



UNIVERSITY
OF MANITOBA

Physical Plant
Architectural & Engineering Services

89 Freedman Crescent
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada, R3T 2N2

October 19, 2018

Attn: Rina Ricci, Heritage Planner
Urban Planning and Design, Planning, Property and Development
City of Winnipeg

Re: Notice of Evaluation to List as a Historical Resource:
University of Manitoba
Manitoba Medical College, 750 Bannatyne Avenue
Administration Building, 66 Chancellors Circle
J.A. Russell Building, 83 Dafoe Road

Dear Rina,

Thank you for giving the University of Manitoba an opportunity to communicate our position on the scheduled evaluation of the above noted buildings by the Historical Buildings and Resources Committee (HBRC). The University of Manitoba is not supportive of these buildings being added to the List of Historic Resources. We would appreciate if the HBRC recommended to the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, Heritage and Downtown Development (SPC), Executive Policy Committee (EPC) and Council that the above noted buildings not be added to the List of Historical Resources.

In 2018, the University of Manitoba developed Historical Significance documents which lists the "Character Defining Elements" (CDEs) for the nominated buildings (attached). These documents were developed and are now followed by Architectural & Engineering Services and Operations and Maintenance Departments, within Physical Plant to ensure the exterior and interior to historic character of these buildings are considered, protected and preserved during any alterations. The University of Manitoba would support these buildings being added to the Commemorative List, which would not restrict the University from developing or altering the buildings under the Historical Resources By-law.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Klymchuk'.

Jaret Klymchuk, University Architect
Director, Architectural and Engineering Services
University of Manitoba



West Facade - Chancellors Circle

Administration Building

Historical Significance

331

LOCATION

66 Chancellors Circle

COMPLETION DATE

1912

ARCHITECT

Samuel Hooper and V. W. Horwood

CONTRACTOR

SIZE

53,642 sq. ft.

CONSTRUCTION COST

HERITAGE STATUS

Non-designated

NUMBER OF FLOORS

5 (including basement)

Description of Historic Building (Non-designated)

- The University of Manitoba Administration Building is a grand, five-storey classical revival building with a symmetrical layout, clad in salmon-red brick and Manitoba limestone. It is situated in a raised position with large open spaces on all sides. The building is the physical and administrative center of the university, serving as an iconic landmark from all directions.

Heritage Value

a. Major Values

- The major heritage value of the building is derived from the fact that it is representative of the earliest group of campus buildings that formed the Manitoba Agricultural College, a progenitor of the University of Manitoba. As a major center of learning largely devoted to agricultural study, the Agricultural College would have been instrumental to the advancement of rural development, food production, and industry in the province during the population expansion of the early 20th century. This building has particular significance in the Agricultural College grouping due to its status as the main administrative center.

- The building also demonstrates major heritage value for its highly sophisticated classical revival design, which expresses the importance of the building's function, and the authority of its occupants.

b. Important Values

- The building is a site of important heritage value due to its high degree of physical integrity. Despite renovations to the interior office areas, and the replacement of the windows and exterior doors, much of the original finishes and detailing remain intact.



Stained Glass Dome - Core Stairwell



Double Intersecting Stair - Core Stairwell

Character-Defining Elements

a. Exterior Qualities

Major exterior elements that must be respected to ensure that the value of the building's exterior character is conserved include:

- The symmetrical, five-storey, rectangular building form.
- The medium-pitched hip roof finished with red shingles, and galvanized iron cornices.
- On all four sides: the raised, salmon-red brick exterior walls in a running bond, with decorative pilasters and a projecting banded brick first level topped with a limestone cornice.
- The size, shape, and orientation of the window openings, especially the circular windows under the pediment, including their spoked muntin arrangement around a smaller inner circle.
- The two temple-front porticoes with Corinthian order columns and ornamented pediments that project from the building on the east and west sides.
- The octagonal cupola crowning the top of the building, including its decorative finial and ellipsoid windows.
- The two octagonal roof skylights, one on each wing of the building.
- The projecting balustraded stone porch entries on the north and south of the building, including original light sconces.
- The sandstone steps in front of the east and west porticoes.
- The decorative limestone trim around the windows on all levels.
- The raised stone lettering reading "Agricultural College" below the pediment on the east side of the building, as well as the carved lettering reading "The University of Manitoba" in the same location on the west side.
- The decorative cartouches above the semi-circular entrance arches on both the east and west sides of the building.

b. Interior Qualities

Major internal elements that must be respected to ensure that the value of the building's internal character is conserved include:

- A complex double intersecting stair rising and descending from all four sides at the center of the building. The stair occupies an octagonal well that is continuous on all levels of the building.
- The stained glass dome set into a wooden frame above the very top of the core stairwell, lit from the openings of the cupola and observation gallery.
- The 8 columns surrounding the octagonal stairwell on every level of the building. The order of the columns is Doric on the basement and second level, but changes to ionic on the third, Corinthian on the fourth, and Doric again on the fifth.
- The decorative features of the central stair, including: wrought iron stair balusters in a geometric pattern of circles and intersecting lines, decorative wood handrails, grey marble treads, and decorative newel posts.
- The decorative grey marble details around the entrances of the building, and at the base of the walls.
- The grey terrazzo floor.

- The decorative dentil plasterwork detailing around the edges of the ceilings at the main entries and center stairwell circulation spaces.
- The decorative plaster moldings around the ellipsoidal arched doorways on all 8 sides of the octagonal center stairwell, for each level.
- The louvered transoms within the ellipsoidal arched doorways of the basement level.
- The original doors and door hardware, where they exist, including glass transoms.

c. Site Qualities

Key elements that define the site character of the building include:

- The squared site, with open spaces and streets surrounding the perimeter.
- The orientation of the building on its central site, establishing an axis from which many subsequent building projects have been positioned.
- The placement of the building in a raised position, emphasizing its prominence relative to the other campus buildings.



North Facade

John A. Russell Building

Historical Significance

201

LOCATION

84 Curry Place

COMPLETION DATE

1959

ARCHITECT

Smith Carter Searle Associates

CONTRACTOR

North American Buildings Ltd.

SIZE

21,935 sq. ft.

CONSTRUCTION COST

\$1,045,301

HERITAGE STATUS

Non-designated

NUMBER OF FLOORS

3 (including basement)

Description of Historic Building (Non-designated)

John A. Russell is a rectangular, two-storey building designed in the Mid-century Modern/International style. It has a mostly symmetrical formal layout, with a cladding system composed of grey aggregate panels and glass curtain walls interrupted by projecting aluminum mullions. The building is situated on the same directional axis first established by the earliest campus buildings, with significant areas of open space on all sides, lending it a prominent character. This quality is accentuated by the raised building mass, which projects over the foundation, creating a subtle “floating” effect. A two-storey glazed courtyard overlooked by the library, administrative offices, student lounge, and staff lounge occupies the core of the building, acting as the dominant visual focus of the interior.

Heritage Value

a. Major Values

The building demonstrates major heritage value due to its exceptional Mid-century Modern/International style design. It was inspired by leading modern educational facilities such as the Bauhaus Buildings in Dessau, by Walter Gropius, and Crown Hall at the Illinois Institute of Technology, by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. In a similar approach to Crown Hall, John A. Russell exhibits a strong expression of structure on the perimeter, leaving the interior spaces feeling open and adaptable. Significant amounts of glazing provide the interior with abundant natural light. At the time of its construction, the building proved to be a radical departure from the earlier campus buildings. In later years, the simple, rectangular form of the building, and the projecting entrance podiums, would be widely imitated in subsequent campus building designs.

The building also has major historic value as the first permanent home of the Faculty of Architecture, which had previously occupied space in a number of temporary locations.

b. Important Values

The design of the Russell Building is partially attributed to Arthur James (Jim) Donahue, a



Courtyard



South Entrance

major figure in the early development of the Faculty of Architecture, and a significant Winnipeg architect. Donahue studied at the Harvard Graduate School of Design, where, under the influence of Walter Gropius and Marcel Breuer, he gained significant exposure to the International Style.

Character-Defining Elements

a. Exterior Qualities

Major exterior elements that must be respected to ensure that the value of the building's exterior character is conserved include:

- The symmetrical composition of the exterior features and rectangular building form.
- On all four sides: the exterior curtain walls (clear or opaque glass in different locations), projecting aluminum mullions, and concrete aggregate panel spandrels.
- The expressive steel, aggregate-covered structural elements on the perimeter of the building.
- The ten foot cantilever of the building edge on the east and west sides.
- The bridge-like entrance podiums on the north and south sides of the building.
- The down-facing courtyard light sconces.
- The down-facing podium light stands at the north and south entrances.
- The awning windows below the second-floor glazing around the courtyard.
- The sculptural work "Night and Day," by Cecil Richards, at the end of the north entrance podium.
- The spherical light posts lining the walkway in front of the south entrance.

b. Interior Qualities

Major internal elements that must be respected to ensure that the value of the building's internal character is conserved include:

- The wide, highly transparent public "street" that runs north-south through the building.
- The symmetrical proportioning (in plan) of Centre Space and the courtyard, relative to one another.
- The grouping of teaching and office rooms around the two large, central volumes of centre space and the courtyard, on the east and west sides of the building, respectively.
- The louvered wood transoms above the lecture theater and classroom doors on the main level.
- The double sets of four completely transparent glass doors at the north and south building entrances, as well as the glass doors at the library entrance, courtyard entrance, and administrative office entrance.
- The revealed structural steel beams between ceiling panels on the second level of the building.
- The student lounge occupying the central space adjacent to the staircase on the second level, overlooking the courtyard.
- The terrazzo floors.
- The ceramic mosaic work "Untitled," by Jack Sures, at the center of the main foyer.
- The plywood interior paneling, including the retractable sound barriers in the west wall of Centre Space

- The faculty office at the eastern end of Centre Space, including the mid-century furniture collection within, and the glazed partitions that enclose it.
- The original wood doors, where they exist.

c. Site Qualities

Key elements that define the site character of the building include:

- The large open spaces surrounding the building.
- The interconnectedness of main public thoroughfares with the central “street” of the building, allowing the interior to be utilized for through-traffic around the campus.
- The elevated position of the building, emphasizing its autonomy from the landscape.



North Entrance - Bannatyne Ave.

Medical Services Historical Significance 451

LOCATION

750 Bannatyne Ave.

COMPLETION DATE

1906-1911

ARCHITECT

J. H. Cadham

CONTRACTOR

SIZE

41,843 sq. ft.

CONSTRUCTION COST

HERITAGE STATUS

Non-designated

NUMBER OF FLOORS

2

Description of Historic Building (Non-designated)

- Medical Services is a two-storey, symmetrical building with an H-shaped configuration in plan. It is clad in greyish tan brick with Manitoba limestone beltcourses and detailing, and features a projecting entrance tower on the north facade, as well as a Manitoba limestone base. It was formerly known as the Old Anatomy building, and was designed in two sections; one in 1906, and another to the south in 1911.

Heritage Value

a. Major Values

- The major heritage value of the building is derived from the fact that it is one of two original buildings that were constructed to house the Manitoba Medical College. The establishment of permanent facilities for the Medical College was an important milestone for the province of Manitoba, as it meant that prospective local medical students could complete their education in Winnipeg, rather than moving out east, which had previously been the norm.

- The major heritage value of the building is also derived from its distinct architectural style, which features a number of unique elements, such as: a Palladian window with sculptural detailing on the third floor of the central tower, an expressive Manitoba limestone entry, projecting brick bands on the exterior of the first level, Manitoba limestone quoins at the corners, and symmetrically disposed banks of segmentally arched windows.

b. Important Values

- The building is a site of important heritage value due to its status as the longest continually used medical building on the University of Manitoba Bannatyne Campus.



Masonry Details - Bannatyne Ave.



Main Entrance - Bannatyne Ave.

Character-Defining Elements

a. Exterior Qualities

Major exterior elements that must be respected to ensure that the value of the building's exterior character is conserved include:

- The three-storey, symmetrical building form, with a projecting central tower.
- On all four sides: the greyish tan brick exterior walls in a common bond, with projecting brick accents on the first level, and indented brick spandrel panels on the second level below the windows.
- The size, shape, and orientation of the window openings, especially: the Palladian windows on the third floor of the central entrance tower, the semi-circular arched window on the second level of the entrance tower (subdivided by a "T"-shaped Manitoba limestone mullion), and the 6 banks of equally spaced windows on either side of the tower.
- The dark-grey cornice at the edge of the main building and tower parapet, with scrolled console brackets.
- The Manitoba limestone lintels and window sills.
- The Manitoba limestone keystones and brick segmental arches over the windows on the first level.
- The curved, Manitoba limestone exterior steps in front of the main entrance.
- The original doors and door hardware at the main entrance.
- The decorative Manitoba limestone details at the main entrance, including: the exaggerated quoins at the corners, the semi-circular arch, and the scrolled console bracket keystone.

b. Interior Qualities

Major internal elements that must be respected to ensure that the value of the building's internal character is conserved include:

- The decorative ceiling panels and crown moulding at the top of the entrance tower.

c. Site Qualities

Key elements that define the site character of the building include:

- The building's placement, forming a portion of the urban block that defines the south side of Bannatyne Avenue, an important public thoroughfare at the heart of the Bannatyne Campus.