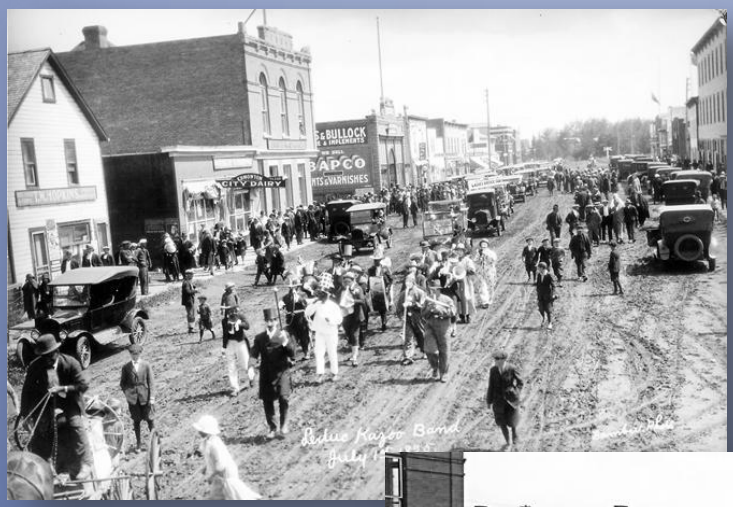

City of Leduc Downtown Heritage Inventory

2012/2013

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INTRODUCTION

The City of Leduc has a rich history deeply rooted in the pioneering lifestyle common to early settlements on the prairies. The memories of these times are often long forgotten, though, as the years pass. Uncovering and preserving information about Leduc's history is key in order to help protect these memories for future generations.

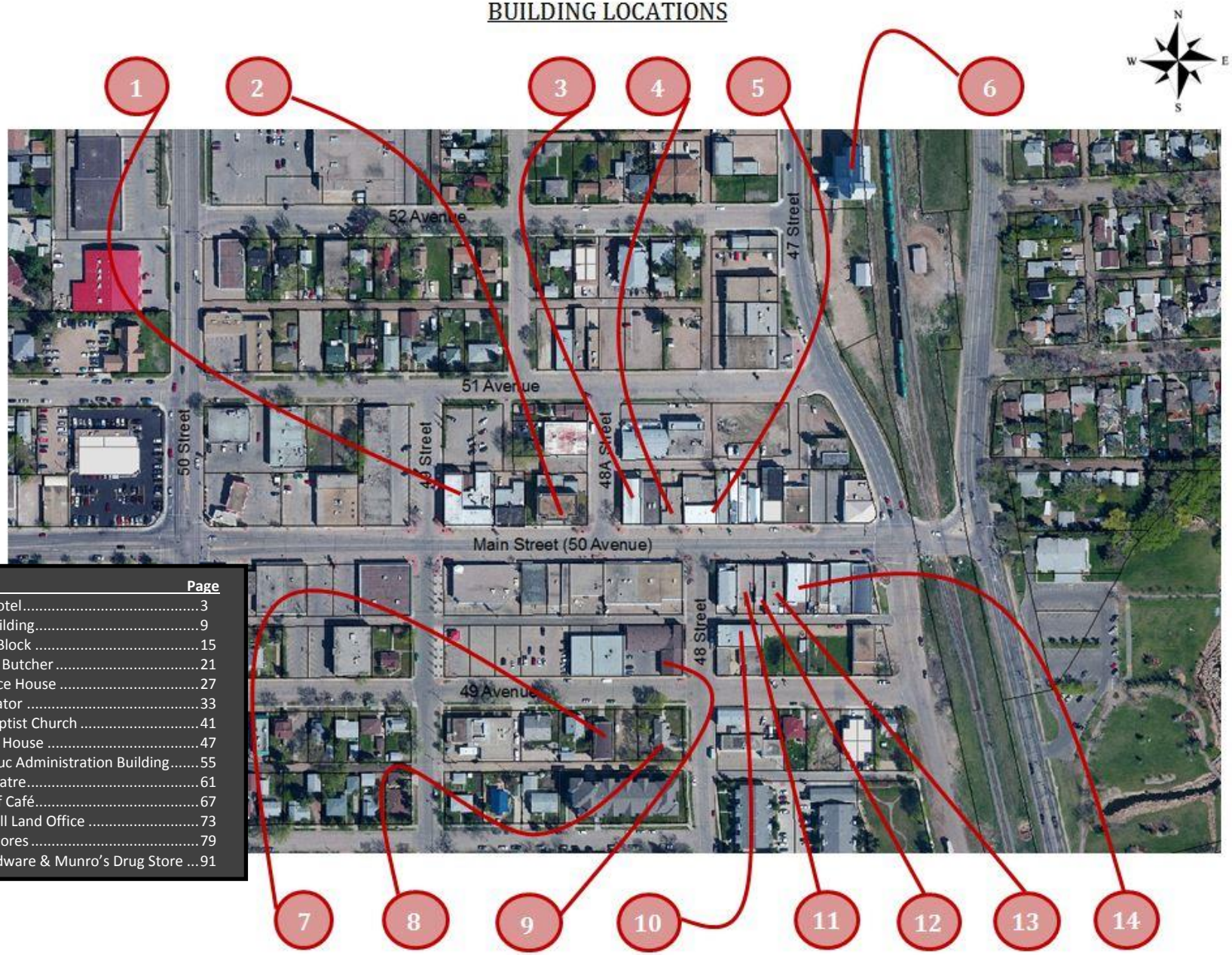
The Downtown Heritage Inventory found in the following pages adds to that collection of historical information so precious to the community. The following records have been created for select buildings in the downtown core that have an evident historical character or presence still apparent today. After intensive research and an inspection of each property, the records were compiled to provide the City, the property owners, and the public a glimpse into each building's past.

Included in this document is a both a formal Statement of Significance outlining the heritage value the building holds, and a Statement of Integrity noting the existing features of the property that still relay the historical significance. A narrative History Report has also been completed to touch on the anecdotal history of the building, a document easily added to as additional information may surface through the coming years.

The community identified the documentation of historically significant buildings in the city's downtown area as one of twelve priority tasks within the Downtown Master Plan, completed in 2012. The Downtown Heritage Inventory is the fulfillment of this goal. This document will help guide future development in the downtown core and augment other objectives and undertakings identified in the Plan.

The Downtown Heritage Inventory will help the City better understand the historical significance evident within the downtown core. This will help manage growth in the City's downtown and ensure future redevelopment is well informed and sensitive to the heritage significance of each building and its character-defining elements. Moreover, these records will also allow an opportunity for the community to see, experience, and come to understand the value that is Leduc.

BUILDING LOCATIONS



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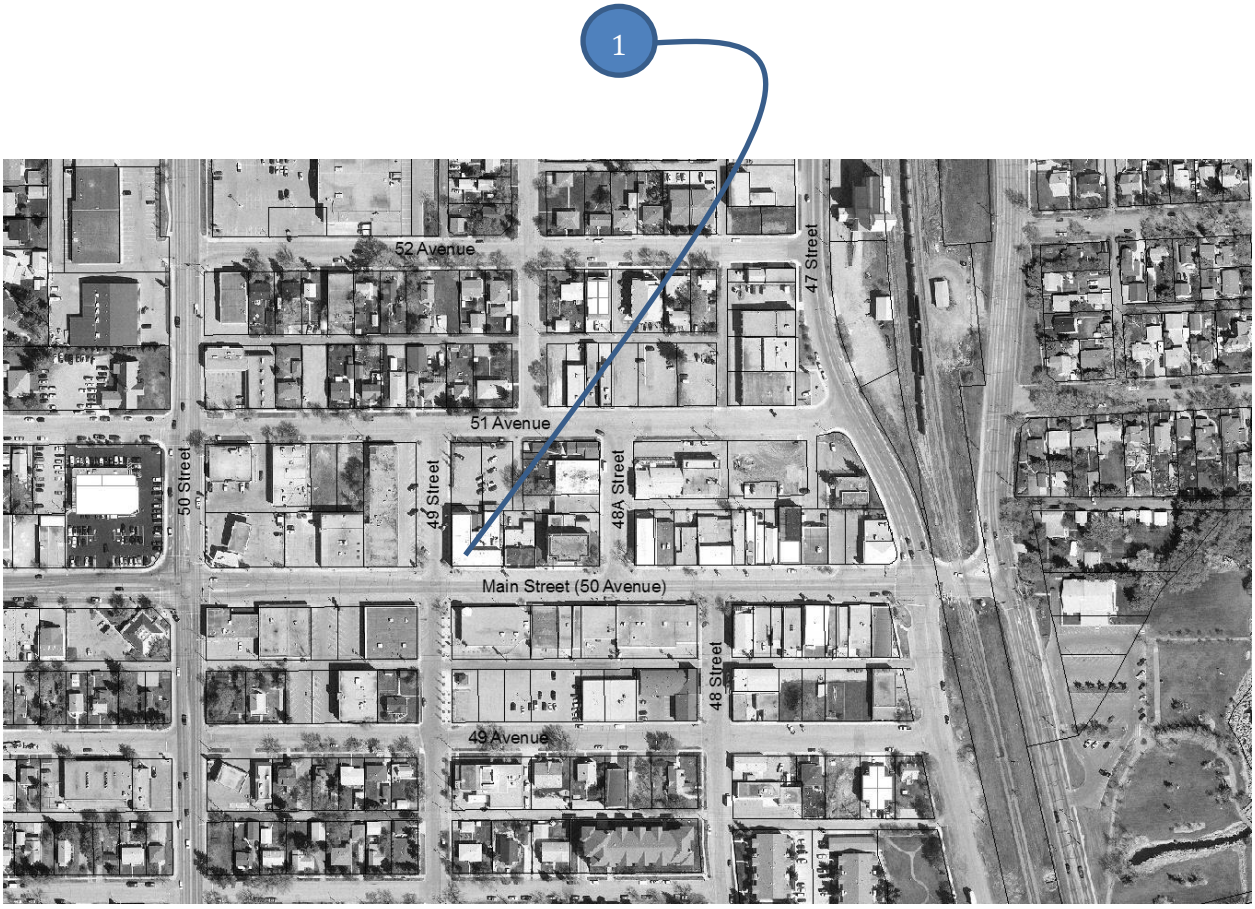
|1|

Waldorf Hotel

4820 – 50 Avenue



History Report

WALDORF HOTEL

The Waldorf Hotel has a long and colourful history in Leduc. It started as R.T. Telford's hotel at a location across the street which was later expanded and became a grand hotel for the time and place. In 1940 the hotel burned and it was reconstructed in its present location as a two storey structure. The moderne style of the original building has undergone exterior finish changes.

The Waldorf Hotel is the oldest continuous hotel in the downtown and it is this history that gives this building cultural significance to Leduc. The hotel grew with Leduc from the oil strike of 1947.

WALDORF HOTEL **(1949)**

4820 – 50 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

June, 2012

c. 1950's

Other Names

- 1910 Original Waldorf Hotel
- 1940 Original Waldorf Hotel destroyed by fire
- 1949 New Waldorf Hotel built in new location (northeast corner of 50 Avenue & 49 Street)

First Owner

- R.T. Telford (1910)

Construction Date

- 1949

Owners and Tenants

- Jerry Boyce (enlarged and named the "Hotel Waldorf" in the early 1900's)
- Adam "Dad" Aicher and sons Fred R. and Leo F.

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

The two storey wood framed hotel in the Commercial modern style is in stable condition. The original architectural style has been changed with new vertical wood siding and a fieldstone wainscot. A decorative mansard roof has also been added.

Heritage Value

The Waldorf Hotel has a long and colourful history in Leduc. It started as R.T. Telford's hotel at a location down Main Street which was later expanded and became a grand hotel for the time and place. In 1940 the original 3 storey building with later addition was destroyed by fire and it was reconstructed in its present location as a two storey structure. The Moderne style of the original building has undergone exterior finish changes.

The Waldorf Hotel is the oldest continuous hotel in the downtown and it is this history that gives this building cultural significance to Leduc. The hotel grew with Leduc from the oil strike of 1947 bringing in an influx of oil workers to the town.

The heritage value of this building lies in its historical connection to the original hotel through name and its continuity as the Waldorf Hotel throughout the early years of Leduc. The bowling lanes in the basement would have been frequented by many of Leduc's residents. The restaurant/coffee shop was a favorite eating establishment for the workers arriving with the oil boom. The hotel provided early accommodation for many of these workers.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Waldorf Hotel include such features as:

- form and mass
- some original window and door openings

Statement of Integrity

1.	Location	The building remains in its 1949 relocation site on Main Street.
2.	Design	The 1949 hotel was designed in the Moderne Deco style but has undergone significant alterations concealing the original modernist look.
3.	Environment	The Hotel's corner location and size provide a landmark function for downtown. This is reinforced by the adjacent parking areas and lots allowing view to the building. The Hotel reflects the cultural history of a commercial downtown and the growth of industry in the area.
4.	Materials	painted vertical siding, wood trim and stone wainscot
5.	Workmanship	Traditional construction techniques were used on the basic alterations. It is not known the extent of craftsmanship applied to the original finishes and their current condition. The building is in stable condition.
6.	Feeling	The alterations prevent the hotel from conveying its historic aesthetic connection to the 1950's.
7.	Association	As Leduc's oldest and continuous operating Hotel in the Downtown area there are strong associations to the growth and development of Leduc and surrounding areas. This site has direct association with the time and many events in Leduc beginning with the oil strike of 1947.

Significant Alterations

- addition of a mansard roof, stone wainscot, vertical siding finish and wood trim
- interior renovations

Historical Information

Significant Dates

The Waldorf hotel has a long and significant history within Leduc and despite its present location since 1949 the cultural value of this last downtown hotel.

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Waldorf Hotel has historic significance through:

A. Its history and standing as the longest remaining hotel in downtown Leduc. The original hotel was built across the street from the present site by one of Leduc's principal founders and historic figures, R.T. Telford. It burned down in 1940 and was rebuilt in the current location.
B. The direct connection of the Hotel to Telford gives the Hotel significant heritage value.
C. Built as a two storey structure in moderne style, unique to the downtown area of Leduc. The original façade is concealed by the present façade treatment.
D. Research to explore the relationships to other areas, people and events from the association with Telford may reveal further historic information about the site. The current hotel's presence through the 1947 oil strike era may reveal further heritage criteria for the site.
E. This is a landmark hotel in the downtown.

Function

Historic Function: Hotel
Current Function: Hotel

Architect/Designer

Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)

Unknown

Photo Credits

Glenbow Museum Archives
RKH Architecture

|2|

Federal Building

4810 – 50 Avenue

History Report

FEDERAL BUILDING

The property for this building had a large two storey brick building that was constructed by Johnny Pyrcz to operate his hardware store. In 1912, an Illinois school teacher, Karl Martin, purchased the hardware store and three years later the Union bank obtained the building. The building served as a bank and eventually it was sold to the Federal Government. The Government demolished the building in order to construct their new federal building, built to the highest standards of the day.

As Canada was expanding its services to smaller communities, this modernist architectural construction housed a post office and courthouse. After delay in the installation of the gas lines in Leduc due to the explosion and fire in the Leduc Hotel in 1950, construction of the federal building was finally completed in May of 1951. The Leduc Federal Building officially opened its doors on May 14, 1951 after a ribbon-cutting ceremony with the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, the Honourable J.J. Brownlee.

The post office occupied the main floor and was accessed by both the east and west entrances. The west entrance led into a foyer containing lock boxes, then into the main lobby where there was a long counter running the width of the lobby. This counter was topped with wickets from behind which the business of the post office was conducted.

The eastern access to the second floor was reserved for the RCMP detachment. Living quarters were provided for an unmarried officer and the NCO In Charge, consisting of a living room, kitchen, two bedrooms and a bathroom. There was also a public office from which the business of the detachment was conducted, as well as a small, private office and the cell room, equipped with toilet and shower.

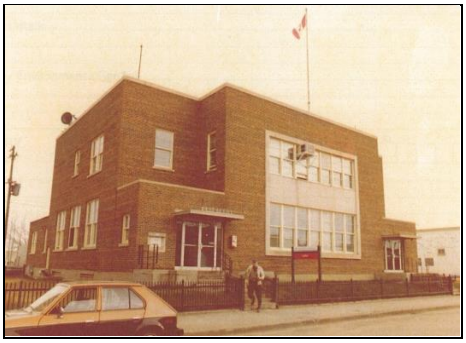
Some original equipment and service areas still remain, including the air raid warning system and concrete bomb shelter, both historic elements that reflect the 'Cold War'. With a great deal of the interior also intact, there are some character-defining elements that could be rehabilitated.

The commitment of the Government of Canada to construct this federal service facility in Leduc established this town as a major centre in rural Alberta.

FEDERAL BUILDING **(1951)**

4810 – 50 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

June 2012



May 1979

Other Names

- Leduc Federal Building (Post Office & Courthouse)

First Owner

- Government of Canada (1951)

Construction Date

- 1951

Owners and Tenants

- Johnny Pyrcz (property owner prior to Federal Building construction in 1951)
- Family and Community Support Services (FCSS)
- Laser Tech Audio Video Unlimited (May 2000)

Postmasters

- Owen Kenneth McKay (1948 -65)
- William Letwenuk (1965 – 70)
- Mr. W. Boyko (1970 – 71)
- D.J. McLevin (1971 – 72) (1972 – 76)
- Mr. L Engelking (1972 – 72 Acting)
- G. Johnson (1976)
- Pat Kelly (1976)

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

This is a substantial federal government building constructed in a modernist style of architecture. As a sturdy concrete and brick building this edifice reflects the 50's era post war growth and the beginnings of the cold war with the construction of a bomb shelter in the basement.

Its unique architecture and service to the public make this building an important and significant entry in the Downtown Heritage Inventory.

Heritage Value

In 1950 the Government of Canada embarked on a plan to deliver federal services into smaller communities and towards this end Leduc received a new Post Office and Courthouse. Constructed in 1951, this concrete, wood, steel and brick building was designed in the Modernist style. This movement saw many similar modern style buildings which were designed in Ottawa being built over a 10 year period. The presence of this building in Leduc represents the Government of Canada's commitment to serve all Canadians.

A great deal of the original building structure and fabric remain intact. Some renovations and additions have occurred since its being built in 1951 notably the accessibility ramp, entry canopy and LED business sign.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Federal Building include such features as:

- Form and mass
- Architectural style - Modernist
- Original windows and doors
- Original bricks and stone
- Basement fallout shelter
- Interior staircases
- Terrazzo flooring
- Second level bathroom with original tile features

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The two storey building remains in its original location.
2. Design — Modern Classical Style.
3. Environment — Corner location within the commercial use area of Main Street.
4. Materials — Brick and cast-in-place concrete.
5. Workmanship — The building appears to be in sound structural condition with little evidence of movement or material failure.
6. Feeling — Property lot size provides visual break from the typical zero property lines associated with the historical buildings to the east on Main Street. The elevated main floor from street level and side yards provide for this building to be a key landmark building on Main Street.
7. Association — Landmark status, size and massing and main street sidewalk setbacks do not deter this building in contributing to the extension of the business core of Main Street to the west.

Significant Alterations

- Brick, concrete and metal entrance and barrier free ramp constructed

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Federal Building has historic significance through:

A. The Leduc Federal Building is part of the Canadian government's plan to bring services to smaller rural communities, and is a symbol of the prosperity during the 1950's.
B. Dominion of Canada.
C. Modernist style constructed with cast-in-place concrete structure.
D. The architect's name is unknown at this time and may be found in Canadian Federal records.
E. This building was constructed during the Cold War has a bomb shelter in the basement.

Function

Historic Function: Post Office/Courthouse
Current Function: Retail

Architect/Designer
Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)
Unknown

Photo Credits

RKH Architecture (2012)

Diana L. Bodnar
Historic Sites Service, Edmonton
May 2, 1979
Negative Number – 79R195-1A

|3|

Anderson Block

4728 – 50 Avenue

History Report

ANDERSON BLOCK

A.M. Anderson built this substantial building in 1906 to house his hardware store. This Romanesque style façade in sandstone with a large glass storefront was unique in the downtown and has been well photographed as the background for parade photographs.

Its large two-storey free span interior with original pressed metal ceiling creates an impressive open space.

The building continued as different hardware stores over the years and unfortunately the stone crown and cornice were removed and the glass entry replaced and the stone façade covered with painted metal panels. Some of the original stone remains behind the metal covering but the stone condition is unknown.

The hidden Romanesque façade and interior character make this central downtown building an important historic resource.

ANDERSON BLOCK **(1906)**

4728 – 50 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

April 2013

c. 1915

Other Names

- B. F. Morris Hardware Co.

First Owner

- Adam Anderson (1906)

Construction Date

- 1906

Owners and Tenants

1906 A.M. Anderson Store
1915 B.F. Morris Hardware
1946 Leduc Cash Store
2002 Red Wing Sporting Goods
2012 Sears
2013 Play'd-Out Café

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

The Anderson Block was built as a Prairie Romanesque Revival styled commercial building with a 35 foot clear span structure. It featured a Palladian styled entrance and a large stone cornice. The unique architectural character of the building has been neutralized by the removal of its cornice and covering the façade with vertical metal siding. The large clear span interior space with its original pressed metal ceiling still maintains its grand character.

Heritage Value

As a young successful business and community figure in Owen Sound Ontario, Adam McIlroy Anderson moved to Leduc in 1902 to open a general store which quickly grew to become the Alberta Mercantile Company. He had opened his first store in Owen Sound at the age of fifteen and had many successful stores before deciding to move west. He is recognized as a principal figure in early Leduc history. The building use and association with Anderson, Morris and Leduc business community remains and contributes to the character of the historic downtown.

The Anderson Block featured a solid brick construction with full glass storefront windows with deep show windows for merchandise display to the street. The large interior space with a pressed metal ceiling is an important historic feature of this building. In this large space were "silent salesmen" showcases and a money transfer system. There was a gallery at the back of the store for offices and home furnishings display. The business employed a staff of 10 to 12 clerks, indicating that it was vibrant business in Leduc in the early 1900's.

The business was sold to become the B.F. Morris Hardware Co. in 1915.

The Anderson Block, through the people and prominence of their businesses has made a strong influence to the growth of Leduc and its historical richness.

Character Defining Elements

The front façade has been significantly damaged so the important remaining features are the building brick form with its side windows and its large interior space with pressed metal ceiling.

The character defining elements of the Anderson Block include such features as:

- Form, mass and location
- Exterior brick walls with windows and door locations
- Interior pressed metal ceilings
- Large interior space

Statement of Integrity

1.	Location	Building remains in its original site.
2.	Design	Façade has been significantly altered from its original Prairie Romanesque Revival style.
3.	Environment	fits within the Commercial/Retail stores on Main Street.
4.	Materials	Original brick and block now clad with metal siding and tile. Building structure is of heavy timber and wood framing.
5.	Workmanship	The original structure was observed to be in good condition. The original stone blocks that are currently covered with the vertical metal siding reveal some damage.
6.	Feeling	The awareness of this building being a key to many links in the Leduc Heritage is lost through the concealing and removal of the original design. The pressed metal ceiling help mitigate this loss of historical referencing.
7.	Association	The Anderson Block has strong ties to many of the key persons of early Leduc development and growth.

Significant Alterations

- Entrance stairs moved to interior
- Façade re-clad with corrugated metal siding
- Stone Crown has been removed
- Parapet removed
- Roll-Down Fabric Canopy removed
- Storefront entrance and windows changed
- Modifications to the basement structure have been made

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Anderson Block / B.F. Morris Hardware Co. has historic significance through:

A. This was the largest hardware store in Leduc for many years and was prominent edifice in the downtown. The original general store became the Alberta Mercantile Company handling grain and produce as well as foodstuffs and clothing.
B. The original building was built, owned and operated by A.M. Anderson, a key figure in early Leduc's history.
C. The original sandstone façade with its clear span interior provides insight to the vibrant business that was developed by A.M. Anderson.
D. The hidden façade beneath its present façade holds strong potential for the historic character of downtown.
E. The image of this building has been recorded in many parade and historic photographs.

Function

Historic Function: Commercial / Retail
Current Function: Commercial / Retail

Architect/Designer
Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)
Unknown

Photo Credits

Leduc Reflections
RKH Architecture

|4|

Herb Reed Butcher & Live Stock Dealer

4724 – 50 Avenue

History Report

HERB REED BUTCHER & LIVE STOCK DEALER

The Herb Reed Meat Market building was built in 1926 during the boom period of Leduc and was one of the five butchers creating a competitive market for beef and pork.

It's two-part construction and simple brick façade is similar to other main street buildings with its prairie classic style.

The cultural importance of this building is two-fold as it represents the agricultural foundations of Leduc and was built during the community's oil boom.

HERB REED BUTCHER & LIVE STOCK DEALER (1926)

4724 – 50 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

June, 2012

Other Names

First Owner

- Herb Reed (1926)

Construction Date

- 1926

Owners and Tenants

Herb Reed
Mohammed Properties Ltd.

Zulu Hair Design
Black Gold Gallery and Frame

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

The Herb Reed Butcher Shop building built in 1926 during the first boom era of Leduc remains as a symbol of the growth and prosperity that oil brought to this community. The prairie classical style is repeated throughout the downtown area and the Herb Butcher Shop is a key component to this collection.

Heritage Value

It has heritage value in its representation of the community life and amenities in Leduc prior to the discovery of oil in 1947. The main street façade size and prominence illustrates a robust agricultural community that was in existence at the time.

Herb Reed Butcher Shop was the last of the numerous butcher shop buildings that were prevalent during this boomtown period.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Herb Reed Butcher & Live Stock Dealer include such features as:

- Prairie Classical Style brick and timber building
- Form and mass
- Brick façade including sign band and pilasters
- Original storefront location

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The building remains in its original site.
2. Design — Vernacular Commercial Storefront.
3. Environment — Strong focal landmark on north side of Main Street.
4. Materials — Brick and large scale tile.
5. Workmanship — Building has had structural reinforcing to structure and some foundation replacement.
6. Feeling — The building contributes to the Historic value of Main Street .
7. Association — The building maintains a strong Main Street storefront character.

Significant Alterations

- Main street façade modified
- Significant interior renovations
- The original foundations were replaced with poured in place concrete walls and floor (in all likelihood when a rear basement access was installed)
- The wood structure has been reinforced

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

Herb Reed Butcher Shop has historic significance through:

A. Its representation of the first boom periods of Leduc during the 1920's when there were several butcher shops in the downtown area. This reflects the strong agricultural roots of the town.
B. There may be undiscovered history on Herb Reed.
C. The Prairie Classical Style of the building is reminiscent of the popular style found on Main Street during the early history of Leduc. This adds to the historic character of the Main Street area.
D. There is unfound history on why this building is constructed with two facades.
E. The Main street façade image is significant.

Function

Historic Function: Early Butcher Shop
Current Function: Retail/Services

Architect/Designer
Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)
Unknown

Photo Credits

RKH Architecture
Leduc Reflections

|5|

Smith Bros. General Store
Temperance House
4720 – 50 Avenue

History Report

SMITH BROS. GENERAL STORE / TEMPERANCE HOUSE

This non-descript building may be the oldest remaining building on Main Street with its construction in the late 1800's. The front facade has been long modified from its boomtown image and its interiors have been subdivided into smaller commercial spaces with little sign of its original building use as a general store. However, small apartments still exist on the second floor, which recall its rooming house past.

The cultural significance of this building lies with prohibition when in 1915 the local referendum vote was 114 dry and 79 wet. This initiated the prohibition period, or temperance movement, in Alberta. This property acted as a temperance house in the community during those years, prohibiting the consumption of alcohol.

SMITH BROS. GENERAL STORE / TEMPERANCE HOUSE (1900)

4720 – 50 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

June, 2012

c. 1920

Other Names

First Owner

Construction Date

- Late 1800's

Owners and Tenants

Fancy Finger
Martha's Tailoring
Urban Closet
H&R Block

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

The Smith Bros. General Store / Temperance House is one of the oldest remaining buildings in the downtown, although it has been considerably modified. This early structure is actually two buildings that were assembled into a single property and façade. From photographs, between 1915 and 1920 the façade height of west building was lowered to match the adjacent building to the east. A new cornice was added unifying the buildings facades.

Subsequent modifications to the exterior saw the replacing of the horizontal siding on both buildings with a stucco finish and the removal of the cornice.

Heritage Value

Smith Brothers was a general store with the upper floor housing the Temperance organization which gives this turn of the Century building significant cultural importance. This site began as two 2-storey boomtown buildings is one of the earliest remaining buildings in Leduc.

A referendum in 1915 saw the province vote "dry" marking the beginning of prohibition. The Town of Leduc voted 114 dry and 79 wet. The Temperance House sets roots to a unique time in Alberta's History.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Temperance House include such features as:

- mass and form
- original window openings
- pressed metal siding on the west wall
- brick bearing walls

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The building remains in its original site.
2. Design — Original design has been changed significantly.
3. Environment — The building remains as a landmark building on Main Street
4. Materials — Stone and stucco.
5. Workmanship — Wood framed building with evidence of movement and moisture damage.
6. Feeling — Building mass and form provide visual orientation on Main Street.
7. Association — Multiple businesses.

Significant Alterations

- Façade changes and rear addition
- Wooden cornice removed
- Original storefront display windows replaced
- Second floor windows and their proportions have been changed
- Parapet of west building lowered to match height of adjacent eastern building
- Stucco covering original vertical siding on second storey facade

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Smith Bros. / Temperance House has historic significance through:

A. Temperance House reflects the era of prohibition during the early 1900's
B. The Town of Leduc voted 114 to 79 to stay a dry municipality in 1915.
C. The original boomtown façade has been altered with potential historical significance in the merging (joining) of the two buildings into one.
D. History of temperance events and people requires further research.
E. This building represents prohibition in Alberta.

Function

Historic Function:
Current Function: Retail/Services/Housing

Architect/Designer
Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)
Unknown

Photo Credits

RKH Architecture

Leduc Reflections

|6|

Grain Elevator Site Complex

5209 – 47 Street

History Report

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL GRAIN ELEVATOR SITE COMPLEX

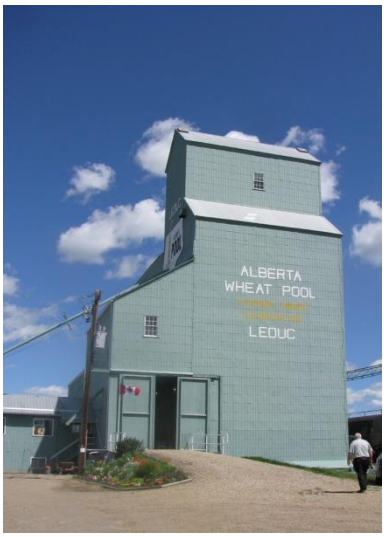
As an Alberta Provincial Historic Resource the grain elevator in Leduc Alberta represents one of the last single composite wood crib elevators constructed in Alberta. The elevator's place in history as during the transition stage of modernizing the grain handling capacities of Alberta is reflected through the integration of the more modern techniques of distribution and air quality filtrations into the traditional wood structure which were replaced by a concrete and steel structure.

As is common with most grain elevators on the Canadian landscape, it stands as a landmark and connection to the agricultural community.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL GRAIN ELEVATOR SITE COMPLEX (1978)

5209 – 47 Street
Leduc, Alberta

2012



2012

Other Names

- Leduc Heritage Grain Elevator
- Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator
- Leduc Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator
- Leduc Elevator

First Owner

- Alberta Wheat Pool/Agricore (1978**)**

Construction Date

- 1978

Owners and Tenants

1978 Alberta Wheat Pool/Agricore
2000 Alberta Legacy Development Society

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

The Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex is comprised of a single composite grain elevator with an attached office building and two warehouses, all located on roughly 0.14 acres of land near downtown Leduc. The grain elevator features a main elevator building with an annex, sheet metal siding, a cupola, and the word "LEDUC" painted in various places on each elevation. The two warehouses and the attached office are all simple rectangular buildings, each sheathed in sheet metal.

Heritage Value

The heritage value of the Alberta Wheat Pool (A.W.P.) Grain Elevator Site Complex lies in its status as one of the last single composite, wood crib grain elevators constructed in Alberta. It also possesses heritage value for its general association with grain elevators – the primary means for rural Albertans to market and distribute grain throughout the twentieth century – and for its strong landmark and symbolic value.

The Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex at Leduc is a physical testament to the final style of design in wood crib grain elevator construction prior to the widespread building of concrete and steel grain terminals. Built in 1978, during the transitional period between these two building trends, the 3,050 tonne capacity grain elevator contains both traditional and more contemporary elements: the wood crib construction is typical of established methods of building, while the modern power train and distribution system, along with the ventilation and dust collection machinery, embody more recent innovations. It is one of the last grain elevators built in Alberta to manifest this marriage of traditional structure with more contemporary mechanisms. The building's single composite design, composed of a main grain elevator with a single attached cribbed annex, and modern machinery reflects the trend during this period toward larger and more efficient grain-handling facilities capable of moving larger quantities of grain to market more rapidly. The elevator, attached office building, and warehouses all typify the prairie vernacular industrial style of architecture; as such, this site is representative of similar elevator complexes of this period throughout western Canada.

The Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex expresses several of significant threads of local and provincial history. As the last elevator of many built in Leduc during the twentieth century, and it is the last remaining elevator in Leduc. The site speaks to the continuing history of agriculture in this rich grain-producing region. The site also recalls the spirit of agrarian co-operation that led to the creation of the Alberta Wheat Pool and its highly significant role in the handling and marketing of provincial grain, via the CP Railway. A prominent local and provincial landmark, interrupting the horizontality of the Prairies with is monumental vertical thrust, and a symbol of Alberta's rich agricultural life – past and present – the Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex is an enduring icon of local and provincial history and identity.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex include such features as:

Site
- spatial relationship between grain elevator, auxiliary buildings, and railway track
- trackside winch

Grain elevator
- mass, form, and style
- deep concrete pile and grade beam foundations
- corrugated metal roof
- sheathing and sheet metal siding
- paint colour, "LEDUC" painted in white on each of four elevations
- traditional wooden crib construction
- laminated #1 fir planking
- weigh scales and hoppers
- drive shed and doors
- trackside platform and doors
- fenestration pattern and style
- wooden window frames, mullions, and transoms
- spout on west elevation and frame woods on east elevation to facilitate loading
- deep steel tank installed in concrete serving as foundation for base of the two legs
- original mechanisms, including two legs, two horizontal augers on top and bottom of annex, dust collection system on the north elevation, electric motor, man lift, and gerber wheel

Office
- mass, form, style
- floor plan
- sheet metal sheathing
- fenestration pattern and style
- interior layered with sheathing, pre-finished plywood panelling and fir plywood floors

Two warehouses:
- mass, form, style
- sheet metal sheathing

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The building remains on its original site.
2. Design — This site is representative of similar elevator complexes of this period throughout western Canada.
3. Environment — Set between the Canadian Pacific Railway line and 47th Street roadway.
4. Materials — One of the last single composite, wood crib grain elevators constructed in Alberta.
5. Workmanship — The typical wood crib construction is integrated with power, distribution and air quality systems of more recent innovations.
6. Feeling — Traditional rural grain Western Canadian grain elevator.
7. Association — Landmark building with strong edge condition qualities.

Significant Alterations

- none

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex has historic significance through:

A. This is the last remaining grain elevator in Leduc providing direct association to the original agricultural roots of Leduc.
B. It represents agriculture and the railway.
C. It has the status amongst many historic grain elevators throughout Alberta as one of the last single composite, wood crib grain elevators constructed.
D. The current interpretive heritage and historic program continues to reveal relevant and important historic information about the growth and culture of Leduc.
E. This symbolizes Alberta's agricultural richness and history and is a visible landmark on the Leduc landscape.

Function

Historic Function: Food Supply – Grain Elevator
Current Function: Leisure – Museum

Architect/Designer	Builder / Construction Date(s)
Unknown	Unknown

Photo Credits

RKH Architecture

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Temple Baptist Church

4807 – 49 Avenue

History Report

TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH

Leduc's first Baptist congregation was formed in 1916 and in later years they purchased the Telford Hall Building on 49 Avenue which they used until 1950 when it burned. Quickly the congregation rallied to replace their church, and before the end of the year they opened their new, larger church, which was dedicated in 1951.

The unusual style of architecture incorporates a basic classical form with gothic windows and a flat roof instead of the traditional gable roof design. Built with stucco covered concrete block exterior walls and wood frame structure this building reflects the urgent need to replace their church.

After the congregation left this church for a new church in 1980 it served as a commercial rental facility until the Leduc Fish & Game Association purchased the building and property. There have been some upgrades made to the building; however, the essential integrity of the original church building remains.

TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH **(1951)**

4807 – 49 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

May, 2012

c. 1951

Other Names

First Owner

- Temple Baptist Church (1950)

Construction Date

- 1951 (replacing the original church building destroyed by fire in 1950)

Owners and Tenants

Temple Baptist Church
2nd Glance
Boy Scouts
Leduc Fish & Game Association

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

The Temple Baptist church was constructed in 1951 to replace the original building that burned down the previous year. Built of concrete block with wood roof trusses and framing, this building is an odd mix of simple classical form with gothic window treatments.

The Temple Baptist congregation began in 1916. Although they left this church in 1980 for a larger building, it still remains as the oldest downtown church. With its considerable amount of original integrity this building contributes to the history of Leduc.

Heritage Value

The Temple Baptist church building is a wood frame and roof trussed structure bearing on exterior concrete block walls covered with stone dashed stucco. Its mix of a box form with classical crown and pilaster parapet forms blended with gothic windows create a unique image.

The site was shared with owners R.T. Telford and Harry Bamber where they built and operated a "Silent" house in 1900. This hall is known as Telford Hall. Here the residents of Leduc could enjoy the marvels of moving picture shows for a ten cent admission. The theatre operated for nearly 50 years until it was destroyed by fire in 1952.

Unfortunately the original Leduc Temple Baptist Church was destroyed by fire in June 1950, a few months before the Leduc Hotel explosion. The church was rebuilt and dedicated in the spring of 1951. In 1980 the church moved to its current location in Southfork.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Temple Baptist Church include such features as:

- Mass, form and scale
- Gothic shaped window openings
- Main entrance stair form and entry location
- Stucco exterior finish
- Roof structure and flat roof
- Floor plan
- Open church hall and rostrum
- Wood flooring and surrounding millwork

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The building remains on its original site.
2. Design — Classical form with gothic window treatments.
3. Environment — Single Family residential and commercial mixed use zone of Leduc.
4. Materials — Concrete block and wood with stucco finish.
5. Workmanship — The building was observed to be structurally sound.
6. Feeling
7. Association

Significant Alterations

- Window and door replacements

Historical Information

Significant Dates

- 1980 Congregation leaves for larger church facility in Leduc

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Temple Baptist Church has historic significance through:

A. Its congregation and its long existence and history in Leduc provide significant ties to the heritage history in Leduc. In 1950 the original church was destroyed in a fire. The original Church was built in 1903. In 1943 it was renamed Second to Temple. The existing Temple Baptist Church was built in 1951.
B. The first Baptist Church in Leduc was built by Rev. Alexander McDonald who mortgaged his own home to finance the building. McDonald built a brick church in Edmonton in 1893. In 1903 he moved to Leduc. In 1907 the Baptists of Edmonton built the McDonald Memorial Church to honour his achievements in Edmonton, Strathcona and Leduc. MacDonald died in 1911.
C. A quickly constructed replacement building to replace the original church that burned down.
D. Research to explore the relationships to other areas, people and events from the association with MacDonald may reveal further historic information about the site.
E. It is symbolic of a congregation's commitment to replace their place of worship. The site allows for the Church to remain visible and provide the neighbourhood with both a landmark and open space.

Function

Historic Function: Church
Current Function: Group Meeting Hall

Architect/Designer
Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)
Unknown

Photo Credits

Leduc Reflections

RKH Architecture

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Dr. Woods House

4801 – 49 Avenue

History Report

HISTORIC DR. WOODS HOUSE

The Dr. Woods House and Museum is a designed provincial historic resource and a pillar in Leduc's history. It is also a static museum and houses local archives. An active tea room exists in the old garage which often hosts outstanding fundraiser teas put on by a small group of volunteers.

This historic site is a key anchor for the historic downtown because of its public exposure and interpretive potential. Its destination appeal contributes to Leduc's downtown attraction.

The Dr. Woods House and Museum requires a visionary review to understand its future direction and contribution to Leduc's historic downtown.

DR. WOODS HOUSE (Museum) **(1927)**

4801 – 49 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

May 2012

May 2012

Other Names

- Woods-Knie House

First Owner

- Dr. Robert Woods (1927)

Construction Date

- 1927

Owners and Tenants

1927 Dr. Robert Woods
1936 Mr. McCready
1982 City of Leduc

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

The Dr. Woods House is a one-and-a-half storey building with an attached garage situated on two lots near Leduc's central business district. Constructed in 1927, the Dr. Woods House is a Craftsman style construction featuring a low-pitched roof, pebble dash stucco exterior, and fieldstone chimney and porch posts.

Heritage Value

The primary heritage value of the Dr. Woods House lies in its architecture, which marries the aesthetic sensibility of the Craftsman style with the design requirements of a combined residence and doctor's office. Secondary heritage value lies in the site's representation of medical service in rural Alberta in the early twentieth century and its connection to prominent Social Credit politician Ronald Earle Ansley.

The Dr. Woods House features an elegant Craftsman style design tailored to suit the professional and personal needs of Dr. Woods and his family. The Craftsman style featured an unpretentious aesthetic and a devotion to an honest and simple expression of materials, ideals embodied in the home's low-pitched roof, pebble dash stucco exterior, fieldstone chimney and porch columns, and wealth of finely crafted interior woodworking. In order to accommodate its dual purpose as family home and doctor's office, a special wing with a separate entrance was built that included a waiting room, examining area, and easy access to bathroom facilities. The combination of professional and personal space under a single roof was not uncommon among Alberta's early medical practitioners and the Dr. Woods house is an excellent example of this type of design.

With the completion of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway in 1891, huge swaths of agricultural land close to the tracks were immediately opened for settlement. The first railway siding south of Edmonton was Leduc. By 1899, the community that coalesced around the Leduc siding had reached 400 souls and was incorporated into a village. One of the first residents in the area was Dr. Robert Woods, a physician trained in central Canada who claimed a homestead in the Telford district just west of Leduc in 1902. After proving upon his homestead, Woods moved to Leduc – at that point the largest community in the district – to establish a medical practice. For many years, Woods and two other local physicians served the entire district south of Edmonton, making countless house calls to rural locations. The need for doctors to provide services throughout a large region was a common situation in Alberta's rural areas in the early twentieth century. In 1927, Wood erected a new house close to Main Street that incorporated a special wing to accommodate his medical practice.

In 1937, one year after Dr. Woods's death, the home was purchased by Ronald Earle Ansley, a former school teacher and insurance salesman who had recently been elected to the Legislative Assembly of Alberta as a member of the Social Credit party. A strong adherent of the "Douglasite" wing of the Social Credit movement and a powerful voice for rural Social Credit supporters, Ansley was one of the principle organizers of the backbenchers' revolt of 1937 against Premier William Aberhart. Frustrated by the lack of implementation of Social Credit ideas in provincial legislation and energized by the visit of British writer and Social Credit champion John Hargrave, the backbenchers succeeded in passing a motion of non-confidence in the leadership of Aberhart.

Negotiations followed and a compromise was struck; Aberhart formed a Social Credit Board to suggest policies and the rebels agreed to allow the government to continue under the Premier's leadership. The Social Credit Board immediately drafted a range of highly controversial legislation to regulate the banking system, much of which was disallowed by the federal government. During this tumultuous period, The Dr. Woods House must have been the scene of much intense political conversation. Ansley sold the house in 1939, though he continued his political career, serving as the Chairman of the Social Credit Board, the Minister of Education, and, after a falling-out with his party, as an Independent Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Dr. Woods house include such features as:

- mass, form, and scale
- wood-shingled, low-pitched gable roof with gable dormer on side elevation
- open eaves and exposed rafters
- pebble dash stucco facing on exterior walls and roof brackets
- sculptural stucco elements on exterior
- fieldstone elements, including exterior chimney and porch posts
- side porches covered by arched roofs
- north elevation bay featuring a planter underneath the window
- separate entrance way on east elevation to former doctor's office
- attached garage
- original doors, including garage doors; basement hatch doors
- fenestration pattern and style, including original windows
- floor plan
- walkthrough bathroom
- original interior details, including ceiling beams, maple and fir flooring, baseboards, trim, mouldings, doors, fixtures, hardware, fieldstone fireplace, sideboard, dumbwaiter, basement well and scribed plaster dado in bathroom
- driveway
- original trees and plantings

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The building remains on its original site.
2. Design — Craftsman style architecture decorated with art deco elements.
3. Environment — Single family residential and commercial mixed use.
4. Materials — Wood and stucco.
5. Workmanship — Very good example of Craftsman style detailing and material.
6. Feeling — Illustrates an upper-middle class lifestyle from the late 1920s to the early 1940s.
7. Association — Continues to be a landmark structure in a mature Leduc neighbourhood.

Significant Alterations

- none

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Dr. Woods House has historic significance through:

A. This house represents health care and politics in early Alberta
B. There is direct association with both Dr. Robert Theodore Woods and Politian Ronald Earle Ansley
C. This is an early example of the Craftsman style in Leduc and Alberta
D. The history of Dr. Wood's wife, Olive Hopkins, has a colourful story to research.
E. This is a landmark in the City of Leduc.

Function

Historic Function: Health and Research – Medical Clinic
Residence – Single Family Dwelling
Current Function: Education – Museum

Architect/Designer
Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)
Unknown

Photo Credits

RKH Architecture

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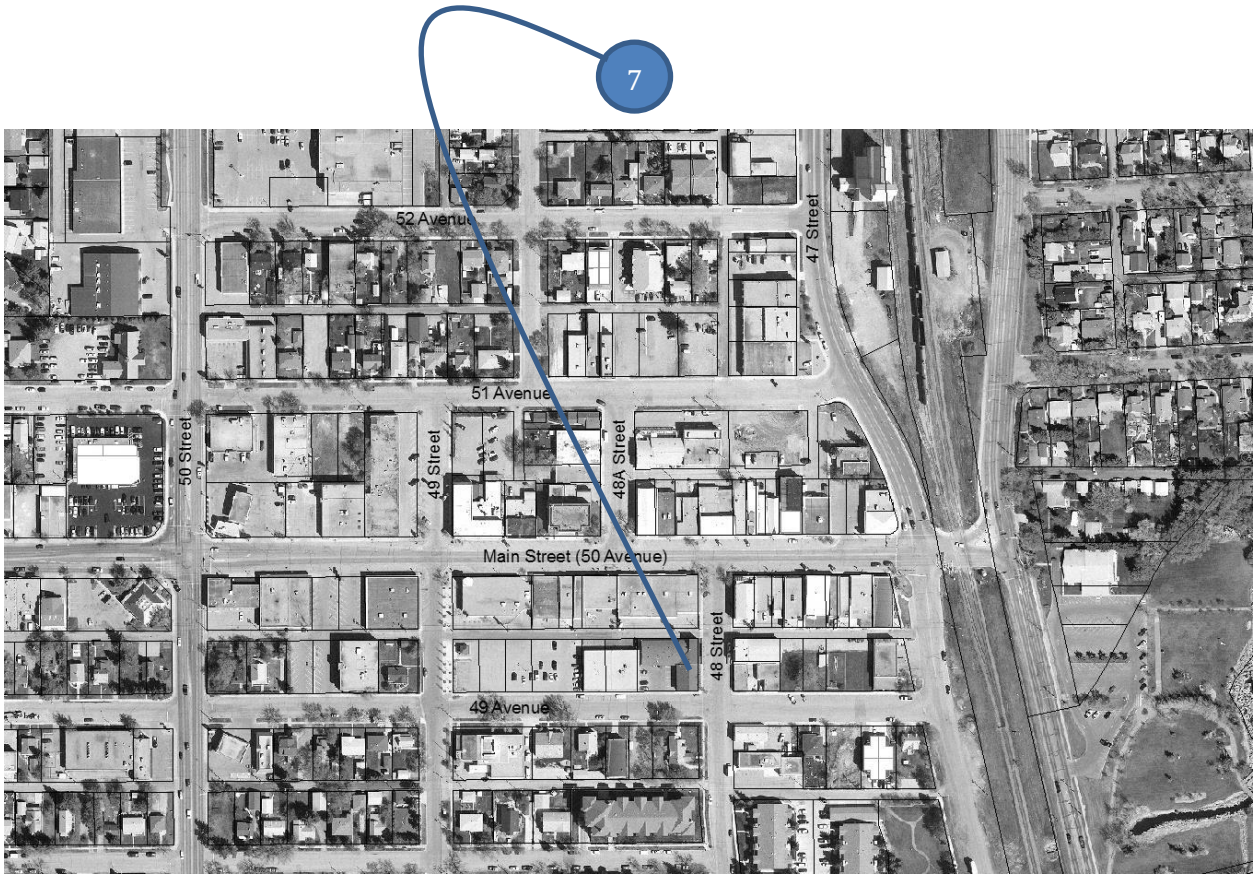
M.D. of Leduc Administration Building

4904 – 48 Street



History Report

M.D. of LEDUC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

In 1925 Leduc Motor Sales Ltd. – Dealers – White & Star built and occupied this two-storey, wood timber and brick building. It was constructed as an automobile service garage with office. The use of "clinker" style bricks on its simple classical revival façade is unique.

In 1944 it was sold to the Municipal District of Leduc No. 75 and converted into an office facility. The Municipal District of Leduc used the building as their Administration Building from 1944 to 1963. During the 1940's the second floor was occupied by a courtroom and lawyer D.P. McLeod.

The long term occupancy and ownership by the Municipal District of Leduc gives strong reference to the Leduc community and its post-World War II history.

This site is an important component to the Downtown Heritage Inventory through its proximity to both Main Street and the Dr. Woods Museum. Along with the Gaiety Theatre, it frames the 48 Street connection between the museum and old Temple Baptist Church and 50 Avenue (Main Street).

M.D. of LEDUC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING **(1925)**

4904 – 48 Street
Leduc, Alberta

2012

c. late 1950's

Other Names

First Owner

Construction Date

- 1925

Owners and Tenants

1925	Leduc Motor Sales Ltd. – Dealers – White & Star
1944 to 1963	Municipal District of Leduc Administration Building
1940's	D.P. McLeod Lawyer (offices on second floor)
1940's	Court room
1958 to 2013	Smyth Medical Clinic
	Healthcheck Pharmacy
	Private lab
	Physiotherapy Clinic
	Dentist

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

In 1925 this two storey wood timber and brick building was constructed as an automobile service garage with office. This Prairie Classical styled building was the home for the MD of Leduc No. 75 administrative offices for nearly 20 years. The use of "clinker" style bricks on its simple classical revival façade is unique. With its unique heavy timber construction and rare clinker brick façade, the original building is an important piece of Leduc's historic downtown.

This building served as a commercial garage for many years; however, its use as the M.D. of Leduc No. 75 administration offices is the major historical era of importance. Constructed in Leduc's 1920's boom period, this timber frame with clinker brick façade building has significant importance to the cultural heritage of Leduc.

Heritage Value

This two storey brick and wood frame was constructed in 1925 as the Leduc Motors garage. It was used as commercial garage and operated until 1944 when it was sold to the Municipal District of Leduc No. 75 and converted into an office facility. The Municipal District of Leduc used the building as their Administration Building from 1944 to 1963. During the 1940's the second floor was occupied by a courtroom and lawyer D.P. McLeod.

In 1963 when the MD moved their office to a new location, the building continued as commercial office space until it was purchased and renovated with additions into the Smyth Medical Clinic. A shop addition was constructed recently when it was converted into a medical clinic with another addition to the south constructed.

With its midtown location on 48 Street just half a block from 50 Avenue, this prominent edifice and its significant history as a public facility makes this building an important part of Leduc's history.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Commercial Garage/M.D. of Leduc Administration Building include such features as:

- form, mass, and scale
- clinker brick façade and side elevations including crown parapet and date marker
- Original second floor window locations and main level storefront location
- main floor wood structure

Statement of Integrity

1.	Location	The two storey building remains in its original location.
2.	Design	Simple prairie classical style with clinker brick.
3.	Environment	Historic commercial and business area. The building location expands the historic downtown of Leduc along 48 Street, joining the Dr. Woods House and Temple Baptist Church with Main Street (50 Ave). This connection is supported by the Gaiety Theatre across 48 Street from the Leduc MD Administration Building (Smyth Clinic).
4.	Materials	Heavy timber and wood frame with clinker brick facades.
5.	Workmanship	Well-constructed building with much of the original workmanship present and visible.
6.	Feeling	The building provides a strong reflection of the Historic nature of main street.
7.	Association	The long term occupancy and ownership by the Municipal District of Leduc gives strong reference to the Leduc community and its post-World War II history.

Significant Alterations

- New brick exterior wall added to south facade
- Original foundations, superstructure and brick façade intact
- Windows, doors and storefront have been replaced
- Additions to south and east (2008)
- Interiors have been renovated

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The MD of Leduc Administration Building has historic significance through:

A. The period of time that the Leduc Municipal County administration offices were at this site is significant to the history of Leduc.
B. MD of Leduc Administration and courtroom.
C. Use of rare clinker brick façade is significant to the construction and contributes to the otherwise simple architectural design.
D. There may be MD of Leduc history that is important to this site. The history of the courtroom and events within the chambers may be significant.
E. Its symbolic association with Leduc and its regional history is significant.

Function

Historic Function: Garage / Administration Building
Current Function: Medical Office

Architect/Designer
Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)
Unknown

Photo Credits

Leduc Reflections

RKH Architecture

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Gaiety Theatre

4907 – 48 Street

History Report

GAIETY THEATRE

The Gaiety Theatre built in art deco style in 1948 and was used as a prairie movie house providing Hollywood cinema to a generation.

In 1947 the Town of Leduc arrived into the new age of cinema with the construction of the Gaiety Theatre. Despite it burning down and being reconstructed in the same year, this did not dampen the importance of this cultural facility. With its new and modern art deco style, it recalled the glamour of Hollywood and beyond. This relatively small 200 seat theatre showed all the major movies of the day and was an anchor in downtown Leduc.

The importance of this building to the history of Leduc in undeniable and, despite its worn condition, this building should be preserved.

With the shallow foundations, concrete block and stucco exterior damaged, this is not a substantial structure. That being said, its distinctive architectural form is a symbol of local history. If the original vertical neon sign can be recovered then this would be a major character-defining element to the historic downtown.

The large open interior space offers opportunity for many different functions. Every historic downtown needs an old theatre and the Gaiety Theatre is the one.

GAIETY THEATRE **(1947, 1948)**

4907 – 48 Street
Leduc, Alberta

May, 2012

c. 1970's

Other Names

First Owner

- Manny Pyrcz (1947)

Construction Date

- 1947

Owners and Tenants

Manny Pyrcz
Mr & Mrs. Jack Lewis

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

This 200 seat movie theatre is constructed with wood trusses bearing on concrete block exterior walls and concrete foundations. A two storey wood frame and stucco front section houses the entrance/lobby/ticket booth/washrooms and projection booth. The simple rectangular entrance form with the barrel shaped roof of the movie house incorporate the expressive architecture of the Art Deco style.

Heritage Value

The Gaiety Theatre was built in 1947 as Leduc's premier new movie house; however, it destroyed by fire that very year but was reconstructed immediately. It is the unique Art Deco style makes this building an important historic resource.

Its cultural significance as movie theatre which evokes many memories as a recreational facility gives this building considerable merit. This important entertainment centre served Leduc with many Hollywood films and War news reels over the years.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Gaiety Theatre include such features as:

- mass, form, and scale
- wood-shingled, low-pitched gable roof with gable dormer on side elevation
- open eaves and exposed rafters
- pebble dash stucco facing on exterior walls and roof brackets
- sculptural stucco canopy and decorative build-outs
- fieldstone elements, including exterior chimney and porch posts
- side porches covered by arched roofs
- north elevation bay featuring a planter underneath the window
- separate entrance way on east elevation to former doctor's office
- original doors, basement hatch doors
- fenestration pattern and style, including original windows
- floor plan
- walkthrough bathroom
- original interior details, including ceiling beams, maple and fir flooring, baseboards, trim, mouldings, doors, fixtures, hardware, fieldstone fireplace, sideboard, dumbwaiter, basement well and scribed plaster dado in bathroom

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The building remains on its original site.
2. Design — Art Deco.
3. Environment — Commercial and services use area. The theatre location expands the historic downtown of Leduc along 48th Street, joining the Dr. Woods House and Temple Baptist Church with Main Street. This connection is supported by the Leduc MD Administration Building (Smyth Clinic) across 48th Street from the Gaiety Theatre.
4. Materials — Wood framed with stucco.
5. Workmanship — Building appears to be structurally stable with some damage to stucco finish.
6. Feeling — Building has a strong street presence.
7. Association — The Theatre represents a social gathering place for Leduc with strong association to the cultural growth of the area.

Significant Alterations

- Neon sign removed
- Upstairs converted to residence
- New heating system
- Stone façade removed
- Entrance and windows changed

Historical Information

Significant Dates

February 1948 – fire destroys original building
July 1948 – replacement theatre opens

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Gaiety Theatre has historic significance through:

A. The Gaiety Theatre is the first movie house in Leduc
B. Hollywood movies and stars arrive to the Alberta prairies
C. This is the only Art Deco style buildings in Leduc
D. The history of the movies shown and news reels would be of historical interest
E. The building acts as a landmark in Leduc and provides physical and visual connection between the core of historical buildings on Main Street and the Museum

Function

Historic Function: Theatre
Current Function: Commercial / Retail / Theatre

Architect/Designer

Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)

Unknown

Photo Credits

Leduc Reflections

RKH Architecture

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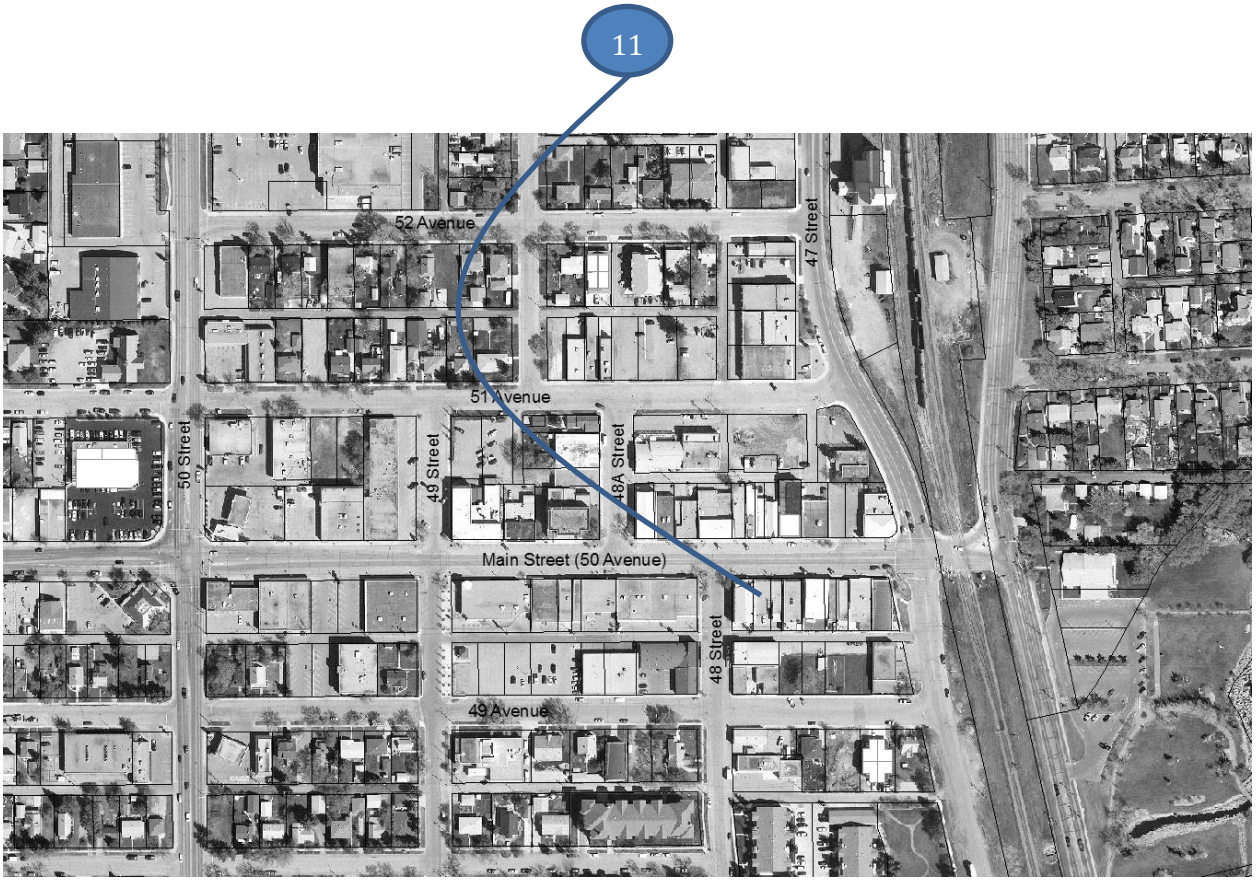
Maple Leaf Café

4721 – 50 Avenue



History Report

MAPLE LEAF CAFÉ & ADDITION

The Maple Leaf Café Building built in 1926 and its later small addition anchors the west end of a building block of historic buildings on 50 Avenue represent the first major growth boom in Leduc.

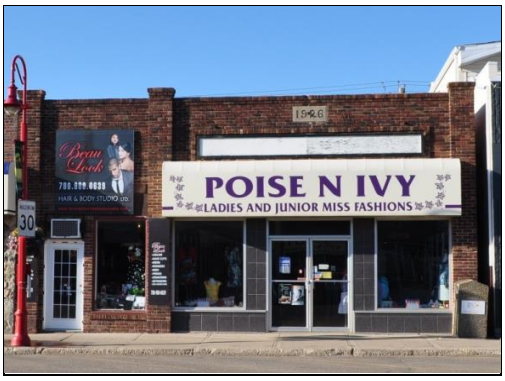
This wood frame and brick structure housed the Maple Leaf Café for many years. After the café closed, it became a retail paint store and eventually Poise N Ivy, a women's clothing store.

Fortunately, the building structure and foundations have been reinforced while maintaining the original pressed metal ceiling. The adjacent addition was less substantially constructed and may require some attention.

The simple brick façade design is similar to several other downtown buildings and along with its original interior character. Minimal alterations to the building façade make this building a key element in the historic downtown.

MAPLE LEAF CAFÉ **(1926)**

4721 – 50 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta



June, 2012

Other Names

First Owner

- Maple Leaf Café (1926)

Construction Date

- 1926

Owners and Tenants

Maple Leaf Café
Boychuk's Interior Decorating
Poise N Ivy, Beau Look Hair & Body Studio Ltd.

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

Constructed in 1926, the Maple Leaf Café has been a major contributor to the cultural history of Leduc. This wood frame and brick building is a simple classical revival style similar to other buildings on Leduc's Main Street (50 Avenue).

The building façade has undergone minimal alterations through the years to both building fronts.

Heritage Value

As an easily recognizable building in historic photographs of Main Street, the building represents a strong connection to Leduc's Downtown history. The original brick façade contributes to the historic character of the Leduc Main Street. The year "1926" was permanently set into the brick façade. There is also a raised brick border set into the façade to accommodate building store signage.

The remaining pressed metal ceiling interior gives this former restaurant has considerable historic value. It was an eating establishment and social gathering place in Leduc for many years.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Maple Leaf Café include such features as:

- Form, massing and location
- Brick façade including sign band and pilasters and bearing walls
- Storefront and window locations
- Pressed metal ceilings
- Building date set into the brick façade
- Original brick recess for building sign remains

Statement of Integrity

1.	Location	The building and small addition remain in their original location.
2.	Design	Vernacular Commercial Storefront (typical of many early 20th Century Main Streets) with original storefront glass and transoms and the recessed entry replaced with reconfigured doors and windows flush with sidewalk.
3.	Environment	The building anchors the western edge of a strong collection of historic commercial building on Main Street.
4.	Materials	Original brick façade remains.
5.	Workmanship	Subsequent reinforcement of the building's foundation and wood structure present with signs of building movement. Interior features of the building remain in good condition.
6.	Feeling	The building contributes to the Historic value of Main Street.
7.	Association	The building maintains a strong Main Street storefront character.

Significant Alterations

- Reconstruction of main entrance
- Addition of tile material to façade
- Removal of recessed entry and transom windows

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Maple Leaf Café has historic significance through:

A. The Maple Leaf Café was a popular eating establishment and social gathering place for many years in Leduc; this provides historic reference to the history of Leduc prior to the 1947 oil discovery and boom.
B. Beyond the original owners' history there are no significant persons associated.
C. Much the original materials and character of the building remains which adds to the historic character of the Leduc main Street.
D. There may be undiscovered history with persons or events that may have occurred within the building.
E. The Main Street façade contributes to the complete Historic Downtown image.

Function

Historic Function: Restaurant
Current Function: Commercial/Retail

Architect/Designer

Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)

Unknown

Photo Credits

RKH Architecture

Glenbow Museum Archives

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C.W. Carroll Land Office

4717 – 50 Avenue

History Report

C.W. CARROLL BUILDING

The C.W. Carroll Land Office was constructed in c.1921 when it replaced a meat market in a wood boomtown-style building. It was the first land office in Leduc and it has a simple prairie style that is representative throughout the downtown.

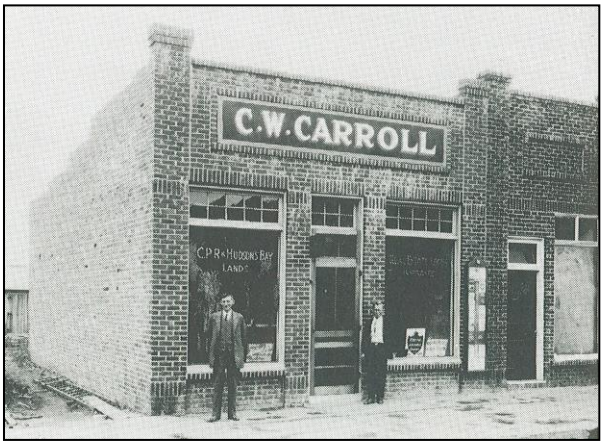
In 1924 C.W. Gaetz purchased the building for the Gaetz Agencies, which remained for many years until it relocated to larger facilities a few buildings east. The building has been leased commercially over the years and presently operates as "Shear Connection" beauty salon.

This is not a substantially constructed building, however it has been reinforced and its original basement crawl space has been excavated to create some additional space. With its original brick façade and historical connection to Leduc's first mayor (C.W. Gaetz) this building is important to the historical downtown.

C.W. CARROLL LAND OFFICE **(1921)**

4717 – 50 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

2012



c. 1926-30
(CW Carroll & Clayton Fitzpatrick in picture)

Other Names

First Owner

- C.W. Carroll (c. 1921)
- C.W. Gaetz (1945)

Construction Date

- 1921

Owners and Tenants

C.W. Carroll (on the Board of Directors for the United Farmers of Alberta in 1918)
C.W. Gaetz (the first Mayor of Leduc when it was incorporated as a town on December 15, 1906)

C.W. Gaetz Agencies
Shear Connection

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

Charley W. Carroll constructed the first Leduc land office in 1921 on 50 Avenue. This small single storey building consists of wood frame construction with brick façade and bearing walls founded on shallow concrete footings.

The simple classical form of the brick façade is recalled throughout the historic downtown.

Heritage Value

Built in 1921, this structure is an early example of the simple prairie classical style that was to continue throughout the downtown. The original brick piers and sign band remain as identifying features. The C.W. Carroll Land Office was the first land office in Leduc. The office was listed as "Auctioneer, Land Valuator, Insurance" and an agent for C.P.R. and Hudson Bay Lands. The building replaced a little butcher shop owned by Jack Johnston that had been on the property since 1887.

After coming to Leduc in 1902 from Red Deer, Leduc's first mayor, C.W. Gaetz, soon purchased the property. C.W. Gaetz Agency, the successful real estate and insurance business he established there would remain for many years. The business has since moved from this location, but remains on Main Street (50 Avenue).

The association to both Carroll and Gaetz provides significant heritage value to the site. Beginning as a hardware merchant Gaetz purchased the Carroll's business when Charley retired in 1945. Gaetz was the first Mayor of Leduc.

C.W. Carroll is also an important figure in Leduc's history. He was a superintendent for the Burlington Railway when he moved to Leduc in 1906. He started in Leduc as an agent for CPR and the Hudson Bay Land Companies. He has been referred to as the "land man". His familiarity of Leduc and surrounding area made him the natural choice to make general land assessments for the Municipality's taxation purposes. He also helped organize the UFA in Leduc.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the C.W. Carroll Land Office include such features as:

- Simple brick building in prairie classical style
- Form, mass and location
- Brick façade and bearing walls including sign band and pilasters

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The building remains on its original site.
2. Design — Vernacular Commercial Storefront (typical of many early 20th Century Main Streets).
3. Environment — The building retains much of the original character and material blending with the adjacent commercial buildings.
4. Materials — The building reveals its original brick character on the upper portion and has had a stone veneer added to the lower storefront.
5. Workmanship — Repointing of the original brick and some structural reinforcing are recommended.
6. Feeling — The building provides strong reflection to the Historic nature of Main Street.
7. Association — There is a strong visual relationship between this building and its adjacent neighbours.

Significant Alterations

- Removal of transom windows
- Relocation of entrance to west
- Chamfering or angling of the façade away from main street
- New windows and doors
- No longer original character defining elements at street level due to alterations

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The C.W. Carroll Land Office has historic significance through:

A. Its reference to the growth enjoyed by the Town of Leduc during the 1920's.
B. The association with both C.W. Carroll and C.W. Gaetz. Both men are prominent figures in the history of Leduc.
C. The Prairie Classical Style of the building is reminiscent of the popular style found on Main Street during the early history of Leduc. This adds to the historic character of the Main Street area and new historic zone.
D. The history of the land office and/or the insurance agency may offer some historical events.
E. The presence with the adjacent historic buildings contributes to the Historic Main Street image.

Function

Historic Function: Office
Current Function: Retail

Architect/Designer

Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)

Unknown

Photo Credits

RKH Architecture
Leduc Reflections

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Safeway Stores

4715 – 50 Avenue

History Report

SAFEWAY STORES

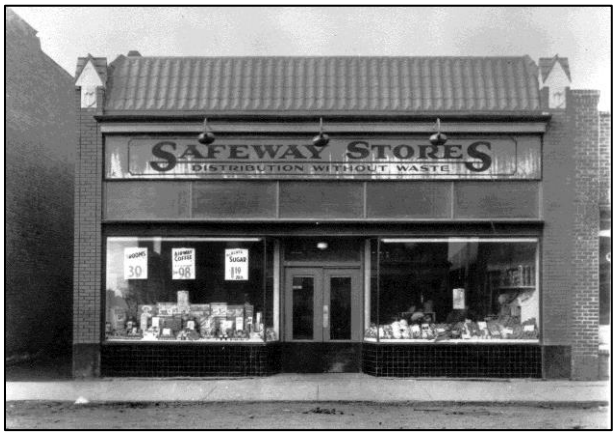
As its first national grocery chain the Safeway Stores site marks an association with a period of commercial culture in Leduc. The store differed from that of the modern Safeway supermarkets in the type of shopping. Here the goods were displayed behind counters with clerks to gather selections. The Safeway store became Workun's Fine Foods under the proprietorship of John Workun.

The building style is consistent with other Alberta Safeway stores of the same period. The Oakland California based company incorporated Spanish Colonial Revival elements into early Alberta grocery outlets. The store in Edmonton's Norwood district is a similar building to the Leduc Safeway Stores.

SAFEWAY STORES **(1930)**

4715 – 50 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

June 2012



c. 1930

Other Names

First Owner

- The Safeway Stores Limited (1930)

Construction Date

- 1930

Owners and Tenants

c. 1940's John Workun
1984 Robert Berrea

1930 The Safeway Stores Limited
1940's Workun's Fine Foods
1970's Leeds Sewing Machine
1980's Cloverbar Saddlery
1990's Butterfly Boutique
2012 Prairie Mountain Furniture

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

The Safeway Store building constructed c.1930 in the Spanish Colonial style was the first international chain food store in Leduc. Edmonton Architect W.M. Blakey incorporated the Safeway corporate building image into this substantially constructed commercial structure which remains in good condition with many of its original façade elements in place.

Heritage Value

As its first national grocery chain the Safeway Stores site marks an association with a period of commercial culture in Leduc. The store differed from that of the modern Safeway supermarkets in the type of shopping. Here the goods were displayed behind counters with clerks to gather selections. The Safeway store became Workun's Fine Foods under the proprietorship of John Workun.

The building style is consistent with other Alberta Safeway stores of the same period. The Oakland California based company incorporated Spanish Colonial Revival elements into early Alberta grocery outlets. The Safeway stores in Edmonton's Norwood District and in Lacombe are similar to the Leduc Safeway Store. The use of heavy timber construction is important feature for the style and character of the building. The majority of significant design elements, materials and features remain intact.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Safeway Stores include such features as:

- Form and scale
- Transom prismatic glass windows
- Mansard roof
- Brick façade/pillars
- Galvanized tile mansard
- Cast concrete shields at edge pilasters
- Wood cornice
- Central skylight
- Exterior sign goose neck lights

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The building remains on its original site.
2. Design — Spanish Colonial Revival.
3. Environment — Main street storefront contributes to the character of the adjacent historic site.
4. Materials — Brick and heavy timber.
5. Workmanship — Most original brick and wood craftsmanship is still visibly present.
6. Feeling — Strong Main street storefront character.
7. Association — Association to the commercial heritage and culture of Leduc through the type of grocery store.

Significant Alterations

- Entry doors and storefront windows

Historical Information

Significant Dates

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Safeway Store has historic significance through:

A. It was the first supermarket chain store in Leduc.
B. Its association with Edmonton architect W.M. Blakey.
C. Spanish Colonial Revival style used in other Alberta store locations.
D. The connection with Safeway history.
E. An important symbol of the beginnings of chain food stores.

Function

Historic Function: Retail
Current Function: Retail

Architect/Designer

W.M. Blakey (Edmonton)

Builder / Construction Date(s)

Unknown

Photo Credits

RKH Architecture
Leduc Reflections

|14|

Leduc Hardware & Munro's Drug Store

4711 – 50 Avenue

History Report

LEDUC HARDWARE / MUNRO'S DRUG STORE

The Leduc Hardware building was constructed in its present form with brick walls and flat roof in 1892 by Charles Sheppard. This is where he opened Leduc's first hardware store and Munro's Drug Store.

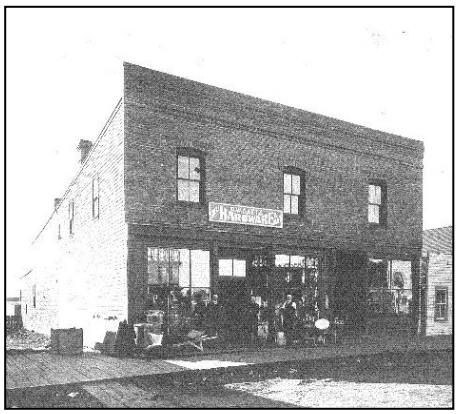
Four years later it was sold to C.W. Gaetz who, in 1902, became the Town of Leduc's first mayor. Both businesses continued for many years. Eventually, after they closed, the building and businesses have changed until recently, when new owners renovated the interior and preserved its historic features.

The building has been modified and reinforced over the years with some unusual second floor trusses that may be remnants from an earlier boomtown building that appears in historic photos to have occupied this site. The original dirt floor basement remains on the site. Cosmetic renovations to the front façade, though, have covered the original second level bricks and the main street storefronts have been completely replaced. Although this building has been renovated over the years, the age and history of this building make it an important part of the historic downtown of Leduc.

LEDUC HARDWARE / MUNRO'S DRUG STORE (1892)

4711 – 50 Avenue
Leduc, Alberta

June, 2012



c. 1930

Other Names

First Owner

- Charles Sheppard (1892)

Construction Date

- c. 1892

Owners and Tenants

1892	Charles Sheppard
1896	C.W. Gaetz
	W.E. Hawkins (Adolph Bienert)
1945	George Schneider
1963	David & Edna McHarg

1892	Leduc Hardware (Charles Sheppard)
1902	C.W. Gaetz Hardware
1928	Munro's Drug Store
1963	McHarg's Drug Store
	Leed's Sewing Centre/Kalaya's Creations
2012	It's A Crock Country Store

Statement of Significance

Description of Historic Place

In 1892 Charles Sheppard constructed this wood frame and brick structure to accommodate his Leduc Hardware store and Munro's Drugstore. It had a brick upper façade with a decorative storefront at street level. This simple prairie boomtown style building is one of the oldest buildings in Leduc. Site inspections indicate that at one point the original boomtown was transformed into a more substantial brick building

Heritage Value

The Leduc Hardware / Munro's Drug Store represents the commercial cultural heritage in Leduc since 1892. Many owners and tenants of this commercial property have had strong influences in the growth and history of Leduc.

The R.P. Munro's Drug Store acted as the bus depot for Greyhound Buses for many years. Following Munro's was McHarg's Drugstore. David William and Edna McHarg operated their pharmacy for 36 years. They were both very active community members in Leduc.

The building remains as a valuable contributor to the streetscape of Main Street. Alterations to the storefront prevent the building from expressing its pre-20th century roots, but the building still acts as a strong component in the historical area of Main Street.

The original pressed metal ceiling remains in the interior.

Character Defining Elements

The character defining elements of the Leduc Hardware / Munro's Drug Store include such features as:

- Form and mass
- Simple boomtown brick façade and bearing walls
- Original entrance, storefront and window size and locations
- Modified roof trusses on second level
- Pressed metal ceilings

Statement of Integrity

1. Location — The building remains on its original site.
2. Design — Mercantile building in a simple prairie boomtown brick styled building.
3. Environment — The building remains as a landmark building along the original downtown main street.
4. Materials — The original building material remains however the street front façade has been covered by vertical siding and canopy. Water damage evidenced by brick spalling and damp conditions from a high water table found in dirt basement.
5. Workmanship — The building appears to be in sound conditions with little evidence of movement or structure.
6. Feeling — The interior of the building reflects the building's historical past.
7. Association — A strong participant in the character of the Leduc downtown and Main Street.

Significant Alterations

- Original brick façade has been clad with vertical siding
- Second storey windows have been changed (size and proportions)
- Elimination of one window on second storey by signage
- Addition of permanent sidewalk canopy
- Hardware Store storefront and recessed entrance have been changed

Note: Evolution Theory – sloped roof was changed into wood trusses to accommodate the flat roof and new brick façade.

Historical Information

Significance Criteria

A. Theme / Activity / Cultural Practice / Event
B. Institution / Person
C. Design / Style / Construction
D. Information Potential
E. Landmark / Symbolic Value

The Leduc Hardware / Munro's Drug Store has historic significance through:

A. Its long history as a shared hardware and drugstore.
B. Built in 1892 by Charles Sheppard, it was sold to C.W. Goetz Leduc's first mayor in 1902.
C. The wood frame construction with second floor queens post trusses is unique.
D. The history of its construction has considerable potential.
E. It is one of the oldest buildings on Main Street.

Function

Historic Function: Retail
Current Function: Retail

Architect/Designer
Unknown

Builder / Construction Date(s)
Unknown

Photo Credits

Leduc Reflections
RKH Architecture

Appendix
|A|

Building Documentation

Building |1|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Waldorf Hotel
- **Other Names**
  - N/A

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1949
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - N/A

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4820 – 50 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6X9
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan 9222155, Block 15, Lot 3A
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 329937.6336
  - Centroid Y – 5904784.639
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°33'0.6"W
  - 53°15'54.6"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan 9222155, Block 15, Lot 3A

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 1033.07 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Hotel
- **Current Function**
  - Hotel
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Landmark

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

The two storey wood framed hotel in the Commercial modern style is in stable condition. The original architectural style has been changed with new vertical wood siding and a fieldstone wainscot. A decorative mansard roof has also been added.

- **Heritage Value**

The Waldorf Hotel has a long and colourful history in Leduc. It started as R.T. Telford's hotel at a location down Main Street which was later expanded and became a grand hotel for the time and place. In 1940 the original 3 storey building with later addition was destroyed by fire and it was reconstructed in its present location as a two storey structure. The Moderne style of the original building has undergone exterior finish changes.

The Waldorf Hotel is the oldest continuous hotel in the downtown and it is this history that gives this building cultural significance to Leduc. The hotel grew with Leduc from the oil strike of 1947 bringing in an influx of oil workers to the town.

The heritage value of this building lies in its historical connection to the original hotel through name and its continuity as the Waldorf Hotel throughout the early years of Leduc. The bowling lanes in the basement would have been frequented by many of Leduc's residents. The restaurant/coffee shop was a favorite eating establishment for the workers arriving with the oil boom. The hotel provided early accommodation for many of these workers.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Waldorf Hotel include such features as:

- form and mass
- some original window and door opening

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1.	Location	The building remains in its 1949 relocation site on Main Street.
2.	Design	The 1949 hotel was designed in the Moderne Deco style but has undergone significant alterations concealing the original modernist look.
3.	Environment	The Hotel's corner location and size provide a landmark function for downtown. This is reinforced by the adjacent parking areas and lots allowing view to the building. The Hotel reflects the cultural history of a commercial downtown and the growth of industry in the area.
4.	Materials	Painted vertical siding, wood trim and stone wainscot.

5. Workmanship — Traditional construction techniques were used on the basic alterations. It is not known the extent of craftsmanship applied to the original finishes and their current condition. The building is in stable condition.
6. Feeling — The alterations prevent the hotel from conveying its historic aesthetic connection to the 1950's.
7. Association — As Leduc's oldest and continuous operating Hotel in the Downtown area there are strong associations to the growth and development of Leduc and surrounding areas. This site has direct association with the time and many events in Leduc beginning with the oil strike of 1947.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the southwest of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - Granburg Holdings Ltd.
- **Lessee**
  - Waldorf Hotel
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |2|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Federal Buildings
- **Other Names**
  - Laser Tech Audio Video Unlimited

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1951
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - Not available
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Mid 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4810 – 50 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6X9
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan T, Block 2, Lot 1, 2 AND 3
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 329989.5369
  - Centroid Y – 5904780.962
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'58"W
  - 53°15'54.5"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan T, Block 2, Lot 1, 2 AND 3

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 1,142.67 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Municipal Post Office/Courthouse
- **Current Function**
  - Commercial/Retail
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction, Theme

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

This is a substantial federal government building constructed in a modernist style of architecture. As a sturdy concrete and brick building this edifice reflects the 50's era post war growth and the beginnings of the cold war with the construction of a bomb shelter in the basement.

Its unique architecture and service to the public make this building an important and significant entry in the Downtown Heritage Inventory.

- **Heritage Value**

In 1950 the Government of Canada embarked on a plan to deliver federal services into smaller communities and towards this end Leduc received a new Post Office and Courthouse. Constructed in 1951, this concrete, wood, steel and brick building was designed in the Modernist style. This movement saw many similar modern style buildings which were designed in Ottawa being built over a 10 year period. The presence of this building in Leduc represents the Government of Canada's commitment to serve all Canadians.

A great deal of the original building structure and fabric remain intact. Some renovations and additions have occurred since its being built in 1951 notably the accessibility ramp, entry canopy and LED business sign.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Federal Building include such features as:

- Form and mass
- Architectural style - Modernist
- Original windows and doors
- Original bricks and stone
- Basement fallout shelter
- Interior staircases
- Terrazzo flooring
- Second level bathroom with original tile features

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

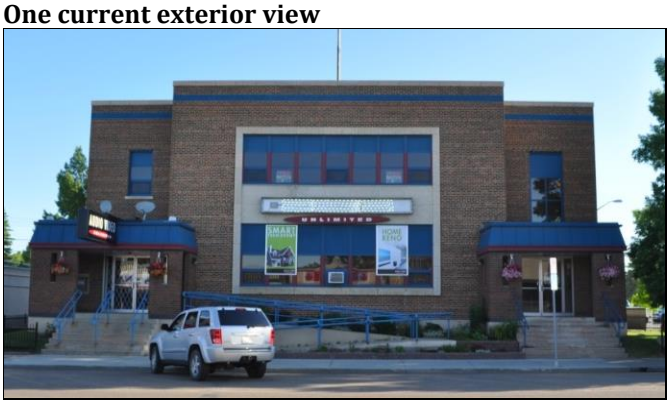
- **Aspects of Integrity**

1.	Location	The two storey building remains in its original location
2.	Design	Modern Classical Style
3.	Environment	corner location within the commercial use area of Main Street.
4.	Materials	brick and cast-in-place concrete
5.	Workmanship	the building appears to be in sound structural condition with little evidence of movement or material failure

6. Feeling — Property lot size provides visual break from the typical zero property lines associated with the historical buildings to the east on Main Street. The elevated main floor from street level and side yards provide for this building to be a key landmark building on Main Street.
7. Association — Landmark status, size and massing and main street sidewalk setbacks do not deter this building in contributing to the extension of the business core of Main Street to the west.

Images

- **One current exterior view**



View from the south of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - 862944 Alberta Ltd.
- **Lessee**
  - Laser Tech Audio Video Unlimited
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |3|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Anderson Block/B.F. Morris Hardware Co.
- **Other Names**
  - Play'd-Out Café

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1906
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Early 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4728 – 50 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6Y6
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan 5882KS, Block 1, Lot 11
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330034.1703
  - Centroid Y – 5904780.151
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'54.9"W
  - 53°15'54.5"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan 5882KS, Block 1, Lot 11

- **Area**
  - 372 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Commercial/retail
- **Current Function**
  - Commercial/retail
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

The Anderson Block was built as a Prairie Romanesque Revival styled commercial building with a 35 foot clear span structure. It featured a Palladian styled entrance and a large stone cornice. The unique architectural character of the building has been neutralized by the removal of its cornice and covering the façade with vertical metal siding. The large clear span interior space with its original pressed metal ceiling still maintains its grand character.

- **Heritage Value**

As a young successful business and community figure in Owen Sound Ontario, Adam McIlroy Anderson moved to Leduc in 1902 to open a general store which quickly grew to become the Alberta Mercantile Company. He had opened his first store in Owen Sound at the age of fifteen and had many successful stores before deciding to move west. He is recognized as a principal figure in early Leduc history. The building use and association with Anderson, Morris and Leduc business community remains and contributes to the character of the historic downtown.

The Anderson Block featured a solid brick construction with full glass storefront windows with deep show windows for merchandise display to the street. The large interior space with a pressed metal ceiling is an important historic feature of this building. In this large space were "silent salesmen" showcases and a money transfer system. There was a gallery at the back of the store for offices and home furnishings display. The business employed a staff of 10 to 12 clerks, indicating that it was vibrant business in Leduc in the early 1900's.

The business was sold to become the B.F. Morris Hardware Co. in 1915.

The Anderson Block, through the people and prominence of their businesses has made a strong influence to the growth of Leduc and its historical richness.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The front façade has been significantly damaged so the important remaining features are the building brick form with its side windows and its large interior space with pressed metal ceiling.

The character defining elements of the Anderson Block include such features as:

- Form, mass and location
- Exterior brick walls with windows and door locations
- Interior pressed metal ceilings
- Large interior space

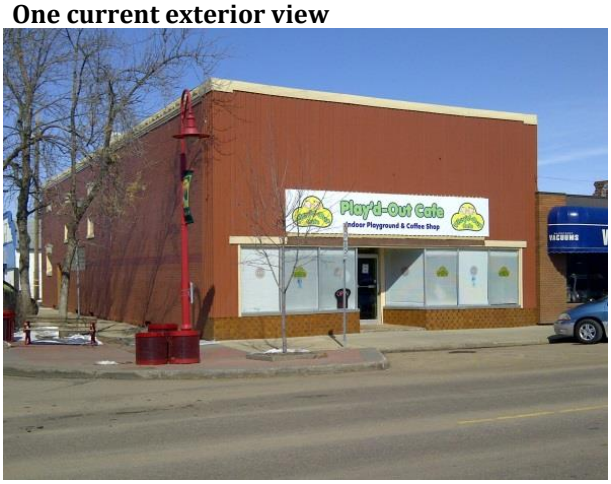
Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1. Location — Building remains in its original site.
2. Design — Façade has been significantly altered from its original Prairie Romanesque Revival style.
3. Environment — Fits within the Commercial/Retail stores on Main Street.
4. Materials — Original brick and block now clad with metal siding and tile. Building structure is of heavy timber and wood framing.
5. Workmanship — The original structure was observed to be in good condition. The original stone blocks that are currently covered with the vertical metal siding reveal some damage.
6. Feeling — The awareness of this building being a key to many links in the Leduc Heritage is lost through the concealing and removal of the original design. The pressed metal ceiling help mitigate this loss of historical referencing.
7. Association — The Anderson Block has strong ties to many of the key persons of early Leduc development and growth.

Images

- **One current exterior view**



View from the southwest corner of existing building (April Renneberg, April 2013)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - R.K. Richert Holdings Inc.
- **Lessee**
  - Play'd-Out Café
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |4|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Herb Reed Butcher & Live Stock Dealer
- **Other Names**
  - Zulu Hair Design, Black Gold Gallery & Frame

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1926
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Early 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4724 – 50 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6Y6
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan 5882KS, Block 1, Lot 9
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330057.9546
  - Centroid Y – 5904779.252
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'53.7"W
  - 53°15'54.5"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**

- Legal parcel Plan 5882KS, Block 1, Lot 9

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 430.59 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Butcher/Live Stock Dealer
- **Current Function**
  - Commercial/Retail
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

The Herb Reed Butcher Shop building built in 1926 during the first boom era of Leduc remains as a symbol of the growth and prosperity that oil brought to this community. The prairie classical style is repeated throughout the downtown area and the Herb Butcher Shop is a key component to this collection.

- **Heritage Value**

It has heritage value in its representation of the community life and amenities in Leduc prior to the discovery of oil in 1947. The main street façade size and prominence illustrates a robust agricultural community that was in existence at the time.

Herb Reed Butcher Shop was the last of the numerous butcher shop buildings that were prevalent during this boomtown period.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Herb Reed Butcher & Live Stock Dealer include such features as:

- Prairie Classical Style brick and timber building
- Form and mass
- Brick façade including sign band and pilasters
- Original storefront location

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1. Location — The building remains in its original site.
2. Design — Vernacular Commercial Storefront.
3. Environment — Strong focal landmark on north side of Main Street.
4. Materials — Brick and large scale tile.
5. Workmanship — Building has had structural reinforcing to structure and some foundation replacement.
6. Feeling — The building contributes to the Historic value of Main Street.
7. Association — The building maintains a strong Main Street storefront character.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the south of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - Mohammed Properties Ltd.
- **Lessee**
  - Zulu Hair Design, Black Gold Gallery & Frames
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |5|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Smith Bros. General Store/Temperance House
- **Other Names**
  - Fancy Fingers By Donna/Martha's Tailoring/Urban Closet

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - c. 1900
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Early 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4720 – 50 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6Y6
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan 5882KS, Block 1, Lot 8
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330072.695
  - Centroid Y – 5904778.649
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'52.9"W
  - 53°15'54.5"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan 5882KS, Block 1, Lot 8

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 646.21 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - General Store/Temperance Organization
- **Current Function**
  - Commercial/Retail
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction, Theme

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

The Smith Bros. General Store / Temperance House is one of the oldest remaining buildings in the downtown, although it has been considerably modified. This early structure is actually two buildings that were assembled into a single property and façade. From photographs, between 1915 and 1920 the façade height of the west building was lowered to match the adjacent building to the east. A new cornice was added unifying the buildings facades.

Subsequent modifications to the exterior saw the replacing of the horizontal siding on both buildings with a stucco finish and the removal of the cornice.

- **Heritage Value**

Smith Brothers was a general store with the upper floor housing the Temperance organization which gives this turn of the Century building significant cultural importance. This site began as two 2-storey boomtown buildings is one of the earliest remaining buildings in Leduc.

A referendum in 1915 saw the province vote "dry" marking the beginning of prohibition. The Town of Leduc voted 114 dry and 79 wet. The Temperance House sets roots to a unique time in Alberta's History.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Temperance House include such features as:

- mass and form
- original window openings
- pressed metal siding on the west wall
- brick bearing walls

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1.	Location	The building remains in its original site.
2.	Design	Original design has been changed significantly.
3.	Environment	the building remains as a landmark building on Main Street
4.	Materials	Stone and stucco.
5.	Workmanship	Wood framed building with evidence of movement and moisture damage.
6.	Feeling	Building mass and form provide visual orientation on Main Street.
7.	Association	Multiple businesses.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the south of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - Mohammed Properties Ltd.
- **Lessee**
  - Fancy Fingers By Donna/Martha's Tailoring/Urban Closet
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |6|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex
- **Other Names**
  - N/A

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - Provincial Historic Resource
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - Alberta Culture and Community Spirit, Historic Resources Management Branch, Old St. Stephen's College, 8820 - 112 Street, Edmonton, AB T6G 2P8 (File: Des. 2105)

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1978
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - January 20, 2003
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - Not available
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - 20th Century

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 5209 – 47 Street
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 7K7
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan 8322663, Block 9
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330165.6669
  - Centroid Y – 5904997.927
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32’48.7”W
  - 53°16’2.9”N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**

- Legal parcel Plan 8322663, Block 9
- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 3,178.79 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Grain Elevator
- **Current Function**
  - Grain Elevator Interpretive Centre
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Theme, Construction, Landmark

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

The Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex is comprised of a single composite grain elevator with an attached office building and two warehouses, all located on roughly 0.14 acres of land near downtown Leduc. The grain elevator features a main elevator building with an annex, sheet metal siding, a cupola, and the word "LEDUC" painted in various places on each elevation. The two warehouses and the attached office are all simple rectangular buildings, each sheathed in sheet metal.

- **Heritage Value**

The heritage value of the Alberta Wheat Pool (A.W.P.) Grain Elevator Site Complex lies in its status as one of the last single composite, wood crib grain elevators constructed in Alberta. It also possesses heritage value for its general association with grain elevators – the primary means for rural Albertans to market and distribute grain throughout the twentieth century – and for its strong landmark and symbolic value.

The Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex at Leduc is a physical testament to the final style of design in wood crib grain elevator construction prior to the widespread building of concrete and steel grain terminals. Built in 1978, during the transitional period between these two building trends, the 3,050 tonne capacity grain elevator contains both traditional and more contemporary elements: the wood crib construction is typical of established methods of building, while the modern power train and distribution system, along with the ventilation and dust collection machinery, embody more recent innovations. It is one of the last grain elevators built in Alberta to manifest this marriage of traditional structure with more contemporary mechanisms. The building's single composite design, composed of a main grain elevator with a single attached cribbed annex, and modern machinery reflects the trend during this period toward larger and more efficient grain-handling facilities capable of moving larger quantities of grain to market more rapidly. The elevator, attached office building, and warehouses all typify the prairie vernacular industrial style of architecture; as such, this site is representative of similar elevator complexes of this period throughout western Canada.

The Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex expresses several of significant threads of local and provincial history. As the last elevator of many built in Leduc during the twentieth century, and it is the last remaining elevator in Leduc. The site speaks to the continuing history of agriculture in this rich grain-producing region. The site also recalls the spirit of agrarian co-operation that led to the creation of the Alberta Wheat Pool and its highly significant role in the handling and marketing of provincial grain, via the CP Railway. A prominent local and provincial landmark, interrupting the horizontality of the Prairies with is monumental vertical thrust, and a symbol of Alberta's rich agricultural life – past and present – the Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex is an enduring icon of local and provincial history and identity.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Alberta Wheat Pool Grain Elevator Site Complex include such features as:

Site
- spatial relationship between grain elevator, auxiliary buildings, and railway track
- trackside winch

Grain elevator
- mass, form, and style
- deep concrete pile and grade beam foundations
- corrugated metal roof
- sheathing and sheet metal siding
- paint colour, "LEDUC" painted in white on each of four elevations
- traditional wooden crib construction
- laminated #1 fir planking
- weigh scales and hoppers
- drive shed and doors
- trackside platform and doors
- fenestration pattern and style
- wooden window frames, mullions, and transoms
- spout on west elevation and frame woods on east elevation to facilitate loading
- deep steel tank installed in concrete serving as foundation for base of the two legs
- original mechanisms, including two legs, two horizontal augers on top and bottom of annex, dust collection system on the north elevation, electric motor, man lift, and gerber wheel

Office
- mass, form, style
- floor plan
- sheet metal sheathing
- fenestration pattern and style
- interior layered with sheathing, pre-finished plywood paneling and fir plywood floors

Two warehouses:
- mass, form, style
- sheet metal sheathing

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1.	Location	The building remains on its original site.
2.	Design	This site is representative of similar elevator complexes of this period throughout western Canada.
3.	Environment	Set between the Canadian Pacific Railway line and 47 Street roadway.
4.	Materials	One of the last single composite, wood crib grain elevators constructed in Alberta.
5.	Workmanship	The typical wood crib construction is integrated with power, distribution and air quality systems of more recent innovations.
6.	Feeling	Traditional rural grain Western Canadian grain elevator.
7.	Association	Landmark building with strong edge condition qualities.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the northeast corner of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - Alberta Legacy Development Society
- **Lessee**
  - N/A
- **Society**
  - Alberta Legacy Development Society
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Additional Information

- **Website Link**
  - http://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=4996

Building |7|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Temple Baptist Church
- **Other Names**
  - Leduc Fish & Game Association

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1951
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - mid 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4807 – 49 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 7G6
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan T, Block 6, Lot 4
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330012.3421
  - Centroid Y – 5904639.337
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'55.9"W
  - 53°15'49.9"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan T, Block 6, Lot 4

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 408.76 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Church
- **Current Function**
  - Non-profit organization
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction, Theme

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

The Temple Baptist church was constructed in 1951 to replace the original building that burned down the previous year. Built of concrete block with wood roof trusses and framing, this building is an odd mix of simple classical form with gothic window treatments.

The Temple Baptist congregation began in 1916. Although they left this church in 1980 for a larger building, it still remains as the oldest downtown church. With its considerable amount of original integrity this building contributes to the history of Leduc.

- **Heritage Value**

The Temple Baptist church building is a wood frame and roof trussed structure bearing on exterior concrete block walls covered with stone dashed stucco. Its mix of a box form with classical crown and pilaster parapet forms blended with gothic windows create a unique image.

The site was shared with owners R.T. Telford and Harry Bamber where they built and operated a "Silent" house in 1900. This hall is known as Telford Hall. Here the residents of Leduc could enjoy the marvels of moving picture shows for a ten cent admission. The theatre operated for nearly 50 years until it was destroyed by fire in 1952.

Unfortunately the original Leduc Temple Baptist Church was destroyed by fire in June 1950, a few months before the Leduc Hotel explosion. The church was rebuilt and dedicated in the spring of 1951. In 1980 the church moved to its current location south of the city.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Temple Baptist Church include such features as:

- Mass, form and scale
- Gothic shaped window openings
- Main entrance stair form and entry location
- Stucco exterior finish
- Roof structure and flat roof
- Floor plan
- Open church hall and rostrum
- Wood flooring and surrounding millwork

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

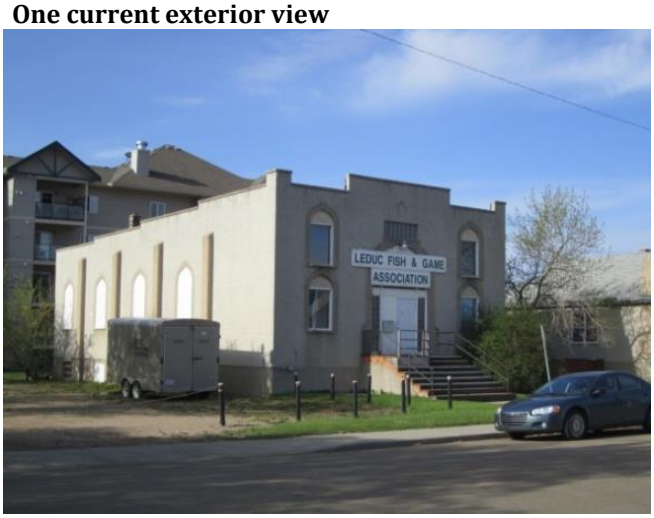
- **Aspects of Integrity**

1. Location The building remains on its original site.

2. Design — Classical form with gothic window treatments.
3. Environment — Single family residential and commercial mixed use zone of Leduc.
4. Materials — Concrete block and wood with stucco finish.
5. Workmanship — The building was observed to be structurally sound
6. Feeling
7. Association

Images

- **One current exterior view**



View from the northeast of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - Leduc Fish & Game Association
- **Lessee**
  - Leduc Fish & Game Association
- **Society**
  - Leduc Fish & Game Association
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |8|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Dr. Woods House
- **Other Names**
  - Dr. Woods Museum
  - Woods-Knie House

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - Municipal Historic Resource
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - 690-2007
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - City of Leduc, 1 Alexandra Park, Leduc, AB T9E 4C4

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1927
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - November 26, 2007
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - Not available
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Early 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4801 – 49 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 7G6
- **Legal Description**
  - Located at 4801-49th Avenue in The City of Leduc in the Province of Alberta, together with the land legally described as Lots 1 and 2, Block 6, Plan T ("The Dr. Woods House")
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan T, Block 6, Lot 1 AND 2
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330045.7478
  - Centroid Y – 5904638.143
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'54.4"W
  - 53°15'49.9"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan T, Block 6, Lot 1 AND 2
- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 817.52 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Doctor's office / residential dwelling
- **Current Function**
  - Museum
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction, Theme, Person

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

The Dr. Woods House is a one-and-a-half storey building with an attached garage situated on two lots near Leduc's central business district. Constructed in 1927, the Dr. Woods House is a Craftsman style construction featuring a low-pitched roof, pebble dash stucco exterior, and fieldstone chimney and porch posts.

- **Heritage Value**

The primary heritage value of the Dr. Woods House lies in its architecture, which marries the aesthetic sensibility of the Craftsman style with the design requirements of a combined residence and doctor's office. Secondary heritage value lies in the site's representation of medical service in rural Alberta in the early twentieth century and its connection to prominent Social Credit politician Ronald Earle Ansley.

The Dr. Woods House features an elegant Craftsman style design tailored to suit the professional and personal needs of Dr. Woods and his family. The Craftsman style featured an unpretentious aesthetic and a devotion to an honest and simple expression of materials, ideals embodied in the home's low-pitched roof, pebble dash stucco exterior, fieldstone chimney and porch columns, and wealth of finely crafted interior woodworking. In order to accommodate its dual purpose as family home and doctor's office, a special wing with a separate entrance was built that included a waiting room, examining area, and easy access to bathroom facilities. The combination of professional and personal space under a single roof was not uncommon among Alberta's early medical practitioners and the Dr. Woods house is an excellent example of this type of design.

With the completion of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway in 1891, huge swaths of agricultural land close to the tracks were immediately opened for settlement. The first railway siding south of Edmonton was Leduc. By 1899, the community that coalesced around the Leduc siding had reached 400 souls and was incorporated into a village. One of the first residents in the area was Dr. Robert Woods, a physician trained in central Canada who claimed a homestead in the Telford district just west of Leduc in 1902. After proving upon his homestead, Woods moved to Leduc – at that point the largest community in the district – to establish a medical practice. For many years, Woods and two other local physicians served the entire district south of Edmonton, making countless house calls to rural locations. The need for doctors to provide services throughout a large region was a common situation in Alberta's rural areas in the early twentieth century. In 1927, Wood erected a new house close to Main Street that incorporated a special wing to accommodate his medical practice.

In 1937, one year after Dr. Woods's death, the home was purchased by Ronald Earle Ansley, a former school teacher and insurance salesman who had recently been elected to the Legislative Assembly of Alberta as a member of the Social Credit party. A strong adherent of the "Douglasite" wing of the Social Credit movement and a powerful voice for rural Social Credit supporters, Ansley was one of the principle organizers of the

backbenchers' revolt of 1937 against Premier William Aberhart. Frustrated by the lack of implementation of Social Credit ideas in provincial legislation and energized by the visit of British writer and Social Credit champion John Hargrave, the backbenchers succeeded in passing a motion of non-confidence in the leadership of Aberhart. Negotiations followed and a compromise was struck; Aberhart formed a Social Credit Board to suggest policies and the rebels agreed to allow the government to continue under the Premier's leadership. The Social Credit Board immediately drafted a range of highly controversial legislation to regulate the banking system, much of which was disallowed by the federal government. During this tumultuous period, The Dr. Woods House must have been the scene of much intense political conversation. Ansley sold the house in 1939, though he continued his political career, serving as the Chairman of the Social Credit Board, the Minister of Education, and, after a falling-out with his party, as an Independent Member of the Legislative Assembly.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Dr. Woods house include such features as:

- mass, form, and scale
- wood-shingled, low-pitched gable roof with gable dormer on side elevation
- open eaves and exposed rafters
- pebble dash stucco facing on exterior walls and roof brackets
- sculptural stucco elements on exterior
- fieldstone elements, including exterior chimney and porch posts
- side porches covered by arched roofs
- north elevation bay featuring a planter underneath the window
- separate entrance way on east elevation to former doctor's office
- attached garage
- original doors, including garage doors; basement hatch doors
- fenestration pattern and style, including original windows
- floor plan
- walkthrough bathroom
- original interior details, including ceiling beams, maple and fir flooring, baseboards, trim, mouldings, doors, fixtures, hardware, fieldstone fireplace, sideboard, dumbwaiter, basement well and scribed plaster dado in bathroom
- driveway
- original trees and plantings

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1.	Location	The building remains on its original site.
2.	Design	Craftsman style architecture decorated with art deco elements.
3.	Environment	Single family residential and commercial mixed use.
4.	Materials	Wood and stucco.
5.	Workmanship	Very good example of Craftsman style detailing and material.
6.	Feeling	Illustrates an upper-middle class lifestyle from the late 1920s to the early 1940s.
7.	Association	Continues to be a landmark structure in a mature Leduc neighbourhood.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the northeast corner of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - Included at end of document section
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - City of Leduc
- **Lessee**
  - Dr. Woods House Museum
- **Society**
  - Leduc & District Historical Society
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Additional Information

- **Website Link**
  - http://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=8804

BY-LAW NO. 690-2007

Page 1 Code 11/03

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF LEDUC TO DESIGNATE THE DR. WOODS HOUSE AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

WHEREAS the *Historical Resources Act*, R.S.A. 2000, Chapter H - 9, permits the Municipal Council of a municipality to designate any historic resource within the municipality whose preservation it considers to be in the public interest together with any land on which it is located as a Municipal Historic Resource upon giving 60 days notice to the owner of the resource in accordance with the Act;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed in the public interest to designate the building located in the City of Leduc currently known as the Dr. Woods House and the land on which it is situated which was the location of the first bank of Leduc known as the "Mercantile Bank," which opened in 1902, as a Municipal Historic Resource;

AND WHEREAS the City of Leduc is the owner of the Dr. Woods House and the land on which it is situated.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Leduc in the Province of Alberta, having complied with the *Historical Resources Act*, and duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

PART I: APPLICATION

1. The Dr. Woods House, which was constructed circa 1920 and is located at 4801-49th Avenue in The City of Leduc in the Province of Alberta, together with the land legally described as Lots 1 and 2, Block 6, Plan T ("The Dr. Woods House") is hereby designated as a Municipal Historic Resource.

2. The Dr. Woods House shall not be destroyed, disturbed, altered, restored or repaired other than with the written approval of Council or a person appointed by Council.

3. The Director of Planning and Development is hereby appointed and has absolute discretion to refuse to grant an approval under Section 2 or make the approval subject to any conditions the Director considers appropriate.

Bylaw No. 690-2007

Page 2

PART II: ENACTMENT

This Bylaw shall come into force and effect when it receives Third Reading and is duly signed.

READ A FIRST TIME IN COUNCIL THIS 26th DAY OF November, 2007.

READ A SECOND TIME IN COUNCIL THIS 26th DAY OF November, 2007.

UNANIMOUSLY AGREED TO PRESENT BYLAW 690-2007 FOR THIRD READING.

READ A THIRD TIME IN COUNCIL AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 26th DAY OF November, 2007.

Greg Krischke
Mayor

Laura Knoblock
City Clerk

Dec 11, 2007
Date Signed

Building |9|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Municipal District of Leduc Administration Building
- **Other Names**
  - Smyth Medical Clinic

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1925
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Early 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4904 – 48 Street
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6X4
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan T AND 2022NY, Block 3, Lot 12, 13 AND 14
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330043.426
  - Centroid Y – 5904688.797
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'54.9"W
  - 53°15'51.5"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan T AND 2022NY, Block 3, Lot 12, 13 AND 14

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 1,077.91 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Administrative Office (MD of Leduc)
- **Current Function**
  - Doctor's Office/Pharmacy
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

In 1925 this two storey wood timber and brick building was constructed as an automobile service garage with office. This Prairie Classical styled building was the home for the MD of Leduc No. 75 administrative offices for nearly 20 years. The use of "clinker" style bricks on its simple classical revival façade is unique. With its unique heavy timber construction and rare clinker brick façade, the original building is an important piece of Leduc's historic downtown.

This building served as a commercial garage for many years; however, its use as the M.D. of Leduc No. 75 administration offices is the major historical era of importance. Constructed in Leduc's 1920's boom period, this timber frame with clinker brick façade building has significant importance to the cultural heritage of Leduc.

- **Heritage Value**

This two storey brick and wood frame was constructed in 1925 as the Leduc Motors garage. It was used as commercial garage and operated until 1944 when it was sold to the Municipal District of Leduc No. 75 and converted into an office facility. The Municipal District of Leduc used the building as their Administration Building from 1944 to 1963. During the 1940's the second floor was occupied by a courtroom and lawyer D.P. McLeod.

In 1963 when the MD moved their office to a new location, the building continued as commercial office space until it was purchased and renovated with additions into the Smyth Medical Clinic. A shop addition was constructed recently when it was converted into a medical clinic with another addition to the south constructed.

With its midtown location on 48 Street just half a block from 50 Avenue, this prominent edifice and its significant history as a public facility makes this building an important part of Leduc's history.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Commercial Garage/M.D. of Leduc Administration Building include such features as:

- form, mass, and scale
- clinker brick façade and side elevations including crown parapet and date marker
- original second floor window locations and main level storefront location
- main floor wood structure

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1.	Location	The two storey building remains in its original location.
2.	Design	Simple prairie classical style with clinker brick.
3.	Environment	Historic commercial and business area. The building location expands the historic downtown of Leduc along 48 Street, joining the Dr. Woods House and Temple Baptist Church with Main Street (50 Ave). This connection is supported by the Gaiety Theatre across 48 Street from the Leduc MD Administration Building (Smyth Clinic).
4.	Materials	Heavy timber and wood frame with clinker brick facades.
5.	Workmanship	Well-constructed building with much of the original workmanship present and visible.
6.	Feeling	The building provides a strong reflection of the Historic nature of Main Street.
7.	Association	The long term occupancy and ownership by the Municipal District of Leduc gives strong reference to the Leduc community and its post-World War II history.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the east of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - 886655 Alberta Ltd.
- **Lessee**
  - Smyth Medical Clinic
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |10|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Gaiety Theatre
- **Other Names**
  - N/A

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1947, 1948
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - Not available
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Mid 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4907 – 48 Street
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6V1
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan T, Block 4, Lot N 50' OF 8 AND N 50' OF 9
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330094.9624
  - Centroid Y – 5904695.299
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'51.9"W
  - 53°15'51.5"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan T, Block 4, Lot N 50' OF 8 AND N 50' OF 9

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 357.75 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Movie Theatre
- **Current Function**
  - Commercial/Retail, Residential
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction, Theme

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

This 200 seat movie theatre is constructed with wood trusses bearing on concrete block exterior walls and concrete foundations. A two storey wood frame and stucco front section houses the entrance/lobby/ticket booth/washrooms and projection booth. The simple rectangular entrance form with the barrel shaped roof of the movie house incorporate the expressive architecture of the Art Deco style.

- **Heritage Value**

The Gaiety Theatre was built in 1947 as Leduc's premier new movie house; however, it destroyed by fire that very year but was reconstructed immediately. It is the unique Art Deco style makes this building an important historic resource.

Its cultural significance as movie theatre which evokes many memories as a recreational facility gives this building considerable merit. This important entertainment centre served Leduc with many Hollywood films and War news reels over the years.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Gaiety Theatre include such features as:

- mass, form, and scale
- wood-shingled, low-pitched gable roof with gable dormer on side elevation
- open eaves and exposed rafters
- pebble dash stucco facing on exterior walls and roof brackets
- sculptural stucco canopy and decorative build-outs
- fieldstone elements, including exterior chimney and porch posts
- side porches covered by arched roofs
- north elevation bay featuring a planter underneath the window
- separate entrance way on east elevation to former doctor's office
- original doors, basement hatch doors
- fenestration pattern and style, including original windows
- floor plan
- walkthrough bathroom
- original interior details, including ceiling beams, maple and fir flooring, baseboards, trim, mouldings, doors, fixtures, hardware, fieldstone fireplace, sideboard, dumbwaiter, basement well and scribed plaster dado in bathroom

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1. Location The building remains on its original site.

2.	Design	Art Deco.
3.	Environment	Commercial and services use area. The theatre location expands the historic downtown of Leduc along 48 Street, joining the Dr. Woods House and Temple Baptist Church with Main Street. This connection is supported by the Leduc MD Administration Building (Smyth Clinic) across 48 Street from the Gaiety Theatre.
4.	Materials	Wood framed with stucco.
5.	Workmanship	Building appears to be structurally stable with some damage to stucco finish.
6.	Feeling	Building has a strong street presence.
7.	Association	The Theatre represents a social gathering place for Leduc with strong association to the cultural growth of the area.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the southwest corner of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - Afendy Theatres Ltd.
- **Lessee**
  - N/A
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |11|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Maple Leaf Cafe
- **Other Names**
  - Beau Look, Poise N Ivy

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1926
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Early 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4721 – 50 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6Y5
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan T, Block 4 Lot 30' OF 6 AND 4' OF 7
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330099.9139
  - Centroid Y – 5904723.212
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'51.2"W
  - 53°15'52.7"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan T, Block 4 Lot 30' OF 6 AND 4' OF 7

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 315.86 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Cafe
- **Current Function**
  - Commercial/Retail
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

Constructed in 1926, the Maple Leaf Café has been a major contributor to the cultural history of Leduc. This wood frame and brick building is a simple classical revival style similar to other buildings on Leduc's Main Street (50 Avenue).

The building façade has undergone minimal alterations through the years to both building fronts.

- **Heritage Value**

As an easily recognizable building in historic photographs of Main Street, the building represents a strong connection to Leduc's Downtown history. The original brick façade contributes to the historic character of the Leduc Main Street. The year "1926" was permanently set into the brick façade. There is also a raised brick border set into the façade to accommodate building store signage.

The remaining pressed metal ceiling interior gives this former restaurant has considerable historic value. It was an eating establishment and social gathering place in Leduc for many years.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Maple Leaf Café include such features as:

- Form, massing and location
- Brick façade including sign band and pilasters and bearing walls
- Storefront and window locations
- Pressed metal ceilings
- Building date set into the brick façade
- Original brick recess for building sign remains

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

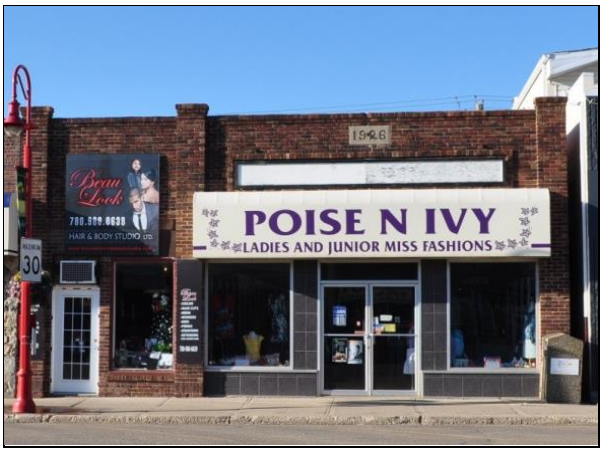
- **Aspects of Integrity**

1.	Location	The building and small addition remain in their original location.
2.	Design	Vernacular Commercial Storefront (typical of many early 20th Century Main Streets) with original storefront glass and transoms and the recessed entry replaced with reconfigured doors and windows flush with sidewalk.
3.	Environment	The building anchors the western edge of a strong collection of historic commercial building on Main Street.
4.	Materials	Original brick façade remains.
5.	Workmanship	Subsequent reinforcement of the building's foundation and wood structure present with signs of building movement. Interior features of the building remain in good condition.

6. Feeling The building contributes to the Historic value of Main Street.
7. Association The building maintains a strong Main Street storefront character.

Images

- **One current exterior view**



View from the north of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - Leonard Irwin Holdings Ltd.
- **Lessee**
  - Beau Look, Poise N Ivy
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |12|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - C.W. Carroll Land Office
- **Other Names**
  - Shear Connection

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1921
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Early 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4717 – 50 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6Y5
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan T, Block 4, Lot 6' OF 5 AND 14' OF 6
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330108.1614
  - Centroid Y – 5904722.894
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'50.6"W
  - 53°15'52.7"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan T, Block 4, Lot 6' OF 5 AND 14' OF 6

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 185.8 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Land Office
- **Current Function**
  - Commercial/Retail
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction, Theme

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

Charley W. Carroll constructed the first Leduc land office in 1921 on 50 Avenue. This small single storey building consists of wood frame construction with brick façade and bearing walls founded on shallow concrete footings.

The simple classical form of the brick façade is recalled throughout the historic downtown.

- **Heritage Value**

Built in 1921, this structure is an early example of the simple prairie classical style that was to continue throughout the downtown. The original brick piers and sign band remain as identifying features. The C.W. Carroll Land Office was the first land office in Leduc. The office was listed as "Auctioneer, Land Valuator, Insurance" and an agent for C.P.R. and Hudson Bay Lands. The building replaced a little butcher shop owned by Jack Johnston that had been on the property since 1887.

After coming to Leduc in 1902 from Red Deer, Leduc's first mayor, C.W. Gaetz, soon purchased the property. C.W. Gaetz Agency, the successful real estate and insurance business he established there would remain for many years. The business has since moved from this location, but remains on Main Street (50 Avenue).

The association to both Carroll and Gaetz provides significant heritage value to the site. Beginning as a hardware merchant Gaetz purchased the Carroll's business when Charley retired in 1945. Gaetz was the first Mayor of Leduc.

C.W. Carroll is also an important figure in Leduc's history. He was a superintendent for the Burlington Railway when he moved to Leduc in 1906. He started in Leduc as an agent for CPR and the Hudson Bay Land Companies. He has been referred to as the "land man". His familiarity of Leduc and surrounding area made him the natural choice to make general land assessments for the Municipality's taxation purposes. He also helped organize the UFA in Leduc.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the C.W. Carroll/Land Office include such features as:

- Simple brick building in prairie classical style
- Form, mass and location
- Brick façade and bearing walls including sign band and pilasters

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

• Location	The building remains on its original site.
• Design	Vernacular Commercial Storefront (typical of many early 20th Century Main Streets).
• Environment	The building retains much of the original character and material blending with the adjacent commercial buildings.
• Materials	The building reveals its original brick character on the upper portion and has had a stone veneer added to the lower storefront.
• Workmanship	Repointing of the original brick and some structural reinforcing are recommended.
• Feeling	The building provides strong reflection to the Historic nature of Main Street.
• Association	There is a strong visual relationship between this building and its adjacent neighbours.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the north of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - Clarence W. Gaetz
- **Lessee**
  - Shear Connection
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |13|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Safeway Stores
- **Other Names**
  - Prairie Mountain Furniture

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1930
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Early 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4715 – 50 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6Y5
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan T, Block 4, Lot 38' OF 5
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330117.0281
  - Centroid Y – 5904722.532
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'50.3"W
  - 53°15'52.7"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**

- Legal parcel Plan T, Block 4, Lot 38' OF 5

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 353.02 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Commercial Grocery Store
- **Current Function**
  - Commercial/Retail
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction, Theme

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

The Safeway Store building constructed c.1930 in the Spanish Colonial style was the first international chain food store in Leduc. Edmonton Architect W.M. Blakey incorporated the Safeway corporate building image into this substantially constructed commercial structure which remains in good condition with many of its original façade elements in place.

- **Heritage Value**

As its first national grocery chain the Safeway Stores site marks an association with a period of commercial culture in Leduc. The store differed from that of the modern Safeway supermarkets in the type of shopping. Here the goods were displayed behind counters with clerks to gather selections. The Safeway store became Workun's Fine Foods under the proprietorship of John Workun.

The building style is consistent with other Alberta Safeway stores of the same period. The Oakland California based company incorporated Spanish Colonial Revival elements into early Alberta grocery outlets. The Safeway stores in Edmonton's Norwood District and in Lacombe are similar to the Leduc Safeway Store. The use of heavy timber construction is important feature for the style and character of the building. The majority of significant design elements, materials and features remain intact.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Safeway Stores include such features as:

- Form and scale
- Transom prismatic glass windows
- Mansard roof
- Brick façade/pillars
- Galvanized tile mansard
- Cast concrete shields at edge pilasters
- Wood cornice
- Central skylight
- Exterior sign goose neck lights

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1. Location — The building remains on its original site.
2. Design — Spanish Colonial Revival.
3. Environment — Main street storefront contributes to the character of the adjacent historic site.
4. Materials — Brick and heavy timber.

5. Workmanship — Most original brick and wood craftsmanship is still visibly present.
6. Feeling — Strong Main Street storefront character.
7. Association — Association to the commercial heritage and culture of Leduc through the type of grocery store.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the north of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - 1534792 Alberta Ltd.
- **Lessee**
  - Prairie Mountain Furniture
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II

Building |14|

Mandatory Documentation

Name(s)

- **Name of Designated Property**
  - Leduc Hardware, Munro's Drug Store
- **Other Names**
  - It's a Crock Country Store, A Chip Off the Crock Creamery

Formal Recognition

- **Designation Status**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw Number**
  - N/A
- **Location of Supporting Documentation**
  - N/A

Date(s)

- **Construction Date Range**
  - 1892
- **Formal Recognition Date**
  - N/A
- **Nominated to ARHP**
  - N/A
- **Period of Significance Range**
  - Early 1900's

Location/Geographical Data

- **Civic Address**
  - 4711 – 50 Avenue
- **City**
  - Leduc
- **Postal Code**
  - T9E 6Y5
- **Legal Description**
  - N/A
- **ATS**
  - N/A
- **Plan, Block, Lot**
  - Plan T, Block 4, Lot 4
- **UTM**
  - Centroid X – 330129.5252
  - Centroid Y – 5904722.072
- **Latitude/Longitude (taken at NW corner of property)**
  - 113°32'49.7"W
  - 53°15'52.7"N

Description of Resource

- **Description of Boundaries (legal parcel, sequence of metes and bounds, and/or bounded polygon data)**
  - Legal parcel Plan T, Block 4, Lot 4

- **Area**
  - Lot Area = 408.76 m^2 more or less
- **Original Function**
  - Hardware/Drug Store
- **Current Function**
  - Commercial/Retail
- **Applicable Alberta Register Criteria**
  - Construction, Theme

Statement of Significance (SoS)

- **Description of Historic Place**

In 1892 Charles Sheppard constructed this wood frame and brick structure to accommodate his Leduc Hardware store and Munro's Drugstore. It had a brick upper façade with a decorative storefront at street level. This simple prairie boomtown style building is one of the oldest buildings in Leduc. Site inspections indicate that at one point the original boomtown was transformed into a more substantial brick building.

- **Heritage Value**

The Leduc Hardware / Munro's Drug Store represents the commercial cultural heritage in Leduc since 1892. Many owners and tenants of this commercial property have had strong influences in the growth and history of Leduc.

The R.P. Munro's Drug Store acted as the bus depot for Greyhound Buses for many years. Following Munro's was McHarg's Drugstore. David William and Edna McHarg operated their pharmacy for 36 years. They were both very active community members in Leduc.

The building remains as a valuable contributor to the streetscape of Main Street. Alterations to the storefront prevent the building from expressing its pre-20th century roots, but the building still acts as a strong component in the historical area of Main Street.

The original pressed metal ceiling remains in the interior.

- **Character-Defining Elements**

The character defining elements of the Leduc Hardware / Munro's Drug Store include such features as:

- Form and mass
- Simple boomtown brick façade and bearing walls
- Original entrance, storefront and window size and locations
- Modified roof trusses on second level
- Pressed metal ceilings

Statement of Integrity (SoI)

- **Aspects of Integrity**

1. Location — The building remains on its original site.
2. Design — Mercantile building in a simple prairie boomtown brick styled building.
3. Environment — The building remains as a landmark building along the original downtown main street.

4.	Materials	The original building material remains however the street front façade has been covered by vertical siding and canopy. Water damage evidenced by brick spalling and damp conditions from a high water table found in dirt basement.
5.	Workmanship	The building appears to be in sound conditions with little evidence of movement or structure.
6.	Feeling	The interior of the building reflects the building's historical past.
7.	Association	A strong participant in the character of the Leduc downtown Main Street.

Images

- **One current exterior view**

View from the north of existing building (RKH Architecture, June 2012)

- **Scanned or electronic version of the signed Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**
  - N/A
- **Photographs of Character-Defining Elements**
  - Not available
- **All images provided with description, caption, and copyright information**

Stakeholder(s)

- **Owner**
  - Edna McHarg
- **Lessee**
  - It's A Crock Country Store/A Chip Off the Crock Creamery
- **Society**
  - N/A
- **Nominational Form Contact**
  - N/A
- **Municipal Contact**
  - April Renneberg, Current Planner II