adaptive reuse could work in other cities and realized that the building presented unique marketing potential.

3. The province provided a $100,000 matching provincial heritage property grant over five years.

4. The provincial restoration architect, Wayne Zelimer helped with negotiations regarding fire-code upgrading.

5. The architectural firm of Arnott MacPhail and Associates in particular Jim Ebbells, carried out a sensitive renovation and restoration scheme.

6. The developer successfully marketed the building’s location and character during the renovation.

This project deserves special mention because a commercial project of this scale had not yet been undertaken in Saskatchewan. The project was owned and maintained by the City of Regina with a Municipal Heritage Award in 1985. An official opening of the building took place on Sept. 20, 1985.

SASKATOON

Saskatoon has its own commercial recycling triumph with the purchase of the downtown commercial block the Canada Building. The Vancouver owners have started patching and painting the damaged terracotta decoration and renovating for new commercial tenants.

A project has been initiated for the commercial district along Broadway Avenue. This project will entail street improvements, facade restorations and historical.

The City of Saskatoon has hired a Heritage Officer Jacqueline Bliss until the Spring of 1986. Hopefully the City will realize the benefits of having a Heritage Officer. Regina has employed a Heritage Planner since 1981. Stuart Lazer filled that position until 1984. Bill Henderson of Lethbridge, is currently Regina’s heritage planner.

REGINA

Regina hosted a conference in November to end Heritage Year in Saskatchewan. The conference attempted to share current experience in rural and urban site development and preservation programs.

The City of Regina has allocated 700,000 towards the stabilization and restoration of the Albert Street Memorial Bridge a municipally designated depression-era landmark of reinforced concrete and terracotta.

MOOSE JAW

Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan’s best-kept heritage secret has reproduced its original cast-iron lamp standards and will be placing them on Main Street over the next few years. Had one of the original lamp standards not been saved and placed in front of the Moose Jaw Art Museum on Crescent Park it is doubtful that enough support could have been generated to recast the lamps.

An addition to the City Hall (an Ewart-designed Beaux-Arts Post Office) has been completed in a contemporary but sensitive design.

Moose Jaw has continued its Moose Jaw Main Street Project beyond the three-year initial demonstration phase under the auspices of the City of Moose Jaw, the Saskatchewan Department of Culture and Recreation and the Downtown Moose Jaw Business Improvement Association.

The project coordinator is Lydia Lowry, formerly of Winnipeg.

WOLESELY

The Banbury House in Wolseley Saskatchewan, a fine 1906 Queen Anne Revival residence has been moved less than a mile from its original site to be recycled as a Bed and Breakfast. This designated municipal heritage property was saved at the final hour thanks to the purchase of the building by the owner of Wolseley’s Le Parisienne Restaurant. The Banbury House will now rest next to the restaurant, which is also a recycled home of the same period. Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation provided a matching municipal heritage property grant of $20,000 to assist with the relocation and restoration.

PUBLICATIONS

The Saskatchewan Association of Architects is currently preparing a book on the Historic Architecture of Saskatchewan. A 36 page prospectus has been printed and is being circulated in order to solicit funding for publication.

CONTACTS

Due to the departure of Stuart Lazer from Saskatchewan copies of membership applications to SSAC in Saskatchewan can be obtained from Frank Korremaker, Supervisor, Historic Resources, Saskatchewan Culture & Recreation, 3rd Floor Ratner Building, 1942 Hamilton Street, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 3V7 (306) 787-2839.

THE CANADIAN ENCYCLOPEDIA

—An Architectural Index

by Robert G. Hill

The following alphabetical list is a guide to entries in the new three volume Canadian Encyclopedia released in August 1985 by Hurtig Publishers in Alberta. The list includes references to entries on architects, and to the subject of architecture and building. The entries vary in length from as much as five full pages. The list of scholars who prepared these entries is also included here. This list is not complete, since there are many brief entries on specific buildings (such as Massey Hall, Eaton Centre, etc.)
Regional News

THE GREEN LANTERN BUILDING

This Halifax building, originally named the Keith Building, was designed by W.T. Whiteway in the Romanesque style and at first housed a furniture business. The building goes through the entire block from Barrington to Granville Street, which was unusual for its day (1896). It was built by sons of Alexander Keith, the brewer.

In May 1984, an application was made to construct a hotel on this site. This building would maintain the Barrington Street facade of the Keith building, and would include a 200 foot tower. This site on the east side of Barrington Street is in the block opposite four other heritage properties. The proposed structure exceeds the as-of-right 40 foot height limit, but any application can be approved by City Council if it is not inconsistent with the Municipal Planning Strategy (MPS).

The City Heritage Advisory Committee reviewed this application of the developer. The Committee felt that despite the retention of the facade, the proposed development would be a misuse of a heritage resource, and that it was not in keeping with the heritage aspects of this designated structure. The proposal was revised and resubmitted in April 1985, and the Heritage Advisory Committee recommitted its rejection. The Committee regarded the proposal as incompatible with the historic character of the street. The Committee recommended that the revised development proposal be rejected.

The Developer presented the revised proposal to City Council at a public hearing held on August 21. City Staff made supporting comments. Several briefs were presented in opposition to the proposed development.

Council will soon make a decision on this application.

Lucille Stewart
N.S. Heritage Trust

MANITOBA SSAC CHAPTER

Mr. Issie Loop, President North Portage Development addressed the Manitoba SSAC Chapter on October 21, 1985 concerning the North Portage Development.

TOWN OF VAUGHAN LACAC

The Donald Grant House (c. 1888) was designated by the Town of Vaughan in 1980. This past summer, Paul Mastenbroek of Woodbridge designed for the owners a new addition to replace their 1969 garage addition, complete with iron cresting, largeboard and pendants.

For further information: Patricia K. Neal, Town of Vaughan LACAC, 2141 Major Mackenzie Drive, Maple, Ontario L0J 1E0.

MEMORIAL BRIDGE SAVED

Heritage Regina, working with what was described as a "well organized coalition of community groups" (Leader-Post, September 7, 1985), successfully led a campaign to stop the City's plans to widen Albert Street between College and 24th Avenue and also committed City Council to allocate the necessary funds for the restoration of the Albert Memorial Bridge. It was a decisive victory in which much credit is due to Jim Ebbels, Wayne Zelmer, Ann Phillips, Gordon Arnott and Dr. Morris Shumaischer, and to all the professional associations and community groups who supported the cause.

Restoration work on the bridge is to commence in 1986 and a new boulevard design with extensive landscaping will be undertaken in accordance with the proposal devised by the Albert Street Citizens' Committee.

Stuart Lazear