10123 - 136 STREET NW

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORICAL PLACE

The Hyndman Residence is a two-storey International Style house, identifiable for its unornamented cubic form and flat roof. The house is situated on one city lot, in the middle of a wooded and grassed rectangular property in the prestigious west Glenora neighbourhood, surrounded by residences of similar age and scale.

HERITAGE VALUE

The 1946 Hyndman Residence has heritage value as one of Edmonton's first International Style houses in Edmonton, as an example of the work of prominent local architect George Heath MacDonald, and for its association with the Hyndman family, who owned and occupied the house for over 50 years.

This innovative dwelling was a pioneering example of the local use of the International Style in the postwar era. The style was most commonly employed in commercial and public buildings. While less commonly seen in domestic architecture, the style was applied to the Hyndman Residence as evident in the use of a flat roof, cubic massing with hard, angular edges, large horizontally arranged windows, and smooth, unadorned surfaces. It is located adjacent to another early International Style resident, the home of prominent Edmonton architect W. G. Blakey.

The Hyndman Residence was designed by architect George Heath MacDonald (1883-1961), one of Edmonton's preeminent architects. Before attending the McGill University School of Architecture, MacDonald received his initial training from Herbert Alton Magoon. He worked for Magoon after his return to Edmonton, quickly became Junior Partner, and later carried on the practice after Magoon's death in 1941. MacDonald's significant designs included St. Joseph's Auxiliary Hospital (1948), the Memorial Hall and Chapel of Robertson-Wesley United Church (1950-55), and the Federal Building (1955).

Additionally, the house is valued for its association with the Hyndman family, prominent community figures in Edmonton and Alberta. Louis Davies Hyndman Sr. (1904–1993) was a prominent Edmonton lawyer, first chair of the Edmonton Planning Advisory Committee, and Master of CHambers of the Alberta Courts (1969–1986). His son, Louis Hyndman Jr., who grew up in this house, was a leading cabinet member of the provincial government from 1971 to 1986. The Hyndman family owned the house from 1946 until 2002.







CHARACTER DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements which define the heritage character of the Hyndman Residence include its:

- + mid-block location at the intersection of two alleys;
- residential form, scale, and massing as expressed by its two-storey height and irregular, rectangular plan;
- + wood-frame construction and concrete foundation;
- + International Style details such as its flat roof with expressed coping, recessed front door entrance with curved glass block feature wall and five slender metal support columns, and rectangular cantilever projects over the front door and upper balcony;
- + half-width open balcony on the south façade with solid, enclosed balustrade;
- + small kitchen porch with side door and window;
- additional exterior elements such as its external chimney, fabric awnings above windows, and original wooden front door;
- single-storey carport at the entry;
- regular fenestration, with tripartite wooden sash casement windows, those on the ground floor being slightly larger than those on the upper floor; and
- fixed basement windows on either side of the chimney.

Designated as a Municipal Historic Resource through Bylaw 13773 in June 2004.



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