9734 - 88 AVENUE NW

## DESCRIPTION OF HISTORICAL PLACE

The Mill Creek House is a two-storey wood structure designed with Craftsman style influences. It is located mid block on a residential street in the historic neighbourhood of Strathcona that dead ends at the Mill Creek Ravine. At one time, this nearby ravine and creek was owned by William Bird who ran a flour mill from 1871 to 1874, and the creek that ran through his property became to be known as Mill Creek.

## HERITAGE VALUE

The Mill Creek House is significant for its association with early residential development in Strathcona and its Craftsman Style design influences.

The 1901 Mill Creek House is significant for its association with early urban and residential development in Strathcona. Strathcona became a town in 1899 and a city in 1907, before it amalgamated with Edmonton in 1912. The community was named for Sir Donald Alexander Smith, 1st Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal (1820–1914). He was born in Forres, near Inverness in Northern Scotland, and apprenticed with the Hudson's Bay Company in 1838. Fifty years later, in 1889, Smith became governor of the Company. Smith is also known as a politician and railroad financier who promoted the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR).

Whyte Avenue between 101 Street and 109 Street is Strathcona's traditional commercial area. Through the efforts of the Old Strathcona Foundation and many others, much of the area's original historical character has survived.

## CHARACTER DEFINING ELEMENTS

The character defining elements of the 1901 Mill Creek House includes:

- + two-storeys;
- gable roof with two upper storey windows projecting above the roofline;
- chimney on east elevation;
- wood shingled dormers the project above the cedar shingle roofline;
- enclosed porch with exposed tapered posts;
- wood panel front door with window containing nine lites;
- + wood west side entrance door;
- fenestration pattern of enclosed porch including the transom windows above the 1 over 2 windows;
- + fenestration pattern of the east and west elevations;
- + 1 over 1 windows with storms attached (second storey); and
- wood clapboard siding.

Designated as a Municipal Historic Resource through Bylaw 17984 in May 2017.



