

YOUR CITY YOUR SAY

City Council

Wednesday, October 26
1 p.m.

Regina Planning Commission

Tuesday November 1
4 p.m.

Executive Committee

Wednesday, November 2
9 a.m.

Citizens who want to address **Regina Planning Commission or Executive Committee** may attend the meeting via teleconference or in person. To attend, you must register to 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, October 27, 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.

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 City Council meeting calling for a member to move a motion before commencing debate.
3. That any reference to the term "Committee Assistant" be change 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" and
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, October 27, 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 **MyAccess.ca** and when community programming permits, televised on AccessNow Community Channel.

Dated at the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this **22** day of **October 2022**.

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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:

The Watchler Residence

legally described as: **Surface Parcel #110985037**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 1-2, Block 1, Plan No DV678 ext. 0**
and located at: **77 Leopold Crescent**

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 hipped roof, projecting central entryway with buttressing, arched doorway with decorative brickwork surround, and arched window assemblies. The design is reflective of period revival houses built during the time between the two World Wars, which reflected the modern ideals of economy and good design, as well as an ongoing pride in, and nostalgia for, past traditions. At the time, it was presumed that a well-built house would display a traditional and readily-identifiable style, as a hallmark of good taste. The Watchler Residence represents the long-lasting appreciation for traditional residential design, as constructed during the Interwar period.
2. The Watchler Residence is valued as an excellent example of the type of high quality suburban residential development occurring in the Crescents area during the resurgent Interwar period. Development of the Crescents area was initiated by the Canada North-West Land Company (CNWLC) as a very 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 College Avenue. However, it was not until the Edwardian era boom (1900s-1910s) when development in this area began in earnest. At this time, the large properties between Leopold Crescent and College Avenue began to be further subdivided to accommodate increased demand for residential development. The proximity of the Crescents area to Wascana Lake and Creek, the legislative building, and the proposed terminus and hotel of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway made it a desirable and exclusive area. Having been outside the jurisdiction of Regina, the Crescents were annexed by the City in 1911. While development halted with the outbreak of the First World War, it resumed the following decade and continued into the mid-century. The Watchler Residence was constructed in 1929, just prior to the financial collapse and the start of the Great Depression, and with its handsome symmetrical façade, quality construction materials, and mature landscaping exists as a tangible example of the typical interwar dwellings being constructed in the Crescents area.
3. Constructed in 1929, the Watchler Residence is valued for its association with its original owner and residence Franklin E. Watchler (1891-1978), longtime builder, salesperson, and eventual executive with the Waterman-Waterbury Manufacturing Company. Born in Minnesota, Watchler immigrated to Canada in 1911, settling in Regina presumably in collaboration with the Minneapolis-based Waterman-Waterbury who opened an office in the city at this time as well. Waterman-Waterbury was a general contracting firm, with a specialized focus on the manufacturing of heating equipment, and the design and construction of schools. They would build a substantial number of schools across Saskatchewan and Alberta, and construct various homes in Regina. Watchler married Regina-born Agnes E. Mulligan (1895-1988) in 1917, and were the original residents of 77 Leopold Crescent. The Watchler family remained in the house only a few short years until circa 1933, when the dwelling was subsequently occupied by a series of professional families until it was purchased in the mid-1940s by long-time residents Jack (1895-1982) and Lillian (née Ratner; 1905-1985) Jampolsky.

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.

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:

The Portnall Residence

legally described as: **Surface Parcel # 110983462**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 3, Block 3, Plan No DV678 ext. 0**
Reference Land Description: **Surface Parcel # 112194806**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 12, Block 3, Plan No 101218047 ext. 73**

and located at: **109 Angus Crescent**

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

1. The house is characterized by its one and one-half storey form, steep side-gabled and saltbox roof, prominent front-gabled jettied projection above a large bay window, and off-centre recessed entryway with decorative arched brick surround.
2. The Portnall Residence is valued as an excellent example of the type of high quality suburban residential development occurring in the Crescents area during the resurgent Interwar period. Development of the Crescents area was initiated by the Canada North-West Land Company (CNWLC) as a very 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 College Avenue. However, it was not until the Edwardian era boom (1900s - 1910s) when development in this area began in earnest. At this time, the large properties between Leopold Crescent and College Avenue began to be further subdivided to accommodate increased demand for residential development. Having been outside the jurisdiction of Regina, the Crescents were annexed by the City in 1911. While development halted with the outbreak of the First World War, it resumed the following decade and continued into the mid-century.
3. The Portnall Residence is also valued for its association with long-time original owner and resident, and one of Regina's leading architects for over five decades, Francis H. Portnall (1886-1976). Portnall studied as an architect in London, England prior to leaving for Canada in 1906, arriving in Regina two years later. In the early 1910s, he formed a decade-long partnership with Frederick C. Clemesha, interrupted when Portnall served in the First World War, before becoming a sole practitioner in the 1920s. Portnall designed a number of prominent residences, ecclesiastical, educational, and public buildings across the city and province, utilizing a range of traditional and revivalist architectural styles, and successfully transitioning into Modernism. Portnall held the post of President of the Saskatchewan Association of Architects in 1928-29, and was nominated as a Fellow of the R.A.I.C. in 1945. Portnall and his wife Mabel (née Morgan; 1890-1977), born in Carberry, Manitoba, would remain in this house from its construction in 1927 until Francis' death in 1976 and Mabel's the following year.
4. Completed in 1927, the Portnall Residence is valued for its whimsical Period Revival architectural style. The Period Revival style was a popular choice during the Interwar era, as entrenched traditionalism dictated a nostalgic preference for architectural expressions rooted in the past. Portnall's residential work tended toward finely composed and impeccably detailed Collegiate Gothic, Georgian Revival, or Period Revival styles. The fine attention to detail is obvious in the design of this, his own Period Revival home. Most notably, the Portnall Residence features an asymmetrical façade, prominent frontgabled dormer jettied projection, paired hexagonal brick chimneys, and off-centre recessed entryway with decorative arched brick surround, evocative of the soon to proliferate Art Deco style.

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.

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:

The Mounteer Residence

legally described as: **Surface Parcel #110982821**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 27, Block J, Plan No DV678 ext. 0**
Reference Land Description: **Surface Parcel # 112193478**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 50, Block J, Plan No 101172002 ext. 78**

and located at: **276 Angus Crescent**

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

1. The house is characterized by its one and one-half storey form, side-gable roof with exaggerated jerkinheads, prominent front gable projection with cat-slide roof and wall buttressing, and a gambrel dormer.
2. The Mounteer Residence is valued as a splendid example of the type of 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 a very 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 College Avenue. However, it was not until the Edwardian era boom (1900s-1910s) when development in this area began in earnest. At this time, the large properties between Leopold Crescent and College Avenue began to be further subdivided to accommodate increased demand for residential development. While development halted with the outbreak of the First World War, it resumed the following decade, which saw the completion of the Mounteer Residence in 1930 immediately after the onset of the Great Depression. The Mounteer Residence remains a great example of an impressive house constructed at a time of economic uncertainty.
3. The Mounteer Residence is valued for its association with its original owners and residents, the Mounteer family. Dr. Edwin A. Mounteer (1888-1951) was born in Chatham, Ontario. By 1920 he had relocated to Regina, instituting his dental practice in the McCallum Hill Building. Edwin married Enid M. Conrod (1896-1996) in 1923. While maintaining a successful practice, Edwin was also active in the community, serving on the Kiwanis Club and provincial College of Dental Surgeons, and with the University of Saskatchewan's Board of Examiners. Additionally, he was actively involved in local sporting communities and fund-raising efforts during the Second World War. The Mounteer family remained in this house until 1941, when it was sold to Bert L. and Barbara J. Neil.
4. The Mounteer Residence is valued for its whimsical Period Revival architectural style. The stucco exterior, cat-slide roof feature, wall buttressing, and two prominent chimneys characterize the eclectic Period Revival style of the Mounteer Residence. The house was constructed by Waterman-Waterbury Manufacturing Co., a general contracting firm with a specialized focus on the manufacturing of heating equipment, and the design and construction of schools.

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.

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:

The Balfour Residence

legally described as: **Surface Parcel #112050526**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 12, Block 468, Plan No OLD33 ext. 63**

and located at: **1300 College Avenue**

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

1. The one and one-half storey wood frame dwelling features Dutch Colonial Revival architecture, exhibited by its side-gambrel roof with partial eave returns, prominent projecting one-storey sunroom with flat-roof, and arched hood over the front door.
2. Constructed in 1928, the Balfour Residence is valued for its association with the Interwar development of the General Hospital district. Commonly defined as the area bordered by Victoria Avenue, College Avenue, Broad Street, and Winnipeg Street, the General Hospital district was originally plotted as part of the 1882 Canadian Pacific Railway townsite subdivision. Residential development of the area was slow to start, beginning in earnest during the booming Edwardian era. The completion of the new Regina General Hospital in 1911 was a boon for the area, attracting new residents and residential development around the facility. Streetcar lines were inaugurated and extended between 1911 and 1913 along College Avenue and 11th Avenue/Victoria Avenue, east of Broad Street, providing convenient access to public transit to residents of the area. The house exists today as a tangible example of the quality Interwar dwellings constructed in the Heritage area, especially those along the important College Avenue corridor.
3. The Balfour Residence is valued for its history of early occupants and owners, beginning with its association with original inhabitant and prominent Regina citizen, James Balfour (1867-1947). Born in Ontario, Balfour arrived in Saskatchewan in 1883. A teacher and later, barrister by profession, Balfour was one of the city's most well-known pioneers. He served as a city councillor from 1904 and 1906 and was elected mayor of Regina in 1915 and 1931. In addition to his prominent career, Balfour served with many local organizations and societies, and was a recipient of the Salvation Army's Order of Distinguished Auxiliary Service for both his work with the charity and contributions to the broader community. Balfour resided at this dwelling only briefly, during the time in which his former residence was redeveloped, and the Balfour Apartments on Victoria Avenue were built in its place in 1929.
4. The Balfour Residence is valued as an excellent and rare example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture in Regina. The residence reflects a blossoming strong economy after an economic lull during the First World War. The Dutch Colonial Revival roots are clearly visible in its side gambrel roof, wide spanning saddlebag shed roof dormer and prominent projecting flat-roof sunroom. The design, though relatively unusual in Regina, is typical of period revival houses built in the period between the two World Wars, that reflected the modern ideals of economy and good design as well as an ongoing pride in past traditions.

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.

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:

The Dixon Residence

legally described as: **Surface Parcel #107196105**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 11, Block 467, Plan No OLD33 ext. 0**

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 saltbox, side-gabled jerkinhead roof; two-storey hiproof wing at its southeast corner; shed roof dormer; stucco exterior; and triple assembly wood windows on the front elevation of both floors of its southeast wing.
2. The Dixon Residence, constructed in 1918, is valued for its association with the Interwar development of the General Hospital district of the Heritage neighbourhood. This area was laid out as part of Regina's original 1882 Canadian Pacific Railway townsite subdivision. Although residential development of the General Hospital district was slow to start, the Edwardian economic boom resulted in a surge in development. During this period residences, as well as local amenities including institutional and ecclesiastical buildings, were constructed. In 1911, the completion of the new Regina General Hospital was a boon for the area, attracting new residents and development of the blocks around the facility. The outbreak of the First World War paused nonessential development in Regina as manpower and materials were repurposed to support the war effort. Development in Regina began again after the end of the war, and it was during this time that the extant residence was constructed.
3. The Dixon Residence is valued for its connection with longtime resident and original owner, Dr. Charles H. Dixon (1886-1970). Born in North Gower, Ontario, he studied dentistry at the University of Toronto and Northwestern University in Chicago, graduating in 1911. Charles married Edith E. Campbell (1888-1968), also from Ontario, in 1912. The couple moved first to Kerrobert, Saskatchewan before settling in Regina in 1918. That same year, the couple had the extant residence constructed on College Avenue. Dr. Dixon practiced dentistry for over 40 years in Regina. In addition to his practice, he also served as an alderman (1929-1932 and 1934-1935) and property developer.

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.

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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:

Prince Charles Apartments

legally described as: **Surface Parcel #107012360**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 18, Block 460, Plan No OLD33 ext. 0**
Surface Parcel #107012416
Lot 19, Block 460, Plan No OLD33 ext. 0
Surface Parcel #111899100
Lot 28, Block 460 Plan No 101187008 ext. 17

and located at: **2121 15th Avenue**

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 dwelling units. The apartment tower is distinguished by its tall, rectangular massing and the simplicity and uniformity of its design elements. The concrete structure is clad in orange brick, with a repeating fenestration pattern, flat roof, projecting balconies, and a north elevation main entrance. The Prince Charles is the tallest building within the vicinity, and is a landmark that is highly visible from Central Park.
2. Built 1965-66, Prince Charles apartments is valued for its association with Regina's explosive population and construction boom in the 1960s, and as a reflection of the emerging desire to articulate changing social values through Modernist built form. After Regina was incorporated as a city in 1903, residential development fanned out, and the area south of the downtown core became known as the Centre Square. It provided a mix of commercial and residential opportunities. Prior to annexation in 1911, 16 Avenue (College Avenue) was Regina's southern limit and the city's most prestigious neighbourhood. In the postwar era, the population of Regina boomed with increased birth rates and a shift from rural to urban living. By the 1960s, Regina's population was growing at a pace of around 4,500 new residents a year, putting pressure on existing housing stock and infrastructure, and creating a demand for new forms of housing. Developers and architects responded with new, modern buildings that reflected a changing social dynamic.
3. The apartment towers developed in the postwar period were seen as an opportunity to advance social change, addressing issues of suburban sprawl and perceived social detachment. Social interaction was at the centre of the modernist's dream for a new urban environment, and the benefits of increased density afforded by the high-rise apartment were two-fold: it would facilitate social engagement between individuals and maximize the use of space, cutting down on infrastructure costs. Advances in construction materials and techniques allowed developers to construct high-rises taller and less expensively than before and promoted a new vertical expression on the landscape.
4. Prince Charles apartments is also valued as a highly intact representation of International Style architecture, designed by Louie Plotkin & Associates, a Winnipeg based architectural firm. Louie Plotkin (1924-2001) was a graduate of the University of Winnipeg and one of the first two graduates in Canada to obtain a Master's Degree in Town Planning. He also served as a president of the Manitoba Association of Architects, and as a Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. The Prince Charles embraced modern style elements, with a lack of ornamentation and simple, geometric design. A departure from earlier design styles that sought to revive historical traditions, the Modern movement marked a deliberate departure from past influences. Form follows function in the uniformity of the fenestration and exterior cladding. Through the simplicity of its design and distinction from earlier architectural traditions, the Prince Charles stands as an excellent example of mid-century International Style design.

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.

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:

The Omand Residence

legally described as: **Surface Parcel #110987185**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 16, Block 435, Plan No OLD33 ext. 0**

and located at: **2234 Angus Street**

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

1. The two and one-half storied cubed massing is topped by a large gabled roof with four large decorative wooden brackets and knee braces done in Craftsman or Rustic English cottage style. The gable is trimmed with an overhanging barge-boards that are painted to match the windows. At the top of the roof on the front façade is a large rustic wooden finial. Its front door is surrounded by the original asymmetric sun porch with four over one and three over one wooden sash windows and a fenestrated door.
2. The Omand Residence, constructed in 1910, is located on the first streets to be fully developed in the Cathedral neighbourhood. As part of the Canadian Pacific Railway's original townsite subdivision, which extended west of Albert Street.
3. The Omand Residence is also culturally significant as a representation of Regina's early settlement by Scottish Presbyterians, many of who became important political, cultural, and social organizers at the beginning of the provincial capital's establishment. Omand Residence was originally purchased by then MLA James Alexander Calder to be the family home of Reverend William McKay Omand, his wife Christine Omand (nee Calder), and their three children. Reverend William McKay Omand was the first Chief Film and Theatre Censor for the province of Saskatchewan (1913). Christine Omand (nee Calder) was a prominent community organizer and the first President of Regina's YWCA (1910). Both were active in the Presbyterian church of Regina, including Knox Presbyterian and then Westminster Presbyterian, which they both helped to found. As members of the social, cultural, religious, and political elite of Regina, the Omand's represent the success of first-generation Scottish settlers in Saskatchewan.
4. The Omand Residence is a superior example of Four-Square architecture. Four-Square houses, while common across North America, were not common in Regina. This was a period of Edwardian simplicity in design, which included elements of Craftsman style detailing consistent with the desire to demonstrate the beauty and honesty of natural materials such as brick, wood, and shingle. A large number of windows, the use of local materials such as brick and limestone, and the wooden trim detailing on the cubed massing are consistent with the practice of using local materials based on purchased and imported building plans.

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.

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:

The Mackenzie Residence

legally described as: **Surface Parcel # 110993519,**
Reference Land Description: **Lot 36, Block 505B, Plan No CM3942 ext. 0**
Surface Parcel # 112424947
Lot 44, Block 505B, Plan 101222086 ext. 1

and located at: **2544 Albert Street**

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

1. The Minimal Traditional-style dwelling is characterized by its one and one-half storey height, distinctive cross-gabled roof design with decorative knee brackets, wood sashes with multi-light storm windows, recessed front entry with brick surround, stucco cladding, and a corbelled brick chimney.
2. Built in 1942, the Mackenzie Residence is valued for its construction during the Second World War in the Cathedral neighbourhood. Riverside experienced its first residential development boom at this time, further augmented by its idyllic adjacency to Wascana Lake and Creek, and proximity to the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific Railway terminus and hotel. Development in Riverside stalled during the First World War, but increased again during the 1920s. The Great Depression significantly slowed housing construction across the city, a problem which continued to persist into the Second World War. While wartime production buoyed the 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 time a notable achievement.
3. The Mackenzie Residence is also valued for its association to its original owners and longtime residents John A. (1918-2000) and Maxine E. (née Neil; 1917-2003) MacKenzie. John was an active member of the Regina community, serving in a variety of clubs and fraternal organizations. Construction of John and Maxime's home began several months before their marriage in 1942 on property owned by Maxime's parents, immediately south of her parent's 1938-constructed dwelling at 2540 Albert Street, of which the MacKenzie Residence borrows design elements from. The MacKenzies resided in their new home until 1972.
4. The Mackenzie Residence is also valued for its Minimal traditional design. The Minimal Traditional-style emerged as a response to the economic conditions of the Great Depression and the drastic decrease in available capital and housing starts. Minimal Traditional architecture is characterized by its simplified interpretations of traditional aesthetics and design features. The Mackenzie Residence incorporates elements of this style, as evident by its restrained use of ornamentation, cross-gabled roof, stucco siding finish, triangular window openings, corbelled brick chimney, and decorative knee brackets.

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.

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.