PUBLIC NOTICE
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CONSIDER CHANGES TO THE PROCEDURE BYLAW

The City of Regina hereby gives notice, pursuant to sections 55.1, 101 and 102 of The Cities Act and The Public Notice Policy Bylaw, Bylaw No. 2020-28, of its intention to consider a bylaw which would amend Bylaw No. 9004, being The Procedure Bylaw.

Executive Committee will be considering amendments to The Procedure Bylaw, Bylaw No. 9004 at its Wednesday, November 2, 2022, meeting at 9 a.m. in Henry Baker Hall, City Hall and City Council will be considering amendments to The Procedure Bylaw, Bylaw No. 9004 at its Wednesday, November 9, 2022, meeting at 1 p.m. in Henry Baker Hall, City Hall. The bylaw will be considered at a subsequent meeting of City Council. The amendments will include the following requirements:

1. That where a report has been tabled to a future meeting that:
   a. In instances when the report has been tabled prior to hearing from registered delegations, these delegations will be permitted to address members at the subsequent meeting, but no new/additional delegations will be heard;
   b. In instances when all registered delegations have made their presentations at the initial meeting, no further delegations will be heard at the subsequent meeting;
   c. In instances when a substantive amendment has been made after registered delegations have made their submission, and the matter tabled to a subsequent meeting, new delegations may be heard respecting the proposed amendment;
2. That where a Council Member is a chair of a committee of Council that they be required to introduce their respective reports at City Council, prior to the chairperson of the Council meeting calling for a member to move a motion before commencing debate.
3. That any reference to the term “Committee Assistant” be changed to “Council Officer”;
4. That reference to “of Her Majesty the Queen” in sections 14(12)(a) and 16(10(a) be changed to “the Sovereign of Canada”;
5. Any other ancillary or related amendments required to give effect to the above changes.

Citizens who want to address Executive Committee on Wednesday, November 2, 2022, may attend the meeting via teleconference or in person. To attend, you must register with the Office of the City Clerk by email to clerks@regina.ca or call 306-777-7262, no later than 1 p.m. on Thursday, November 2, 2022.

Citizens who want to address City Council on Wednesday, November 9, 2022, may attend the meeting via teleconference or in person. To attend, you must register with a written submission with the Office of the City Clerk by email to clerks@regina.ca or call 306-777-7262, no later than 1 p.m. on Thursday, November 3, 2022.

If attending by teleconference you must also provide the telephone number you will be using to call into the meeting with, when registering. You will receive meeting details and instructions after you have confirmed your attendance for the meeting.

These meetings will be streamed live on Regina.ca/meetings, MyAccess.ca and when community programming permits, televised on the AccessNow Community Channel.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 22 day of October 2022.
The reasons for the proposed designation and the heritage significance of the building are as follows:

1. The two-storey house is characterized by its Italianate architecture. Featuring a gabled roof, prominent front-gable jetted projection above a large bay window, and off-centre recessed entrance with decorative arch brickwork.

2. The Portnall Residence is an excellent example of the high-quality suburban residential development occurring in the Crescents area during the interwar period. Developed by the Crescents Townsite Company (CTC) as a new subdivision in 1911, the Crescents was subdivided into 12 large semicircular and wedge-shaped lots between Leopold Crescent and Creek, the legislative building, and the proposed terminus and hotel of the Grand Trunk Railway.

3. The Mounteer Residence is valued for its whimsical Period Revival architectural style. The stucco exterior, gambrel dormer, and projecting central entryway with buttressing, arched doorway with decorative brickwork, and side-gambrel roof feature characterize the house. The residence was built by Samuel Waterman-Waterbury, a general contracting firm with a specialized focus on the construction of prestigious homes.

4. The Balfour Residence is valued for its association with its original owner and residence, the Mounteer family. Edwin Mounteer immigrated to Canada in 1911, settling in Regina presumably in collaboration with his former residence in Philadelphia. Portnall studied as an architect in London, England prior to leaving for Canada in 1906, and was nominated as a Fellow of the R.A.I.C. in 1945. Portnall and his wife Mabel (née Morgan; 1876-1976) would remain in this house from its construction in 1890-1977, born in Carberry, Manitoba, would remain in this house from its construction in 1890-1977, born in Carberry, Manitoba, where, instead of building the original one-storey crescent in 1911, the Crescents was subdivided into 12 large semicircular and wedge-shaped lots between Leopold Crescent West and Creek, the legislative building, and the proposed terminus and hotel of the Grand Trunk Railway.

5. The Mounteer Residence is valued as an excellent example of the high-quality suburban residential development occurring in the Crescents area during the interwar period. Development of the Crescents area was initiated by the Canada North-West Land Company (CNWLC) as an early addition to the Regina townsite. First subdivided in 1887, the Crescents originally consisted of 12 large semicircular and wedge-shaped lots between Leopold Crescent and Creek, the legislative building, and the proposed terminus and hotel of the Grand Trunk Railway.

6. The Balfour Residence is valued for its association with its original owner and residence, the Mounteer family. Edwin Mounteer immigrated to Canada in 1911, settling in Regina presumably in collaboration with his former residence in Philadelphia. Portnall studied as an architect in London, England prior to leaving for Canada in 1906, and was nominated as a Fellow of the R.A.I.C. in 1945. Portnall and his wife Mabel (née Morgan; 1876-1976) would remain in this house from its construction in 1890-1977, born in Carberry, Manitoba, would remain in this house from its construction in 1890-1977, born in Carberry, Manitoba, where, instead of building the original one-storey crescent in 1911, the Crescents was subdivided into 12 large semicircular and wedge-shaped lots between Leopold Crescent West and Creek, the legislative building, and the proposed terminus and hotel of the Grand Trunk Railway.
3. The Dixon Residence is valued for its connection with longtime resident and original owner, the aforementioned bylaw will be considered by City Council at its meeting on November 23, November 17, 2022.

Reference Land Description:

Surface Parcel #351796102
Lot 28, Block 399 ext. 3
and located at:
1410 College Avenue

The reasons for the proposed designation and the heritage significance of the building are as follows:

1. The Dixon Residence is valued as an early example of a Period Revival style residence. The house is identifiable by its rectangular two-storey form with steeply sloping eaves, saddle-gabled jerdon roof; two-story hip-roof wings at its southeast corner; shed roof dormer; brick base; and details that reproduce architectural motifs from the early 19th century. The house was designed by architect George M. Thompson and completed in 1938. The Dixon Residence is a significant example of the Period Revival style in Regina and is an excellent example of the style in Regina.

2. Built 1965-66, Prince Charles apartments is valued for its association with Regina's explosive economy out from its decade-long stagnation, it ushered in an era of resource scarcity, labour shortage, and urbanization, making the construction of the MacKenzie Residence during this period consistent with the desire to demonstrate the beauty and honesty of natural materials such as brick and stone. A large number of vines, the use of social amenities such as bricked-in gardens, and the brick-lined laundry are consistently present in the proposals which are consistent with the period's mania for technological progress and the economy out from its decade-long stagnation.

Any person wishing to object to the proposed designation must serve council with a written objection stating the reason for the objection and all relevant facts not less than three days prior to consideration of the bylaw.

The aforementioned bylaw will be considered by City Council at its meeting on November 23, November 17, 2022. Written objections or submissions form persons wishing to make other representations to City Council with respect to the proposed bylaw must be delivered to the City Clerk no later than November 17, 2022.

DATED THIS 22nd Day of October 2022.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE PROPERTY


Notice is hereby given that not less than 30 days from the date of the service of this notice, the Council of the City of Regina intends to pass a bylaw to designate as Municipal Heritage Property the following real property known as:

Prince Charles Apartments

legally described as:

Surface Parcel #10087182
Lot 4, Block 2033, Plan No 100871820 ext. 1
and located at:
2234 Angus Street

The reasons for the proposed designation and the heritage significance of the building are as follows:

1. Prince Charles apartments is a 13-storey, International Style high-rise apartment with 75 exterior cladding. Through the simplicity of its design and distinction from earlier architectural styles that sought to revive historical traditions, the Modern movement marked a deliberate

Architectural Institute of Canada. The Prince Charles embraced modern style elements, with a reputation for innovation and experimentation. The house was designed by architect George M. Thompson and completed in 1938. The Dixon Residence is a significant example of the Period Revival style in Regina and is an excellent example of the style in Regina.

2. Built 1959, the MacKenzie Residence is valued for its association with Regina's explosive economy out from its decade-long stagnation, it ushered in an era of resource scarcity, labour shortage, and urbanization, making the construction of the MacKenzie Residence during this period consistent with the desire to demonstrate the beauty and honesty of natural materials such as brick and stone. A large number of vines, the use of social amenities such as bricked-in gardens, and the brick-lined laundry are consistently present in the proposals which are consistent with the period's mania for technological progress and the economy out from its decade-long stagnation.

Any person wishing to object to the proposed designation must serve council with a written objection stating the reason for the objection and all relevant facts not less than three days prior to consideration of the bylaw.

The aforementioned bylaw will be considered by City Council at its meeting on November 23, November 17, 2022. Written objections or submissions form persons wishing to make other representations to City Council with respect to the proposed bylaw must be delivered to the City Clerk no later than November 17, 2022.

DATED THIS 22nd Day of October 2022.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE PROPERTY


Notice is hereby given that not less than 30 days from the date of the service of this notice, the Council of the City of Regina intends to pass a bylaw to designate as Municipal Heritage Property the following real property known as:

The Omand Residence

legally described as:

Surface Parcel #11038519
Lot 2, Block 505B, Plan 110385190 ext. 0
and located at:
1155 College Avenue

The reasons for the proposed designation and the heritage significance of the building are as follows:

1. The Omand Residence is also culturally significant as a representation of Regina's early settler history, with the building's design and construction reflecting the economic and social conditions of the time. The house was designed by architect Henry S. Jones and completed in 1909.

2. Built 1942, the MacKenzie Residence is valued for its association with Regina's explosive economy out from its decade-long stagnation, it ushered in an era of resource scarcity, labour shortage, and urbanization, making the construction of the MacKenzie Residence during this period consistent with the desire to demonstrate the beauty and honesty of natural materials such as brick and stone. A large number of vines, the use of social amenities such as bricked-in gardens, and the brick-lined laundry are consistently present in the proposals which are consistent with the period's mania for technological progress and the economy out from its decade-long stagnation.

Any person wishing to object to the proposed designation must serve council with a written objection stating the reason for the objection and all relevant facts not less than three days prior to consideration of the bylaw.

The aforementioned bylaw will be considered by City Council at its meeting on November 23, November 17, 2022. Written objections or submissions form persons wishing to make other representations to City Council with respect to the proposed bylaw must be delivered to the City Clerk no later than November 17, 2022.

DATED THIS 22nd Day of October 2022.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE PROPERTY


Notice is hereby given that not less than 30 days from the date of the service of this notice, the Council of the City of Regina intends to pass a bylaw to designate as Municipal Heritage Property the following real property known as:

The Omand Residence

legally described as:

Surface Parcel #11038519
Lot 2, Block 505B, Plan 110385190 ext. 0
and located at:
1155 College Avenue

The reasons for the proposed designation and the heritage significance of the building are as follows:

1. The Omand Residence is also culturally significant as a representation of Regina's early settler history, with the building's design and construction reflecting the economic and social conditions of the time. The house was designed by architect Henry S. Jones and completed in 1909.
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DESIGNATE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE PROPERTY

THE HERITAGE PROPERTY ACT S.S. 1979-80, C.H-2.2 S. 11(2)(B)

Notice is hereby given that not less than 30 days from the date of the service of this notice, the Council of the City of Regina intends to pass a bylaw pursuant to the provisions of The Heritage Property Act, to designate as Municipal Heritage Property the following real property known as:

Neal Institute

legally described as: Surface Parcel #110990774
Reference Land Description: Lot 46, Block 336, Plan No 99RA05074 ext. 0
and located at: 3124 Victoria Avenue

The reasons for the proposed designation and the heritage significance of the building are as follows:

1. This dwelling is characterized by its two and one-half storey height; asymmetrical design; extensive use of wood shingle and red brick cladding; enclosed full-width verandah with original multi-light triangular windows; steeply pitched hip roof; two-storey canted bay window; and multiple dormers.

2. The Neal Institute is valued for its Queen Anne Revival style. Common throughout the late 1800s and into the early 1900s, Queen Anne Revival was an eclectic style originating in Britain and disseminated across North America. Queen Anne Revival was meant to be aesthetically extravagant and irregular, seeking to exhibit an array of textures and details with a range of simplified and high styles. The Neal Institute was constructed by local builder Thomas R. Davidson (b.1879) in 1912, presumably on speculation due to the thriving economy during the Edwardian era. Having arrived in Regina approximately a year prior to construction, Davidson may have striven to publicize his ability as a builder and craftsman to the community at large.

3. The Neal Institute is also valued for its early and original use as a private treatment centre for those battling alcoholism and drug addictions. Established in Des Moines, Iowa by Benjamin E. Neal (1867-1949) in 1909, the Neal Institute Company claimed to have formulated a 3-day cure for alcohol addiction, requiring patients to reside at their infirmary for the duration of the pseudoscientific vegetable-based remedy treatment. In direct competition with the more well-known Keeley Institute, the Neal Institute was able to franchise and quickly expand their venture, and less than a year later after its founding, a local Neal Institute was opened at Regina in December 1910, the fifth one in Canada. The Neal Institute relocated to 3124 Victoria Avenue in circa 1913, remaining as the original tenant in this dwelling for approximately two years. At its peak, the Neal Institute had over 60 branches throughout the United States and Canada, though by 1922, almost all had been closed. Converting to a single-family dwelling following the closure of the Neal Institute, the house was eventually purchased by long-term residents Edmund J. (1862-1935) and Mary (née Wallace; 1867-1941) who lived here from circa 1920 until Edmund’s passing.

4. The Neal Institute is valued for its Edwardian-era contribution to the built heritage landscape of the Cathedral neighbourhood.

Any person wishing to object to the proposed designation must serve council with a written objection stating the reasons for the objection and all relevant facts not less than three days prior to consideration of the bylaw.

The aforementioned bylaw will be considered by City Council at its meeting on November 23, 2022. Written objections or submissions from persons wishing to make other representations to City Council with respect to the proposed bylaw must be delivered to the City Clerk no later than November 17, 2022.

DATED THIS 22nd DAY OF October 2022.