

CITY OF ST. ALBERT

BYLAW 14/2009

Being a Bylaw to designate Juneau House as a Municipal
Historic Resource.

WHEREAS Section 26 of the *Historic Resources Act* R.S.A. 2000, c. H-9, as amended, provides that a municipality may by bylaw designate any historic resource within the municipality whose preservation it considers to be in the public interest, together with any land on which it is located, as a Municipal Historic Resource; and

WHEREAS the Council of the City of St. Albert has determined that it is in the public interest to preserve the building known as Juneau House and the land upon which the building is situated as a Municipal Historic Resource;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of St. Albert, having complied with the requirements of the *Historical Resources Act*, hereby ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The building known as the Juneau House, specifically described in Schedule "A" and the lands on which the building is located, being the lands legally described in Schedule "B", are hereby designated a Municipal Historic Resource ("Historic Resource").
2. The Chief Administrative Officer is appointed by Council to administer the implementation of any matters arising out of this designation and, in particular, for the purpose of determining whether a written approval shall be given under Section 3 of this Bylaw.
3. No person shall:
 - a. destroy, disturb, alter, restore, repair or in any way cause changes to the Historic Resource; or
 - b. remove any historic object from the Historic Resource,without the written approval of the Chief Administrative Officer.
4. Except as provided herein, the Chief Administrative Officer, in the Chief Administrative Officer's absolute discretion, may refuse to grant an approval under Section 3 of this Bylaw or may make the approval subject to any conditions the Chief Administrative Officer considers appropriate.

5. In exercising the discretion under Section 3 of this Bylaw the Chief Administrative Officer shall consider The Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada adopted for use in Alberta by the Province of Alberta.

SCHEDULE "A"

TO BYLAW 14/2009

Juneau House, 9 Mission Avenue, St. Albert

Description of Resource

Juneau House is a 2-storey wood frame residence, originally constructed in the 1880s and reputed to have been moved to its present location around 1890. The site is a single lot in a hill-top corner location at Mission Avenue and Madonna Drive in central St. Albert. The location is typical of an older residential neighbourhood with mature trees and sidewalks lining the adjacent streets.

Heritage Value

The Juneau House site and building are associated with the original town planning and survey when the Roman Catholic Diocese first subdivided its lands for the establishment of the community of St. Albert. This site was subdivided in 1889 from river lot 27, originally an agricultural plot. Gradually most of the river lots were changed from agricultural to urban uses. The heritage value also includes the original, popular owner, Frank Juneau, and subsequent owner, rural doctor, Arthur Giroux.

Juneau House is associated with Frank Juneau and his wife Perpetoa. Frank Juneau was associated with farming and mining, and by popular vote became the village overseer in 1900.

Juneau House is also associated with the life and medical practice of Dr. Arthur Giroux. Doctors have always been held in high esteem, especially in Dr. Giroux's period when many medical services, now delivered by hospitals were often delivered by individual doctors. Although Dr. Giroux was one among numerous doctors that practiced in the early years of St. Albert, this residence remains as a physical reminder of early rural medical practice. Dr. Giroux and his wife were active participants in the early cultural life of St. Albert, having organized a small orchestra to play at local functions and theatrical events for local entertainment.

Juneau House embodies the characteristics of several methods of construction, examples of which are now uncommon. The original basement hand-hewn log floor joists, beams and columns remain. In addition, there are some original interior materials, including wood paneling and ornamental details that are not common any more.

Character-Defining Elements

Key elements that define the heritage character of Juneau House include its:

- location on a corner lot;
- residential form, scale and massing, as expressed by:
 - its one and one-half storey plus basement height;
 - front and rear gabled roof with side shed dormer; and
 - south side entrance with small gable porch roof;
- wood frame wall and roof construction;
- fenestration, including double-hung wooden sash windows, some in multiple-assembly, with some original glass;
- hand-hewn log main floor joists, beams and columns;
- other interior features such as:
 - various types of wood wall paneling, original wood entrance doors;
 - wood stair to upper floor and ornate handrails; and
 - upper floor plaster finishes; upper floor wood doors, casings and baseboards;
 - and
- upper floor room arrangements.

SCHEDULE "B"

TO BYLAW 14/2009

PLAN G
BLOCK 6
LOT 16