

TOWN OF HIGH RIVER  
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

BYLAW 4443/2015

Being a Bylaw of the Town of High River in the Province of Alberta to amend Bylaw 4436/2015, known as the Municipal Historic Resource Designation of the Garrett Residence.

WHEREAS The *Historical Resources Act*, R.S.A 2000 c. H-9, as amended, (the 'Act') permits the Council of the Town of High River to designate as a municipal historic resource real property, including land and buildings, features and structures upon the land, whose preservation the Council considers to be in the public interest because of their heritage value; and

WHEREAS The Town of High River, in the Province of Alberta, has passed Bylaw 4436/2015 to designate the Garrett Residence as a Municipal Historical Resource in accordance with the Act; and

WHEREAS The Town of High River now deems it necessary to amend Bylaw 4436/2015;

NOW THEREFORE The Town of High River hereby enacts as follows:

1. That Bylaw 4436/2015, known as the Municipal Historic Resource Designation of the Garrett Residence, be amended by the insertion of the "Garrett Residence - Statement of Significance" as Schedule "B" to Bylaw 4436/2015, as attached to this bylaw.
2. This bylaw comes into force when it receives third and final reading and is signed by the Mayor and the Chief Administrative Officer or designates.



READ A FIRST TIME THIS 22 DAY OF June A.D. 2015.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR/DEPUTY MAYOR  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 22 DAY OF June A.D. 2015

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR/DEPUTY MAYOR  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME THIS 22 DAY OF June A.D. 2015

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR/DEPUTY MAYOR  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

**BYLAW 4436/2015 - SCHEDULE "B"**

**GARRETT RESIDENCE – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

## GARRETT RESIDENCE

501 8<sup>TH</sup> STREET SW  
HIGH RIVER, ALBERTA



### Description of Historic Place

The Garrett Residence is a 1905, one-storey, wood-frame California Bungalow, with a medium-gable roof, and an open verandah across the front, with an open rail and square wood posts holding up a hip-roof. The building is sided with clapboard, and there are corner posts. The house is located a southwest residential district, on a corner lot backing onto a gravel lane.

### Heritage Value

The municipal heritage value of the Garrett Residence lies in its association with the residential development of High River; and in its design and construction.

The first settlers operated open-range ranches, arriving in the district in the early 1880s. The C&E Railway tracks arrived in High River in 1893, but settlers were discouraged from homesteading by several years of very dry weather. The drought ended the next two years resulting in a building boom, including four new hotels and four large livery barns. High River became a village in 1901, and a town in 1906. The Garrett Residence was constructed in about 1905, in a southwest High River residential district.

This residence is significant for its association with the design and construction of what is referred to as the "California Bungalow." This style of bungalow grew out of the Arts and Crafts Movement which came to the United States from Britain, just after 1900 and became popular on the West Coast, particularly in California. William Morris was the father of the Arts and Crafts Movement in Britain, and Gustav Stickley, a disciple of Morris, spread Morris' ideas throughout North America in a journal named "The Craftsman" from 1901 to 1916. This Bungalow typology for residential construction was fairly dominant throughout the country between 1905 and the early 1920s. Common elements of this style included horizontal massing, expansive, low-pitched, gable roofs with deep overhanging eaves, horizontal wood siding, corner boards, and wide window casings, and an open front porch covered with a hip roof extending from the main front gable. This modest, low profile, one-storey building features low-gable roof with projecting eaves and verges with a plain fascia and a moulded frieze. A substantial hip -roofed verandah extends across the front of the

building, and is supported by square wood posts on shingle-covered pedestals. Other features of the bungalow design include clapboard siding, corner boards, and a belly board at the top of the foundation. The window openings have plain wood slip sills and moulded lintels. The brick chimney is offset to the left and rear, and there is an enclosed rear porch. The original crawl space was replaced with a full basement c1924, and additions were constructed on the front and rear of the structure at an earlier date.

### Character-Defining Elements

The key elements that define the heritage character of the Garrett Residence include its:

- Mass, scale, and form of the one-storey wood-frame building;
- Low-gable roof;
- Projecting eaves with exposed rafters;
- Projecting verges with plain fascia, and moulded frieze;
- Hip-roofed open verandah with an open rail, and square wood posts on pedestals;
- Central entry and open rail steps;
- Clapboard siding with corner boards;
- Belly board at top of concrete foundation;
- All original window fenestrations with plain wood slip sills and moulded lintels;
- Brick chimney, offset to left and rear;
- Enclosed rear porch;
- Location on corner lot in southwest High River residential district; and
- Setback from public sidewalk.

### Sources:

1. Knupp, Lillian Short. *Life and Legends: a history of the town of High River*. Calgary: Sandstone Publishing, 1982.
2. Palliser, Frank, with Joyce Palliser. *Smoke from the Branding Fire: Hank Palliser Tales*. Calgary: Detselig Enterprises Ltd., 2007.
3. Sheppard, Bert. *Spitzoo Days*. Calgary: McAr Presses, 1971.
4. Personal Communications. Kevin Farr-Jones. September 3, 2014.