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Note: This resource is intended as a starting point for researching residential and commercial properties located within Regina. The existence of these resources for every property cannot be guaranteed, and there may exist relevant resources that are not referenced within this Guide. The City of Regina Archives (CORA) can assist only with resources held within the CORA collection.

The information contained within this Guide may be changed or updated without notice. Contact CORA to verify that information is up to date.
Resource #1: Architectural Drawings

Span: c. 1910 – c. 1980

Information: Original details of property
Materials used in construction
Architect and draftsman

Access: CORA operates on an appointment basis. Contact archives@regina.ca or call 306-777-7000 to be connected to CORA staff.

Obtaining copies: High-resolution digital files are available for $15 per sheet. Payment can be made in person with cash, credit or debit, over with phone with a credit card, or by cheque.
**Resource #2: Building Permit Registers (BPRs)**

Span: April 22, 1904 – December 30, 1977
January 1, 1988 – December 30, 1988

Information: Date
No. Permit (e.g. 411, 412, 413…)
Name of Owner
Address/Location of Building
Lot & Block numbers
City or Subdivision (e.g. City, Lakeview)
Estimated cost
Construction (e.g. frame, brick)
Purpose (e.g. dwelling, warehouse)
No. Stories
Contractor
Remarks (e.g. construction, removal)

*Note: Categories of information may vary slightly depending on year*
How to Use:

1. Visit regina.ca/tax to search using the property’s street address.

2. Note the property’s “Effective Year Built” and its Lot and Block numbers, found under “Assessed Parcel”.

3. At pre-arranged appointment, open the BPR to the applicable year. As BPR entries precede actual construction, it may be useful to work backward from the end of the “Effective Year Built”.

4. Browse the BPR using the Lot and Block numbers. As Block numbers are more unique, it is useful to start with them. Cross-reference the Lot number when a Block number match is found.

5. In some cases, Lot and Block numbers do not furnish any results. It may be necessary to expand the search using information such as the Owner’s Name or the Address/Location of Building.

6. In rare cases, a building entry cannot be located. This could be due to a discrepancy in year, a change in Lot and/or Block numbers, or an error in the BPR.

Access:

CORA operates on an appointment basis. Contact archives@regina.ca or call 306-777-7000 to be connected to CORA staff.

Obtaining copies:

High-resolution digital files are available for $15 per page (full information for each address spans across two BPR pages). Payment can be made in person with cash, credit or debit, over with phone with a credit card, or by cheque.
Resource #3: Historical Photographs

Span: 1888 – present

Information:
- Historical appearance of property
- Historical appearance of neighbourhood/area
- Historical appearance of Regina

Access:
- CORA’s Virtual Archive can be accessed online at regina.ca/archives.
- For high resolution digital images: CORA operates on an appointment basis. Contact archives@regina.ca or call 306-777-7000 to be connected to CORA staff.

Obtaining copies:
- High-resolution digital files are available for $15 per image. Payment can be made in person with cash, credit or debit, over with phone with a credit card, or by cheque.
Resource #4: Maps

Span: c. 1905 – present

Information: Historical layout of neighbourhood/area
Historical layout of Regina

Access: CORA operates on an appointment basis. Contact archives@regina.ca or call 306-777-7000 to be connected to CORA staff.

Obtaining copies: High-resolution digital files are available for $15 per sheet. Payment can be made in person with cash, credit or debit, over with phone with a credit card, or by cheque.
**Resource #5: Street Where You Live List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Name</th>
<th>Span</th>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Obtaining copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Little Pine Loop</td>
<td>c. 1882 – present</td>
<td>Miniskoozi, or Little Pine (ca. 1824–1898) was chief of a band of Plains Cree who was determined to follow the life of the buffalo hunt and the presence of the culture based upon it. He refused to take treaty with the Canadian government in 1870 (Treaty 6) because it contained no guarantees against the imposition of a foreign culture and was especially concerned about the application of white man's laws with the arrival of the North West Mounted Police (NWMP) on the prairies. Not until July 1979 did Little Pine adhere to Treaty 6 and then only as a means of obtaining assistance for his people who faced starvation because of the disappearance of the buffalo from the Canadian ranges. Little Pine's efforts on behalf of his people were an important factor in the general unrest on the prairies in the decades preceding the North West Rebellion. He attempted to avoid the calamity by his people faced with the disappearance of the buffalo and to maintain the political and cultural integrity against the threat from foreign values. That his efforts ultimately failed does not detract from his importance.</td>
<td>Dataset can be accessed online at open.regina.ca.</td>
<td>Dataset can be downloaded at no charge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulzenberger Crescent; Ulzenberger Park</td>
<td>Prior to 2000</td>
<td>Eddie Ulzenberger, before joining the Regina Pats, played minor hockey in Weyburn and Yonis. He played with the Pats from 1948 to 1951 and began his professional career with the Montreal Canadiens in 1952, then played with the Chicago Black Hawks in 1954.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston Bay</td>
<td>Prior to 2000</td>
<td>W.C. (Scotty) Jaughton, active all of his life in amateur and professional sports, was inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame in June, 1983. Among his many other community and business activities, he found time to serve for five years in the campaign cabinet of the United Way.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd Bay, Lloyd Crescent</td>
<td>Prior to 2000</td>
<td>Woodrow S. Lloyd served from 1961 to 1964 as the ninth premier of Saskatchewan, assuming that office when T.C. Douglas entered federal politics. His first task was to lead his government through the stormy 1962 medicare crisis. A farm boy from Wolski, Saskatchewan, he was a teacher and soon earned a reputation for his ability in the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation and as a member of the senate of the University of Saskatchewan. When the CCF swept to power in 1944, Lloyd was elected in Sipuy constituency and was immediately named Minister of Education. At age 30, he was the youngest cabinet minister ever appointed up to that time. He first was education and in his 19 years in that portfolio he upgraded Saskatchewan's education system by introducing many innovations. Mr. Lloyd became opposition leader when his party was defeated at the polls in 1964 by the Liberals, under W. Ross Thatcher. He was in that office until he retired in 1971. It was typical of Lloyd that at the time of his death, in 1972, he was in service to humanity, stationed in Seoul, South Korea, as resident representative of the United Nations Development Program.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lochhead Bay</td>
<td>Prior to 2000</td>
<td>Kenneth C. Lochhead, an internationally known artist, was a member of the Regina Five, who had profound influence on art in Saskatchewan in the 1950s and early 1960s. Other members of the Regina Five were Ronald Bloor, Ted Godwin, Al Millay, and Doug Morton. Lochhead was appointed director of the School of Art, Regina College, in 1950, a post he held until he left the city in 1965. Educated at Queen's University, Pennsylvania Academy, and Ramses Foundation, he was commissioned to paint a series of documentary pictures of Fort Churchill in 1948. He won a national competition for the mural at Gander Airport in 1958.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockwood Road</td>
<td>Prior to 2000</td>
<td>The origin of this name is not recorded. Lockwood is an area in West Yorkshire, England, that is famous for its mechanical gearboxes and hydraulics, among which is the gear box that runs the top of the London Post Office Tower.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Resources:

Please note that CORA’s collection does not include the following resources commonly used for residential property research:

- Census records
- Fire Insurance Plans
- Henderson Directories
- Land titles
- Newspapers
- Secondary source material

Many of these resources can be accessed by contacting the following organizations:

Information Services Corporation
1301 - 1st Ave., Regina SK
1-866-275-4721
isc.ca/LandTitles/

Prairie History Room, Regina Public Library
2311 12th Ave., Regina SK
306-777-6000
reginalibrary.ca/

Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan
3303 Hillsdale St., Regina SK
306-787-4068
saskarchives.com/

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society
1514 11th Ave., Regina SK
306-780-9207
saskgenealogy.com/

Other resources at the City of Regina (contact Service Regina at 306-777-7000 to be directed):

- 1951 aerial photograph geographic information system (GIS)*
- Building Plan Permits
- Heritage Property files
- Heritage Property Register*
- Heritage Walking Tours

* available at open.regina.ca