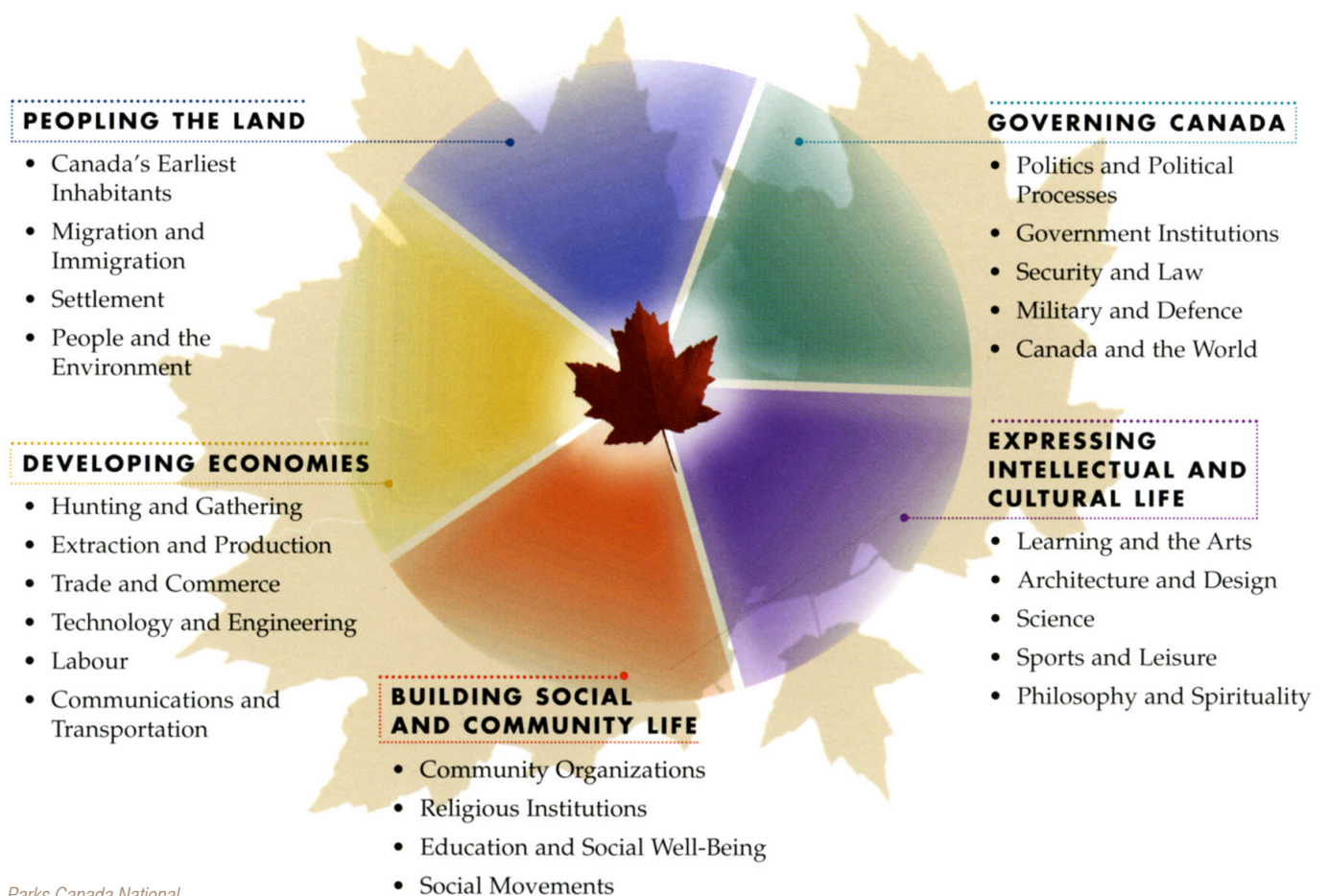


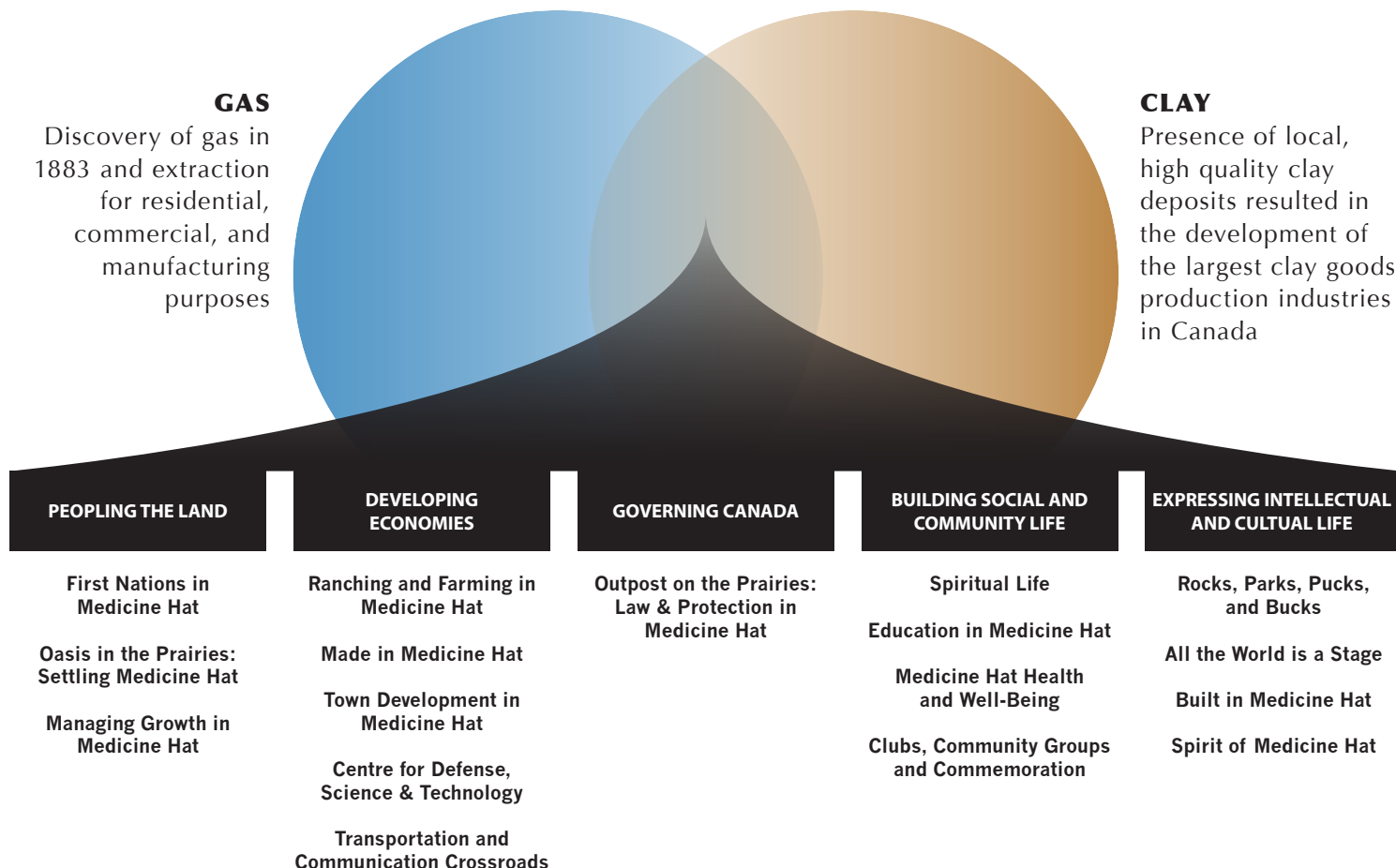
Thematic Framework

Medicine Hat's Thematic Framework was developed through extensive research and consultation with key stakeholders, including the Heritage Resources Committee and City staff. The process began with the Parks Canada National Historic Sites System Plan, which outlines Canada's overarching historical themes. The development of a Thematic Framework for Medicine Hat involved drilling down from the national themes, connecting to the provincial themes in Alberta's 2005 Thematic Framework (In Time and Place), then determining the themes with relevance

at the local level in Medicine Hat. Historic sites in the community often illustrate more than one theme, but may best represent one particular category. This comprehensive framework will enable the community to articulate its unique heritage values and identify historic resources based on these values for the future growth of the program.

The diagram on the following page represents the adaptation of the Parks Canada National Historic Sites System Plan to the Medicine Hat Thematic Framework.





OVERARCHING THEMES

Throughout the development of Medicine Hat, a variety of groups and individuals that explored, settled, and created the City, two pervasive themes presided on a continuous basis. These meta-themes permeated the development of Medicine Hat from its early habitation by First Nation groups to the present day and are in part as a response to the unique geography and sediment deposits in the South Saskatchewan River valley. These meta-themes include the discovery, extraction, and prolific use of gas deposits in the area and the presence of high quality deposits of clay. The gas sources allowed for an inexpensive and

bountiful energy source for residential, commercial, and manufacturing purposes. The City was able to attract settlers as well as large manufacturers to take advantage of inexpensive gas prices. In addition, the area is set within rich deposits of high quality local clay. With the local sources of gas, one of the largest clay goods productions industries in Canada emerged and has thrived to the present day.

These themes permeate all aspects of Medicine Hat's settlement and development and have shaped the breadth of historic resources in community.

MEDICINE HAT THEMATIC FRAMEWORK					
Canadian Theme	Canadian Sub-Theme	Alberta Sub-Theme	Medicine Hat Theme	Notes	Examples of Sites
Meta-Theme			<i>Gas</i>	The discovery of gas in 1883 and its development for residential, commercial, and manufacturing purposes has permeated multiple Medicine Hat themes and significantly shaped the growth and development of the City.	
Meta-Theme			<i>Clay</i>	The presence of local, quality clay, coupled with the abundant local gas deposits and location on the transcontinental CPR line, resulted in the development of the one of the largest clay goods production industries in Canada. This multi-pronged manufacturing industry was one of two key items/drivers/economies shaping the development of Medicine Hat.	
1.0 Peopling the Land	Canada's Earliest Inhabitants	Aboriginal Life	<i>First Nations In Medicine Hat</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blackfoot - Plains Cree - Sioux - Assiniboine - Métis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural landscapes • Archaeological sites • Buffalo jumps • Medicine wheels • Cypress Hills • Scholten Hill First Nations Cemetery
1.0 Peopling the Land	People and the Environment	Urban Development	<i>Oasis in the Prairies: Settling Medicine Hat</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - abundance of sunshine for farming attracted people to the Palliser Triangle environment - longest frost-free growing period in the Province - trade with First Nations - abundance of natural resources - early businesses established to fulfill the needs of railway workers and first settlers - multiple waves of immigration and settlement - land grants for returning WWI and WWII military personnel - War brides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sod houses • Early homesteads • Early ranches & farms • Early commercial sites • Variety of neighbourhoods representing waves of immigration • Post-War houses

Canadian Theme	Canadian Sub-Theme	Alberta Sub-Theme	Medicine Hat Theme	Notes	Examples of Extant Sites
1.0 Peopling the Land	Settlement	Urban Development	<i>Managing Growth in Medicine Hat</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how layers of planning and surveys have shaped the city - early survey of town for CPR - later surveys for development of town - local geography influenced settlement - commercial businesses integrated into historic residential neighbourhoods - industrial neighbourhood plans with associated workers' housing - Post-War development of neighbourhoods outside of downtown core - centralization of local and regional civic resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lots from planned tent town • F. Scudder Grocery • McKenzie-Sharland Grocery • Civic centre • River Flats • CPR Gardens • <i>City Hall</i>
2.0 Developing Economies	Extraction and Production	Agricultural Development	<i>Ranching and Farming in Medicine Hat</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Palliser Triangle environment provided abundant grazing for cattle - arrival of the railway permitted export of agricultural products and livestock - base for grain export and milling operations - development of subsistence economies - early establishment of Agricultural Society - establishment of federally run Experimental Farm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farms • Ranches • Creamery and dairy farm cultural landscapes • Abattoirs • Mills (e.g. <i>Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Maple Leaf Milling Company Ltd., Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Alberta Linseed Company</i>) • Grain elevators • Greenhouses • Experimental Farm cultural landscapes
2.0 Developing Economies	Extraction and Production	Resource Development	<i>Made in Medicine Hat</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of Medicine Hat's abundant natural resources (e.g. gas, clay) coupled with local geography drove development of specialized industries - railway allowed for import and export of raw materials and manufactured products - worker neighbourhoods around associated industries - development of transportation related industries - industries developed due to the low cost of manufacturing (inexpensive and locally procured gas and tax incentives to establish businesses) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas wells • Clay deposits and potteries (e.g. <i>Medalta, Redcliff, Hycroft China</i>) • Brickworks (e.g. <i>Medicine Hat Brick and Tile, I-XL</i>) • Coal mines • Mills (e.g. <i>Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Maple Leaf Milling Company Ltd., Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Alberta Linseed Company</i>) • Ship building cultural landscapes • Foundry cultural landscapes • Brewery cultural landscapes • Greenhouses and associated landscapes (i.e. <i>Rosery Flower Co.</i>) • <i>CPR Station</i> and branch lines • <i>Altaglass</i> and glass industry landscapes • Ueberrhein residence • Industries related to inexpensive gas (e.g. <i>Goodyear, Methanex, Northwest Nitro-Chemicals Limited, Dominion Glass Company, Medicine Hat Pump and Brass Manufacturing Company Limited, Alberta Foundry and Machine Company</i>)

Canadian Theme	Canadian Sub-Theme	Alberta Sub-Theme	Medicine Hat Theme	Notes	Examples of Extant Sites
2.0 Developing Economies	Trade and Commerce	Urban Development	City Development in Medicine Hat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - creation of commercial services and products to fulfill the needs of local residents - regional trade centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early stores and businesses • Hotels (e.g. <i>Corona Hotel</i>, <i>Royal Hotel</i>, <i>Cecil Hotel</i>) • Financial institutions (e.g. <i>Imperial Bank of Canada</i>, <i>Merchants Bank</i>) • Market gardens • Porter Block • <i>Beveridge Block</i> • <i>Hull Block (Eaton's)</i> • <i>Hutchinson Block</i> • <i>Hargrave Sissons Store & Grocery Warehouse</i> • Automotive garages
2.0 Developing Economies	Transportation and Communication	Transportation	Transportation and Communication Crossroads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - early establishment of railway brought people, services, and products to Medicine Hat - regional transportation centre - South Saskatchewan River and its tributaries provide early means of transportation throughout the seasons for early settlers - western headquarters for CPR - long-standing local and regional communication pathways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trails (e.g. <i>Bow Trail</i>, <i>Bull Trail</i>, <i>Macleod Trail</i>) • Waterways • CPR station and lines • TransCanada highway • Crownst former railway and highway terminus • <i>Finlay Bridge</i> • Mid century motels and buildings associated with automobile travel • Post offices • Newspapers (e.g. <i>Medicine Hat Daily News</i>, <i>Medicine Hat Times</i>, <i>The Morning Times</i>, <i>The Morning Call</i>)
2.0 Developing Economies	Technology and Engineering	Business and Industry	Centre for Defence, Science, and Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - industries related to the manufacturing and facilities associated with war and defence - site for German Prisoner of War camp - WWII RCAF Training Base #34 Service Flying Training School brought people from across the Commonwealth to the area - Medicine Hat's use of science and engineering to transform and grow military defence technology and related industries (e.g. <i>Cancarb</i>, <i>Meggitt</i>) - research and military testing site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural landscape of former RAF Training Base #34 • POW Camp #132 • Rhine Hall • Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Suffield cultural landscape • Defence Research Establishment Suffield (DRES) cultural landscape • Military and defence industries (e.g. shell casings) • Science centres for research
3.0 Governing Canada 1.0 Peopling the Land	Security and Law	Law Enforcement	Outpost on the Prairies: Law and Protection in Medicine Hat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establishment of NWMP detachment to protect residents, properties, and resources - use of NWMP station during North-West Rebellion - organization of local citizens during periods of civic upheaval - regional centre for government services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Point • Cultural landscapes associated NWMP post • Militia cultural landscapes • Court House

Canadian Theme	Canadian Sub-Theme	Alberta Sub-Theme	Medicine Hat Theme	Notes	Examples of Extant Sites
4.0 Building Social & Community Life	Religious Institutions	Spiritual Life	<i>Spiritual Life</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - multiple denominations: Roman Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian, United, Anglican, Baptist, Jewish, Lutheran, Orthodox, Mormon - long-standing parishes with strong ties to the local community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fifth Avenue Methodist Church • St. Barnabas Anglican Church • <i>St. John's Presbyterian Church</i> • <i>St. Patrick's Catholic Church</i> • Cemeteries
4.0 Building Social & Community Life	Education	Education	<i>Education in Medicine Hat</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - activities associated with teaching and the education of children and adults - early establishment of post-secondary educational institutions - early establishment of School Board in 1887 - North-West Territories' first School of Nursing established in 1894 - multiple intact historic schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Alexandra High School</i> • <i>St. Louis School</i> • Connaught School • Earl Kitchener School • Elm Street School • <i>Southern Alberta Business College</i> • <i>Frederick Garbutt Business College</i> • <i>Medicine Hat School of Nursing</i> • <i>Medicine Hat College</i> • Current schools
4.0 Building Social & Community Life	Health & Well-Being	Health	<i>Medicine Hat Health and Well Being</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medicine Hat's early hospital was the only medical institution between Winnipeg and Vancouver when it was completed in 1889 - Victoria's Nurses' Home (residence) built in 1905 - early establishment of Child Welfare office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural landscape of Medicine Hat's first hospital • Nurses' residence • <i>Medicine Hat Regional Hospital</i> • <i>Lady Aberdeen Maternity Hospital</i>
4.0 Building Social & Community Life	Community Organizations	Work and Leisure	<i>Clubs, Community Groups, and Commemoration</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - diverse and long-standing community groups (e.g. Masons, Elks, Knights, Legion, Oddfellows, Women's Institute, CWL, Royal Purples, Métis Association, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Rocky Mountain Rangers, Kiwanis, Rotary Club) - Agricultural Fairs, 4-H 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community halls • Legion hall • Masonic hall • Orange Lodge • <i>Riverside Veterans' Memorial Park</i> • <i>Medicine Hat Stampede and Exhibition grounds</i> • <i>Cypress Club</i>
5.0 Expressing Intellectual & Cultural Life	Sports & Leisure	Sports	<i>Rocks, Parks, Pucks, and Bucks</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - social events and recreational activities that promoted community involvement and interaction - multi-functioning municipal parks used for sporting activities, social picnics, and community events - establishment of early brothels - variety of local sports (e.g. boxing, hockey, curling, baseball, softball, lacrosse, ice skating, swimming, lawn bowling) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rodeo grounds • Horse racing track • Sports fields • South Saskatchewan River • Sports arenas • Public parks • Swimming holes and pools • <i>Stella's cultural landscape</i>

Canadian Theme	Canadian Sub-Theme	Alberta Sub-Theme	Medicine Hat Theme	Notes	Examples of Extant Sites
5.0 Expressing Intellectual & Cultural Life	Learning & the Arts	Intellectual Life	<i>All the World is a Stage</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - deep history of theatre and the fine arts in City - local theatre troupes - diverse music: Pipe Band, Operatic Society, Symphony, Medicine Hat Musical Theatre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theatres (i.e. <i>Empress</i>) • Parade grounds • Cinemas (e.g. <i>Monarch, Astra, Roxy/Dreamland, Towne</i>) • <i>Medicine Hat Drive-in</i>
5.0 Expressing Intellectual & Cultural Life	Architecture & Design	Urban Development	<i>Built in Medicine Hat</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - diverse, eclectic but structured styles of architecture in City - influenced by CPR & immigrant groups (eastern Canada & United States) - use of high quality local materials - quality local builders and architects: Morris & Trimble, William T. Williams, Yuill, Fulton, and Purnall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eclectic and diverse building styles using local materials • Brick buildings • Unique style details such as corner turrets, bulls eye windows, widow's walks • Kerr-Wallace Residence
5.0 Expressing Intellectual & Cultural Life	Philosophy & Spirituality	The Face of Alberta	<i>Spirit of Medicine Hat</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - diversity - local ingenuity - stability during periods of economic downturn - surge and coast conservatism - high quality of workmanship - strong community & volunteer spirit - small town mindset - 'can do' attitude - community oriented - calculated risk takers - long-time pioneer families still in City 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites associated with industries with deep rooted local history • Nature of built architecture • Diverse community groups and organizations