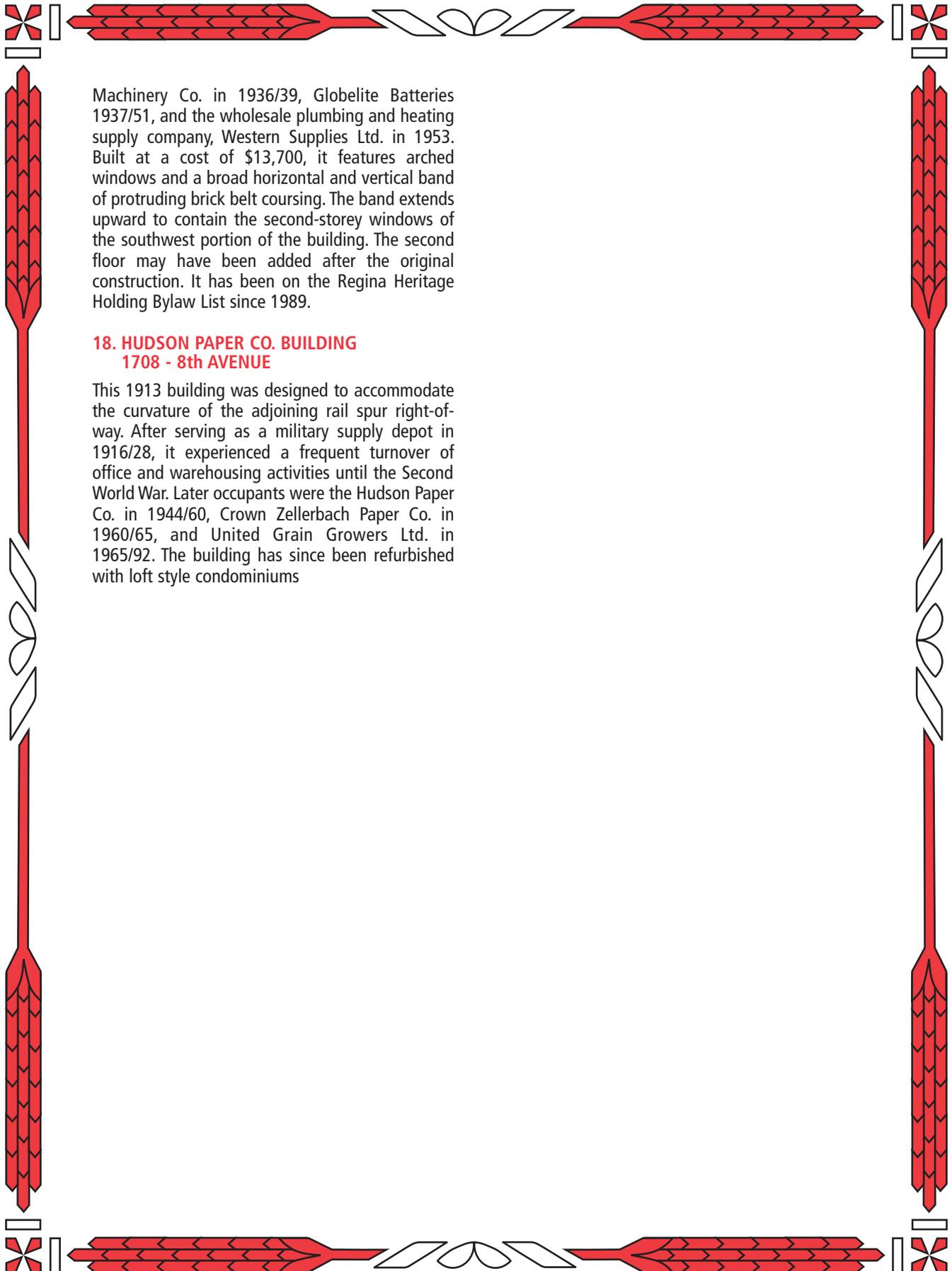
This 1918 building was originally constructed for the West Implement Supply Co. and over the years has been the home of many significant businesses, such as: MacDonalds Consolidated, Hudson Bay Co., Robert Simpson Co., Agricultural Bond & Credit Corp. of Canada Ltd., Garden City Feeder Co., Pounder's Transfer, Western Canada Flour Mills, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Donald Bain Ltd., and Warehouse Services Ltd.

### 16. GARDEN CITY FEEDER CO. BUILDING 1279 OSLER STREET

This 1918 stucco-faced building was occupied by Garden City Feeder Co. from 1918 until 1929. Subsequent occupants were the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wholesale Society, Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives, Great West Electric & Radio Wholesale Appliances Ltd., Western Factory Sales Co., Arnold's Tarp Repair Ltd., and Gerry's Furniture Warehouse.

### 17. WESTERN SUPPLIES BUILDING 1630 - 8th AVENUE

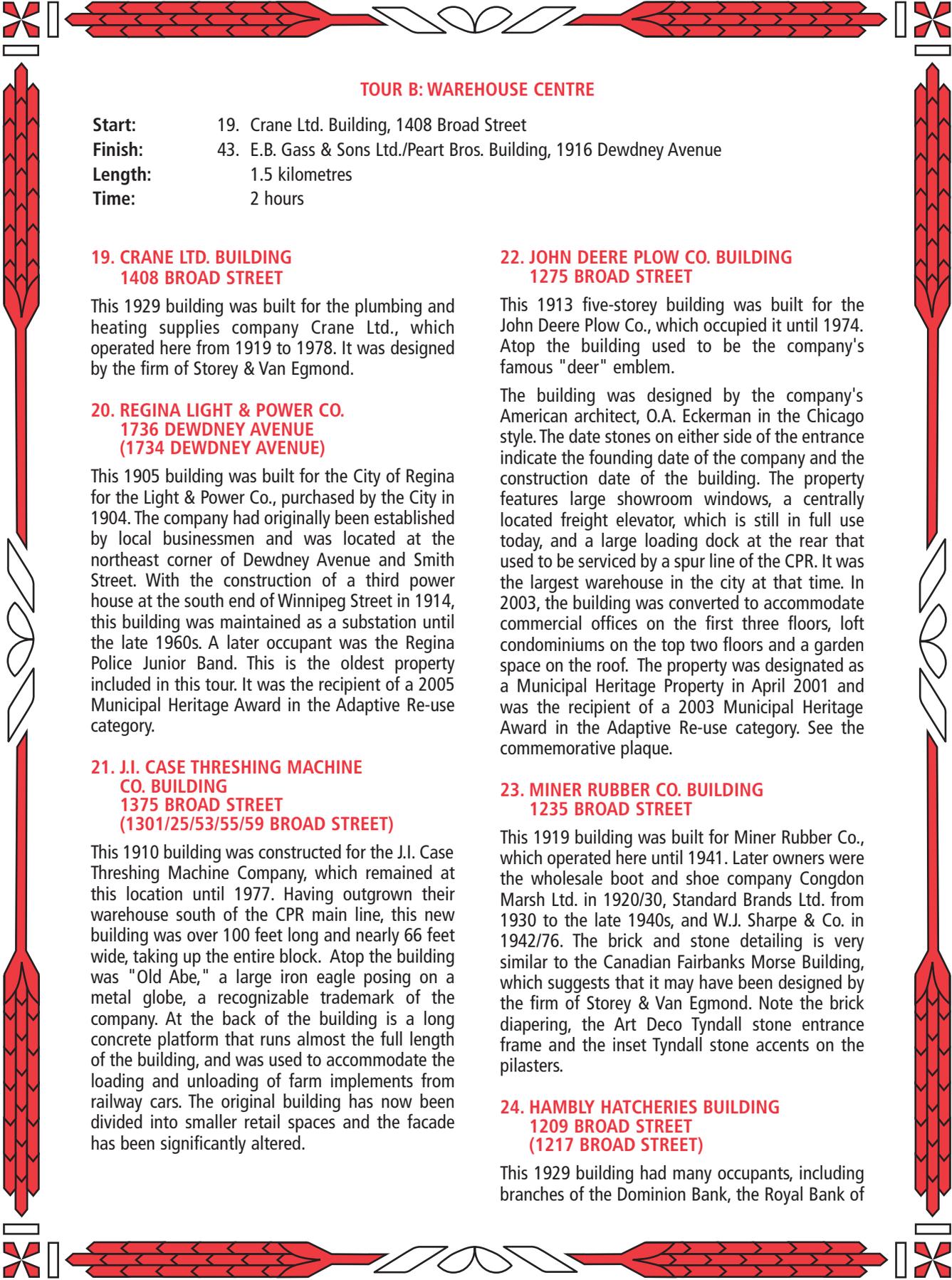
This 1911 building was built for the automobile and agricultural implement distributing firm, Haug Brothers & Nellermore Co., first established in Winnipeg. The name of the firm was changed to Canadian Avery Co. soon after its relocation to Regina. In 1926, it became known as I.J. Haug & Sons Ltd., which operated a car dealership for a number of years, then dealt more exclusively in agricultural implements and trucks. Employing three successive generations of the Haug family, the firm continued to operate on this site until 1953. Various members of the Haug family occupied it as a residence from 1915 to 1940. The building was also occupied by the Avery Power



Machinery Co. in 1936/39, Globelite Batteries 1937/51, and the wholesale plumbing and heating supply company, Western Supplies Ltd. in 1953. Built at a cost of \$13,700, it features arched windows and a broad horizontal and vertical band of protruding brick belt coursing. The band extends upward to contain the second-storey windows of the southwest portion of the building. The second floor may have been added after the original construction. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**18. HUDSON PAPER CO. BUILDING**  
**1708 - 8th AVENUE**

This 1913 building was designed to accommodate the curvature of the adjoining rail spur right-of-way. After serving as a military supply depot in 1916/28, it experienced a frequent turnover of office and warehousing activities until the Second World War. Later occupants were the Hudson Paper Co. in 1944/60, Crown Zellerbach Paper Co. in 1960/65, and United Grain Growers Ltd. in 1965/92. The building has since been refurbished with loft style condominiums



## TOUR B: WAREHOUSE CENTRE

**Start:** 19. Crane Ltd. Building, 1408 Broad Street  
**Finish:** 43. E.B. Gass & Sons Ltd./Peart Bros. Building, 1916 Dewdney Avenue  
**Length:** 1.5 kilometres  
**Time:** 2 hours

### 19. CRANE LTD. BUILDING 1408 BROAD STREET

This 1929 building was built for the plumbing and heating supplies company Crane Ltd., which operated here from 1919 to 1978. It was designed by the firm of Storey & Van Egmond.

### 20. REGINA LIGHT & POWER CO. 1736 DEWDNEY AVENUE (1734 DEWDNEY AVENUE)

This 1905 building was built for the City of Regina for the Light & Power Co., purchased by the City in 1904. The company had originally been established by local businessmen and was located at the northeast corner of Dewdney Avenue and Smith Street. With the construction of a third power house at the south end of Winnipeg Street in 1914, this building was maintained as a substation until the late 1960s. A later occupant was the Regina Police Junior Band. This is the oldest property included in this tour. It was the recipient of a 2005 Municipal Heritage Award in the Adaptive Re-use category.

### 21. J.I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO. BUILDING 1375 BROAD STREET (1301/25/53/55/59 BROAD STREET)

This 1910 building was constructed for the J.I. Case Threshing Machine Company, which remained at this location until 1977. Having outgrown their warehouse south of the CPR main line, this new building was over 100 feet long and nearly 66 feet wide, taking up the entire block. Atop the building was "Old Abe," a large iron eagle posing on a metal globe, a recognizable trademark of the company. At the back of the building is a long concrete platform that runs almost the full length of the building, and was used to accommodate the loading and unloading of farm implements from railway cars. The original building has now been divided into smaller retail spaces and the facade has been significantly altered.

### 22. JOHN DEERE PLOW CO. BUILDING 1275 BROAD STREET

This 1913 five-storey building was built for the John Deere Plow Co., which occupied it until 1974. Atop the building used to be the company's famous "deer" emblem.

The building was designed by the company's American architect, O.A. Eckerman in the Chicago style. The date stones on either side of the entrance indicate the founding date of the company and the construction date of the building. The property features large showroom windows, a centrally located freight elevator, which is still in full use today, and a large loading dock at the rear that used to be serviced by a spur line of the CPR. It was the largest warehouse in the city at that time. In 2003, the building was converted to accommodate commercial offices on the first three floors, loft condominiums on the top two floors and a garden space on the roof. The property was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in April 2001 and was the recipient of a 2003 Municipal Heritage Award in the Adaptive Re-use category. See the commemorative plaque.

### 23. MINER RUBBER CO. BUILDING 1235 BROAD STREET

This 1919 building was built for Miner Rubber Co., which operated here until 1941. Later owners were the wholesale boot and shoe company Congdon Marsh Ltd. in 1920/30, Standard Brands Ltd. from 1930 to the late 1940s, and W.J. Sharpe & Co. in 1942/76. The brick and stone detailing is very similar to the Canadian Fairbanks Morse Building, which suggests that it may have been designed by the firm of Storey & Van Egmond. Note the brick diapering, the Art Deco Tyndall stone entrance frame and the inset Tyndall stone accents on the pilasters.

### 24. HAMBLY HATCHERIES BUILDING 1209 BROAD STREET (1217 BROAD STREET)

This 1929 building had many occupants, including branches of the Dominion Bank, the Royal Bank of

Canada and Macleod's department store. The original building constructed on this site also occupied the lots at 1209, 1211 and 1217. It was built for Hambly Hatcheries.

**25. ARMY & NAVY WAREHOUSE #4  
1205 BROAD STREET**

This 1920 building was built for Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada Ltd., which occupied it until 1954. It later served as Warehouse #4 for the Army & Navy Department Store until 1978. This building is representative of the Chicago style of commercial and industrial architecture. This style prevailed in the Warehouse Area during the decade following the First World War and is best seen in the distinctive detailed front entrance. The second and third floors have been converted to loft condominiums. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**26. KOZAN FURNITURE  
1170 BROAD STREET**

This 1912 building was built for the wholesale grocery firm of H.G. Smith Ltd. Another tenant was Robert Simpson Western Ltd. from 1939 to 1954. The building also briefly served as a warehouse for the Army & Navy Department Store. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed this property. It was built at a cost of \$50,000. Note the carved Tyndall stone Tudor styled arched corner entrance with the inset transom window above. The building was refurbished in 2005 to accommodate businesses on the main floor with loft condominiums built on the upper floors. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**27. CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED  
RUBBER CO. BUILDING  
1118 BROAD STREET**

This 1916 building was built for the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. Ltd. and the Dominion Rubber Co. Ltd. The large loading platform and CPR tracks at the rear of the building permitted the loading and unloading of large shipments with ease.

**28. SCOTT FRUIT CO. BUILDING  
1100 BROAD STREET**

This 1913 building was constructed for the Scott Fruit Co., later known as Scott National. It was later occupied by the Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service and Mid West Paper Sales. The building was renovated in 1947 and an additional two storeys

were added. Note the original signage at the top of the building.

**29. ROBERT SIMPSON WAREHOUSE  
1050 BROAD STREET**

This 1915 building was built for the Western Canadian headquarters and mail-order operations of Robert Simpson Western Ltd., later Simpson-Sears and now Sears Canada. The catalogue mail order business required more than 100 staff when it opened in May 1916. By 1924, there were nearly 200 employees. The first floor was then converted to a retail store where overstocks of merchandise that would not be included in the next catalogue were sold. Sears Canada still operates its catalogue order sales from this location. Built in the Chicago style by Wells Brothers, it is one of the earliest local examples of reinforced concrete construction, which was first applied in the design of commercial and industrial buildings at the turn of the century. Rising an impressive eight storeys above the Warehouse Area, it featured hundreds of plate glass windows providing an airy and open atmosphere for all employees. These were replaced in 2004. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**30. ANTIQUE MALL  
1175 ROSE STREET**

This 1912 warehouse was built for the Saskatchewan Motor Co. It was later the home to Quaker Oats, Ames-Holden Tire Co. and the Steele Briggs Seed Co. from 1922 to 1953. The Antique Mall established its operation at this location in 1987, making it one of the earliest examples of adaptive re-use of a warehouse building in this district.

**31. DOWNING BUILDING  
1150 ROSE STREET**

This 1913 building was built for the boot and shoe factory of W.C. Downing, which remained here for only a short time. The building also served as the Provincial Liquor Store warehouse, the Western Motor Supplies Ltd., the Prairie Biscuit & Confectionery Co., the Ford Motor Co. of Canada in 1919/43, and the Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives in 1943/50. The government of Saskatchewan purchased the building in the early 1950s for office space. It was converted to condominiums in 1996. This building was designed by the firm of Storey & Van Egmond. Note the massive carved Tyndall stone Art Deco styled

entrance surround. It was designated Municipal Heritage Property in February 2000.

**32. SEARS OUTLET CENTRE**  
**1230 BROAD STREET**  
**(1200 BLOCK HAMILTON STREET)**

This 1918 building was constructed for the T. Eaton Co., to accommodate its mail-order operations. Sir John Eaton opened the building that same year. In 1926, the company converted part of the building into a retail store, added a gasoline filling station and a parking lot for its customers. An addition to the east of the original building in 1967 was named the Eaton-Dominion Mall. Eaton's remained at this location until it relocated downtown in 1981, and eventually closed in 2001. The building has since been the home to a discount retail outlet for Sears Canada, and the centre was renamed the Centennial Mall. The site was originally a public reserve known as Dominion Park. In 1909, the City had built a 600-seat grandstand and sports field for baseball and lacrosse teams. The land was purchased in 1917 for \$100,000, to make way for the present building.

**33. McCOLL BROS. BUILDING**  
**2010 - 7th AVENUE**

This 1921 building was built for McColl Bros. Ltd., which became the McColl-Frontenac Oil Co. in 1929. Later occupants were the Saskatchewan Leather Products Corp. from 1944 to 1949, and the provincial government, which used it as a warehouse facility until 1975. In the late 1980s, the building was converted into rental office space.

**34. NATIONAL FRUIT CO. BUILDING**  
**1350 ROSE STREET**

This 1929 building was built for National Fruit Co. In 1941, it merged with the Scott Fruit Co. and formed Scott-National, which remained here until 1972. Note the use of Tyndall stone quoins around the entrance and edges of the building corners, used to accentuate the outside edges of the building.

**35. CANADA PACKERS LTD.**  
**1363 ROSE STREET**

This 1925 building was vacant until it was briefly occupied by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries in 1932. The next owner was Canada Packers Ltd., which operated its produce division here from 1945 to the late 1950s. Note the pressed tin cornice with Classical styled dentil frieze band and the garland swag architrave below.

**36. TRIBUTE MEMORIALS**  
**1373 ROSE STREET**

This 1910 building was built for Petrie Manufacturing Co. Later occupants were the farm implement dealer R.A. Lister & Co. of Canada Ltd. in 1922/30, and the printing firm of W.S. Edwards & Son in 1934/51. It was also the home of a paper box manufacturing operation headed by Ken Preston, who established this firm at the conclusion of his career as a professional football player. He later left the business to assume the position of general manager for the Saskatchewan Roughriders Football Club. Tribute Memorials Ltd. purchased it in 1966. This building features an unusual rusticated concrete block accent framing around the windows and doors. This is also repeated in cornice and base bands around the building. The property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**37. SWIFT CANADIAN CO. BUILDING**  
**1368 ROSE STREET**

This 1920 building housed the meat packing firm of Swift Canadian Co., renamed Gainers Inc. in 1981. It continued to operate here until 1989.

**38. AMHERST CENTRAL SHOE CO. BUILDING**  
**1402 ROSE STREET**

This 1910 building was built for the Amherst Central Shoe Co. It also housed Western School Supply Ltd. from 1918 to 1942. Since then, the building has accommodated a wide range of commercial activities. The original brick facing is still visible on the sides of the building, but modern stucco facing conceals the east facade.

**39. ZURIF BUILDING**  
**1437 ROSE STREET**

This 1911 building was built for manufacturing agents Teese & Perse. It housed a variety of commercial activities over the years, including the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co. in 1918/39, and the paper product wholesaler Barber-Ellis in 1957/77. Originally known as the Teese & Perse Building, it was renamed in 1943 as the Zurif Building. Note the use of the best quality red face brick of the front facade of this building, while the side walls are clad in a coarser and softer utility construction brick. The face brick on the front facade has also been built out to form a massive cornice band. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**40. AUTO SERVICE CO. LTD. BUILDING  
1440 ROSE STREET**

This 1917 building was built for the Auto Service Company Ltd. to serve the newly popular mode of transportation, the automobile. Competition was also growing, and this company was only in business for less than five years. The building was then vacant from 1922 to 1931. Subsequent occupants have included the Montreal Engineering Co. in 1931/44, the agricultural implement dealers E.B. Gass & Son in 1944/67, and Midland Equipment Ltd. in 1967/70.

**41. TEESE & PERSE BUILDING  
1455 ROSE STREET  
(1451/55 ROSE STREET)**

The original portion of this 1911 building was built for manufacturing agents Teese & Perse, who occupied it until 1987, except between 1918 and 1928. Listed as occupants at this address in 1914 were Teese & Perse, George Vipond & Co., and the western branch sales office of George Weston Ltd., and a cake and biscuit manufacturing company. T.G. McNall, who had managed the local branch of George Weston Ltd., purchased it in 1914 and formed his own wholesale firm known as McNall & Company Ltd.

**42. E.B. GASS & SONS LTD.  
1916 DEWDNEY AVENUE**

The western portion of this 1910/11 building was built for the wholesale hardware firm of Peart Bros. as a warehouse. It was later occupied by Western Grocers Ltd., until it was taken over by MacDonalds Consolidated in 1924. It was also one of seven Safeway Stores Ltd. locations in Regina in 1930. It subsequently accommodated a variety of wholesale and warehousing enterprises. From 1939 to 1963, the entire complex served as the local head office and warehouse of MacDonalds Consolidated. This warehouse was designed by the firm of Storey & Van Egmond in the Chicago style. It was built by Smith Bros. & Wilson and features rusticated stone blocks on the street facing foundation walls and Menominee red brick above. The eastern portion of the building was designed by James Puntin for the wholesale grocery firm of Campbell Bros. & Wilson. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

### TOUR C: WAREHOUSE WEST

**Start:** 43. Cameron & Heap Wholesale Grocery, 1938 Dewdney Avenue  
**Finish:** 61. Promislow's Wholesale, 2100 Dewdney Avenue  
**Length:** 1.3 kilometres  
**Time:** 2 hours

#### 43. CAMERON & HEAP WHOLESALE GROCERY 1938 DEWDNEY AVENUE

This 1912 building was built for wholesale grocer Cameron & Heap Ltd. A later occupant was Western Grocers Ltd., who occupied it from 1929 to 1960. The property was designed by the firm of Storey & Van Egmond and built at a cost of \$45,000. Note the simple Classical styled Tyndall stone and frame surround of the front entrance. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

#### 44. McINNIS BROTHERS LTD. 2002 DEWDNEY AVENUE

This 1929 building was built for McInnis Brothers Printers. Later occupants were Capital Envelopes until 1958, and the Saskatchewan Government Printing Co. from 1944 until the late 1970s. Note the hand-painted vintage sign on the building. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

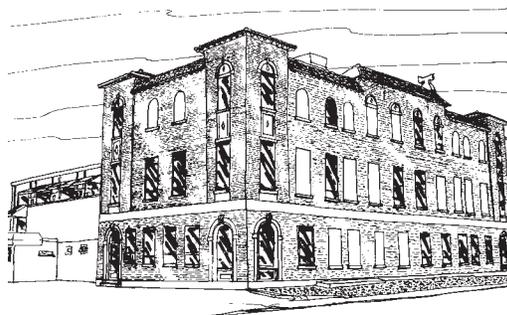
#### 45. WOOD VALLANCE LTD. WAREHOUSE 1933 - 8th AVENUE (1433 HAMILTON STREET)

This 1920 building was built as a branch of Wood Vallance Ltd. hardware merchants. Wood Vallance merged with Marshall Wells of Moose Jaw in 1926, and the company continued to occupy the premises until 1970. In the 1990s, the upper floors were renovated to accommodate offices and studio space. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed it. Note the initials "W.V." in brick above the door on the 8th Avenue facade. This building is a fine example of the brick pattern work in exterior decoration, also known as brick diapering. The property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

#### 46. WESTON BREAD 1377 HAMILTON STREET

The original portion of this 1929 building was built for Crown Bakery Ltd. The bakery produced 75,000 loaves of bread each week, and used 22 horse-drawn wagons and two trucks for their daily deliveries. The north side of the property

accommodated a 100-foot-long wagon yard and garage, and sufficient stables to house 30 horses. The Weston Fruitcake Co. of Ontario purchased the Crown Bakery in 1938, when it began acquiring bakeries across Canada. Its name was changed to Weston's Bread & Cakes Canada Ltd. The original Crown Bakery's hand-painted sign is still visible on the south side of the building. The Montreal architect Sidney Comber designed this property in a blend of Spanish Mission and Italianate influenced style. The arched windows and red tile roof give the building a distinctive Mediterranean look. It was built by Bird, Woodall & Simpson at a cost of \$125,000. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.



Weston Bread, 1377 Hamilton Street

#### 47. NORTHWESTERN IRON WORKS BUILDING 1419 SCARTH STREET

This 1911 building was built for the Northwestern Iron Works Ltd. The company was established in 1907 as the successor to boilermakers and machinists Cook & Block, founded in 1904. The firm was owned and operated by three generations of the Cook family, until 1958 when it was sold to a group of Regina businessmen. The Acme Welding Shop purchased the building in 1963. This building was designed by Regina architect W.W. Hilton. It was built of concrete with brick facing, and measured 100 by 51 feet. A unique feature of this building was the steel roof trusses. Most structures used wood beams, however, Northwestern Iron Works needed a structure capable of handling the immense weight of boilers and storage tanks that were being manufactured. The trusses were also

fitted with a block and tackle system so that, once the items were complete, they could be hoisted up and moved along the building's length to the huge sliding doors on the south side of the building and loaded for transport.

**48. FIRE HALL #2  
1404 SCARTH STREET**

This 1907 building was the second fire hall to be built in Regina. Responses to fires in the Warehouse Area from the lone downtown location took a long time because of the horse-drawn pumping wagons. This new fire hall had an attached stable directly behind the main building and when an alarm was pulled, the horses were brought to the front of the building through the back lane. As a time saving measure, harnesses were attached to the ceiling and the horses were systematically backed under the harnesses, which were dropped onto their backs and hitched.

**49. TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY  
1410 SCARTH STREET  
(1404 SCARTH STREET)**

This building was constructed around 1910. Above the door on the southwest side of the building are the remnants of a large steel bar slightly protruding from the wall. This was a loading mechanism installed in the building to accommodate the delivery of the nearly two-metre high rolls of paper needed for the printing presses located in the basement. The bar extended out and was inserted into the centre of one of these rolls of paper, which was then hoisted up and back into the building. A loading dock was built on the lane side of the building where all deliveries of the finished newspapers would be picked up for distribution.

**50. LLOYD FRUIT and STOCKON & MALLINSON  
WHOLESALE FRUIT CO. BUILDING  
2431 - 8th AVENUE**

This 1930 building was built for Lloyd Fruit and Stockon & Mallinson Wholesale Fruit companies, providing a rationale for its symmetrical design. With the departure of Lloyd Fruit in 1932, the other firm continued as the sole occupant until 1952, when it was joined by Paulin Chambers Co., a candy and biscuit firm. In 1993 the building was acquired by the Saskatchewan Cultural Exchange Society and adaptively re-used as a cultural and performance space and offices.

**51. LYNCH, PARKER & PLEWS HARDWARE  
2430 - 7th AVENUE**

This 1930 building has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

**52. NORTHWEST PHARMACY BUILDING  
2512 DEWDNEY AVENUE**

This 1907 building was constructed to accommodate businesses on the main floor and three apartments on the upper floor. It was the home of many businesses, including Northwest Pharmacy & Confectionery, J. Stillwell & Derry Barbers, Jolly Drugs, a florist shop, a paint shop and a restaurant. It is one of the oldest buildings along Dewdney Avenue.

**53. HELME BUILDING  
2514 DEWDNEY AVENUE**

This 1906 simple one-storey brick building was the home of Richard Helme, owner and operator of Helme Livery located at 2520 Dewdney Avenue. The building has always maintained a residential suite upstairs. Other businesses listed at this location after 1910 include a confectionary store operated by Hugh McKay, a tailor shop and Dewdney Drugs.

**54. LAIRD BUILDING  
2338 DEWDNEY AVENUE**

This 1906/12 building was built for Henry Willoughby Laird and his wholesale grocery H.W. Laird Co. Laird came to Regina in 1901. He served as the private secretary to Frederick Haultain, then premier of the Northwest Territories. However, he resigned after one year to pursue opportunities in the grain-handling industry and subsequently established the city's first wholesale grocery business. He took an active interest in local politics and served as mayor in 1904/05. In 1917, he was appointed to the Canadian Senate, a position he held until his death in 1940. The building housed a wide variety of tenants including Cullity & Jones wholesale confectionary and tobacco, Arliss Auto Tire Co., Capital Storage, Sharples Cream Separator Co., Consolidated Rubber Company, and Western School Supply Co. It also served as the parts supply department for the Ford Motor Co. from 1948 to 1953. That year, it was purchased for the City of Regina social services department. The Laird Building also served as the Regina Lions Junior Band Hall from the early 1970s until 1995. Saskatoon architect W. LaChance designed this property in a Chicago style. The building was originally a two-storey structure, but the 1912

tornado demolished the building and it was rebuilt as a three-storey structure that same year. It features a decorative stone plate above the doorway with entwined initials "HWL." It is one of the oldest existing buildings in the Warehouse Area. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.



Laird Building, 2338 Dewdney Avenue

#### **55. NORTHERN ELECTRIC BUILDING 2300 DEWDNEY AVENUE**

This 1929 building was built for the Northern Electric Co., which owned it until the early 1970s. Prior to the 1912 tornado, this entire block was used for residential purposes, including Dr. W. Cowan, who lived at 2302 Dewdney Avenue. He was a prominent dentist, mayor in 1916/17 and Member of Parliament in 1917/21 and 1930/35. This property was designed by the firm of Van Egmond & Storey and features a good example of a decorated roofline, which was a common method used to individualize buildings. It has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.



Northern Electric Building, 2300 Dewdney Avenue

#### **56. REGINA CARTAGE & STORAGE WAREHOUSE 2226 DEWDNEY AVENUE**

At its peak in 1950, this 1926 building was home to 22 businesses listed in the Henderson Directory. Occupants included the Regina Cartage Co. established 1905, August Zilz and the Economy Distributors, the Western Canada Supply Co. and Eugene Phillips Electrical Works Ltd. It was designed by the firm of Storey & Van Egmond and built at a cost of \$40,000. The brick building measures 104 by 108 feet, and features a full basement and a 12-foot wide loading platform at the rear. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

#### **57. CANADA CUSTOMS WAREHOUSE 2220 DEWDNEY AVENUE**

This 1911 building originally known as King's Warehouse accommodated a wide range of occupants over the years, beginning with the Regina Cartage Co. and Canada Customs Warehouse #19. Subsequent occupants were the Soldiers Civil Re-establishment office in 1918/19, liquor exporters such as Boivin Wilson & Co. and the Hudson Bay Co., wholesale commission merchants and grocery brokers Donald Bain Ltd., Willards Chocolates, Robin Hood Mills, Paper & Stationers Ltd., Saskatchewan Power Corp. and Colgate Palmolive Ltd. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.

#### **58. CAMPBELL, WILSON & STRATHDEE BUILDING, 2206 DEWDNEY AVENUE**

This 1913/14 building was built for wholesale grocers Campbell, Wilson & Strathdee, founded in 1910. Later occupants were the Saskatchewan Liquor Board from 1925 to 1960, and two retail furniture stores. The building was renovated and renamed Strathdee Shoppes to become the Warehouse Area's first incubator mall. It now accommodates commercial offices and Regina's first micro-brewery and pub, Bushwacker Brewing Co. This block of Dewdney Avenue was also all residential until 1912 when the tornado destroyed most of the homes. The Winnipeg architect J. Russell designed this property in a Chicago style. It is one of the most architecturally distinctive buildings in the Warehouse Area. It features red and brown brick with Tyndall stone foundation walls and detailing, two ornate entrances, and a decorative roofline. Note the use of Tyndall stone quoins and belt coursing at the second-storey level

and the rusticated stone base. The building also features spandrel panels decorated with brick diapering. The upper floors have been converted to loft condominiums in recent years. The property was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1990 and the same year received a Municipal Heritage Award in the Interior Restoration category. See the commemorative plaque.



Campbell, Wilson & Strathdee Building, 2206 Dewdney Avenue

#### 59. ACKERMAN BUILDING 2128 DEWDNEY AVENUE

This 1911 warehouse was built for B.F. Ackerman Son & Co., a harness-making firm from Ontario, which operated here until 1925. By 1912, it accommodated several other occupants, including the Ackerman firm, the J.J. Turner & Son Tents and Awnings Co., the Scott-Bathgate Co. and the Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Co. Over the years, it also accommodated the Hudson's Bay Co., Great West Saddlery, Smeed's Security Storage, MacCosham and Allied Van Lines. The firm of Storey & Van Egmond designed this building in the Chicago style. Parsons Construction Co. built it at a cost of \$45,000. At the time of construction, it was the largest warehouse building in the city. The structure suffered significant damage as a result of the 1912 Tornado, but was quickly rebuilt. This was one of the first buildings in this district to be converted to condominiums. This building was designated as a Municipal Heritage Property in 1991. See the commemorative plaque.



Ackerman Building, 2128 Dewdney Avenue

#### 60. PROMISLOW'S WHOLESALE 2100 DEWDNEY AVENUE

This 1926 building was constructed for Campbell, Wilson and Strathdee Wholesale Grocers, who operated here until the mid-1940s. Established in Winnipeg in 1910 as the firm of Campbell & Wilson, the company constructed its first Regina wholesale building at 2206 Dewdney Avenue, which it occupied from 1913 to 1926. The present building was the second location for the company in this area. It was later purchased by J.M. Sinclair Ltd., later known as Sinclair Wholesale. Sinclair had worked for Campbell, Wilson & Strathdee as a young stock boy. This building is another example of the work of the firm of Van Egmond & Storey, and displays Art Deco influences in the elaboration of the brick pilasters and the panels between the first- and second- storey windows. Other notable features include the articulated roofline and main entrance portal, both executed in stone, as well as the decorative stone crest above the entrance, containing the stylized initials of the original occupants. This property has been on the Regina Heritage Holding Bylaw List since 1989.