# STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Site Name: CRAWFORD DIETRICH RESIDENCE

Date of Construction: 1901

Address: 9-1<sup>st</sup> Street SW (formally 905 Esplanade) Original Owners: William and Eva Crawford

Architect: George M. Lang (Calgary)

Contractors: George G. Kerr - Carpentry, Woodwork, Builder; Robert Congdon - Masonry; Harrie Conant

plasterwork

Neighbourhood: SW Hill Kensington

Legal: 23560;B;1,2 ATS: 4;6;12;36;SE



# **Description of Historic Place**

The Crawford Dietrich Residence is a two-storey Queen Anne Revival-style brick residence situated on a corner lot on the south side of 1<sup>st</sup> Street SW at Divisional Avenue in the City of Medicine Hat. The residence features a prominent partial-width wrap-around verandah with decorative balustrade and frieze, central covered balcony at the second storey, and a prominent front gable with oeil de boeuf at the attic level. The house is richly decorated with millwork and features a prominent two-storey angled bay on the northwest corner of the house. The house is situated on a large, well-landscaped double lot, set back from the road.

# **Heritage Value of Historic Place**

Built in 1901, the Crawford Dietrich Residence is highly significant as one of the oldest remaining homes associated with the high-end residential development of 1<sup>st</sup> Street (formally Esplanade) in Medicine Hat. First Street, a promenade of some of the city's most luxurious and prestigious residences, strategically situated west of downtown on the south side of the South Saskatchewan River, commenced development in the late 1800s. The residential enclave was designed to accommodate pedestrians and carriages and

was lined with deciduous trees to enhance the thoroughfare. The land was formally owned by Reverend James Herald (1826-1890), one of the first ministers of the Presbyterian Church, who with his wife Jane, purchased the property in 1885 to homestead. The land was subdivided after the Reverend's death in 1890. William Crawford (1864-1935) and his wife Eva Jane Edwards (1879-1952), purchased Lots 1-3 from the Herald's subdivision in 1900 and had this house built straddling Lots 1 and 2 at the corner of Divisional Avenue (formally West Road Allowance) and 1st Street. Originally from Ontario, William, who moved to the city in 1884, was hired with the CPR, and worked as an engineer until his retirement in 1909. From there he worked as a business and real estate agent, profiting from Medicine Hat's Edwardian boom period from the early 1900s to the start of the First World War. William was a key component of the development of and investment in several successful Medicine Hat businesses, including Medicine Hat News, Medicine Hat Steam Laundry, Green Lantern, J.H. Tabor Candy Company, Glasgow House, and several cottages and farms. He was also an integral member of St. John's Presbyterian Church, the Shriners, the Odd Fellows, and the Scottish Rite Masons. He and Eva married in Warsaw, Ontario in 1900; they had four children. Eva was a member of the Ladies Aid Society and the IODE. The Crawford's maintained the house and property in its nearly original state. A small garage for William's automobile was constructed in 1917. The property was sold after William's death in 1952 to Dr. Matthew (Matt), a physician, and Diana Davis, who owned the property until 1984. The third owners of the house, Patricia and Dwaine Dietrich, who have owned the house since 1984, have continued to retain and restore much of the original character of the house.

The Crawford Dietrich Residence is also valued as a refined and exquisite example of the Queen Anne Revival-style by prominent Calgary architect, George M. Lang. The Queen Anne Revival style was a clear expression of affluence and good taste during the late Victorian to early Edwardian period in Alberta. A more feminine and elaborate style than later Edwardian and Arts & Crafts styles that dominated the early 1900s to 1920s, the Queen Anne Revival style is defined by irregular shaped plans, highly textured surfaces, prominent verandahs, and elegant decorative elements. Lang (1860-1930), who began his practice in Winnipeg in the 1890s, relocated to Alberta in 1894, to work as an architect with the Engineering Division of the CPR. He was responsible for the design of several important buildings in Medicine Hat, including St. John's Presbyterian Church in 1902, of which the Crawford's were members. Lang, with local builder and architect, George G. Kerr, designed this fine Queen Anne Revival-style residence with delicate lines and highly detailed and textured surfaces, with strong floral and circular imagery throughout the residence. The irregular plan house features brick cladding in common bond, with an unusual full-height angled bay on the northwest corner of the front facade. The steeply pitched hipped roof is accented with a projecting gable roof, a central balcony at the second storey, and a graceful partial-width wrap-around verandah. The building is highly intricate with decorative bargeboards, sunburst gable peak ornamentation on the upper balcony, and decorative spindle work frieze and curved brackets on the verandah and balcony.

The Crawford Dietrich Residence is further significant as a good example of a building which has utilized Medicine Hat's locally procured materials and talented local trades. The home was built with soft mud bricks, an early handmade brick technique, using bricks from a Medicine Hat brickyard. Robert Congdon, a local mason completed the masonry and John Trimble undertook the interior plasterwork.

### **Character-Defining Elements**

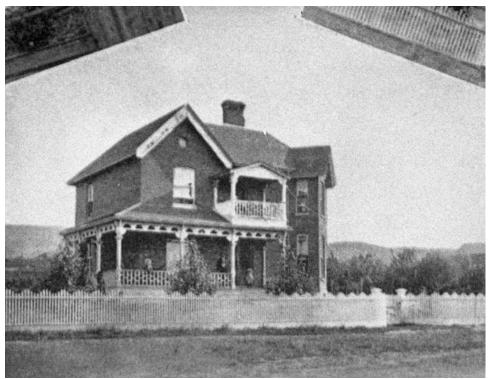
The key elements that define the heritage character of the Crawford Dietrich Residence include, but are not limited to its:

- location on the south side of 1<sup>st</sup> Street SW on a corner lot at Divisional Avenue;
- deep setback from the street straddling two lots with alley at rear of property;
- landscaped grassed lot with mature deciduous and coniferous trees; front-gabled wooden-frame garage with drop siding, corner boards, bargeboards, and double doors;
- form, scale, and massing as expressed by its: two-storey irregular plan with hipped-roof; gabled roof projection on east side of north façade; closed and angled soffits; angled two-storey bay

- with gabled roof on northwest side; hipped-roof over partial-width, wrap-around verandah; side-gabled enclosed entryway at rear of house;
- masonry construction including: soft mud brick cladding in common bond with concave tooled red mortar painted black in mortar joints; fieldstone foundation; rough faced ashlar sandstone laid in irregular courses at foundation level; formed concrete sills;
- Queen Anne Revival-style details including: steeply pitched and varied rooflines; decorative bargeboards and cornice trim; highly intricate detailing on porch and balcony including open soffits with exposed rafters, tongue and groove wooden flooring, frieze with scalloped detailing, chamfered columns with corbelled capitals and solid curved brackets, decorative open balustrade; sunburst pattern in gable peak; substantial corbelled brick chimney; brick voussoirs over windows;
- fenestration such as: single assembly, 2-over-2 wooden-sash casement windows with 4-light exterior wooden-sash storms with window wells at basement level; single assembly 1-over-1 single-hung window with fixed transom and 8-light wooden exterior storm on side façades; single assembly, 6-over-6 single-hung wooden-sash windows; oeil de boeuf wooden-sash window in gable peak on front facade; single assembly fixed wooden-sash window pane with fixed upper transom with 9-light and exterior storm at main storey of front façade; segmental arch window openings at second storey; interior double oak paneled front entry doors with upper light and Eastlake detailing; exterior double doorway opening with transom; exterior wooden storm at balcony; and
- original interior elements including: wooden floors; elaborate decorative baseboards, crown
  moulding, picture and plate rails on first floor; cast iron heating grilles; decorative oak newel post
  with floral and bow imagery and balustrade to second storey; 6-paneled wooden doors with
  original brass hardware; oak fireplace mantel in library with shelf and top apron and brown
  enamel glazed tiles from Sears, Roebuck & Co. catalogue; annunciator in kitchen; transom
  windows over doors on second storey.



Crawford Dietrich Residence bottom centre, circa 1900s (Esplanade Archives).



Crawford Dietrich Residence, circa 1900s (Esplanade Archives)



Gable peak showing decorative bargeboard and oeil de boeuf (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Partial width veranda with detailed frieze (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Dentil detailing on windows (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Verandah detailing showing open soffits with exposed rafters (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Balustrade and lower part of column replaced (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Second storey balcony showing starburst gable screen (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014)



Corbelled chimney (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Areas of previous brick repair (on angled front bay) (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Cracking on concrete sills (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



View of full height bay (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Areas of chipped brick (angled bay) (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Oak front doors with Eastlake detailing (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



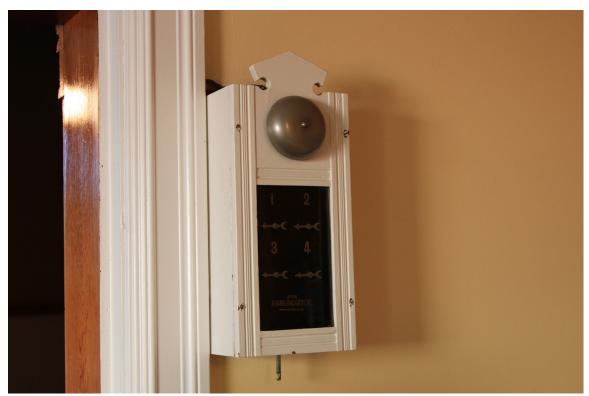
Oak newel post (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Oak fireplace mantel from Sears Roebuck catalogue in library (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Paneled oak doors to living room (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



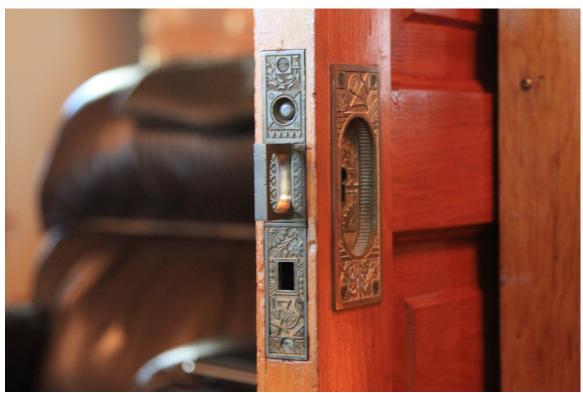
Annunciator for maid in kitchen (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Casement windows with window well in basement (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Second storey balustrade (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Original door hardware (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Rear 1917 garage (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).



Gabled entryway at back of residence (original) and 1959 sunroom (Donald Luxton & Associates, 2014).

**Statement of Integrity** 

Property Name & Address	Crawford Dietrich Residence	
	9 - 1 <sup>st</sup> Street SW	
Value Summary	This site is significant because	
	Theme/Activity/Cultural Practice/ Event Built in 1901, the Crawford Dietrich Resider the oldest remaining homes associated wit development of 1 <sup>st</sup> Street (formally Esplana Value-Oasis in the Prairies: Settling Medic	nce is highly significant as one of h the high-end residential ade) in Medicine Hat <b>(Theme</b>
	The Crawford Dietrich Residence is further a building which has utilized Medicine Hat' talented local trades (Theme Value: Made Institution/Person	s locally procured materials and
	Design/Style/Construction The Crawford Dietrich Residence is also val example of the Queen Anne Revival-style b George M. Lang (Theme Value: Built in Me	y prominent Calgary architect,
	Information Potential	□ Yes  ☑ No
	Landmark/Symbolic Value	□ Yes ☑ No
Period of Significance	1885-1905 Railway/Early Settlement	
Chronology of Alterations	1959 - Interior renovations – sunroom add	ed and kitchen renovated,
	removed wall between dining and living ro-	oms
	1987 - Swimming Pool	
	1991 - Basement Reno	
	1984 - Lot three separated and sold to Will 2010 - Kitchen renovated	iam John Sissons
Aspects of Integrity		☐ Not Applicable altered.
	Design	
	Environment	☐ Not Applicable lighbourhood near Medicine
	Materials	□ Not Applicable re intact and exhibit a high
	Workmanship ☑ Yes ☐ No The high quality of the workmanship of the detailing and current condition.	□ Not Applicable residence is evident in its

	Feeling
	The residence continues to convey a strong historical aesthetic.
	,
	<b>Association</b> ✓ Yes □ No □ Not Applicable
	The association of the residence has not been changed.
Statement of Integrity	
Statement of Integrity	The <u>Crawford Dietrich Residence</u> maintains all the aspects of integrity
	necessary for it to convey its significance/heritage value.
	The Crawford Dietrich Residence is an exceptionally crafted Queen Anne
	Revival-style residence situated along Medicine Hat's historic 1 <sup>st</sup> Street SW.
	The interior exposed fieldstone foundation with brick window surrounds is
	in good condition. The courses of roughly faced ashlar sandstone, that
	comprise the above grade foundation, are also in good condition, with the
	sandstone not showing noticeable areas of delamination; although
	localized areas of past mortar repairs are present. Landscaping abuts
	portions of the foundation of the residence; however, the yard and beds
	are graded away from the foundation, thus maintaining good drainage.
	The soft mud brick exterior is in good condition with only limited areas of
	deterioration. During the site review, a number of cracked intact bricks
	were identified as well as more extensively damaged bricks at the outside
	corner of the two storey angled bay. The bay also possesses a number of
	stepped cracks extending from the lintels of first storey windows to the
	sills of second storey windows that should be repaired and monitored. The
	bricks used to infill the original window openings on the west façade are a
	good colour match to the original bricks; however, they have weathered
	differentially and possess larger mortar joints. The recessed red mortar
	joints are accented with a black coal dustXXX based paint, which has
	weathered extensively on some areas of the residence's façade. Localized
	areas of mortar loss are present on all façades with past unsympathetic
	repointing activities evident on the angled bay and east façades. The cedar
	shingle roof is in good condition with no missing shingles evident and
	flashing present in all valleys and at the peak of the hipped roof. Gutters
	and rainwater leaders have been installed and are in good working order.
	The roof's tongue and groove soffit, decorative wooden bargeboards and
	cornice boards area present and in good condition with paint failure being
	the only aspect of deterioration. The Crawford Dietrich residence's
	substantial brick chimney with corbelled cap exhibits no evidence of
	displacement; however, the cap does possess mortar loss that should be
	addressed to maintain the integrity of the feature. The residence is
	characterised by its substantial partial-width wrap around verandah with
	hipped roof. Overall, the verandah is in good condition. The Queen Anne
	Revival detailing of the verandah including its wooden frieze, chamfered
	columns, corbelled column capitals, and brackets are original and in good
	condition. Due to rot, the verandah from the height of the balustrade to
	the floor was rehabilitated to match the original detailing of the verandah.
	The present wooden tongue and groove flooring has begun to rot in areas
	and the paint has begun to fail on the floor and aspects of the balustrade.
	The second storey balcony with front-gabled roof is situated directly above
	the front entry and in highly intact with only the floor of the balcony
	replaced. The decorative wooden balustrade, chamfered columns with
	corbelled capitals, brackets, sunburst pattern in the gable peak, exposed
	rafters, and tongue and groove soffit are intact and in good condition. The

residence retains a number of its original fenestration. The original exterior double doors of the front entry have been replaced, although the exterior wooden-sash transom has been retained. The interior doors are comprised of a set of well-crafted Eastlake style panel double oak doors with large upper glass light and decorative trim work. The stained glass transom has been added recently. The residence's windows are primarily single assembly. The original casement, single-hung wooden-sash windows, and fixed multi-light windows possess their original glass and wooden-sash storm windows. A number of windows have been replaced, particularly on the west façade. The concrete windowsills are intact, although a few sills are cracked and require repair. There is minor staining on the brick below the concrete sills.

The interior of the Crawford Dietrich Residence is highly intact and in exceptional condition – a testament to its owners. The original wooden window trim, door trim, baseboard, picture rail, and mouldings are present throughout. The wooden balustrade and newel post for the first and second floors are intact and in good condition with the more decorative spindles and newel post situated on the first floor. The library's impressive oak fireplace with glazed tiles is original to the time the residence was constructed and in exceptional condition. Six-panel pocket doors with original hardware provide access to the living room. The rooms on the second floor are accessed through six-panel wooden doors with brass hardware and glass transom. The residences original annunciator panel is also intact and operational.

The rear of the residence and the west façade retain the only alterations to the residence. The ground floor windows of the west façade have been replaced and the window openings resized during the coarse of a kitchen renovation. A one-storey shed roof addition with vertical wooden siding was added to the rear of the residence, this addition resulted in the loss of the original maid's staircase.

A one-storey front-gabled garage with drop wooden siding is located to the south of the residence. The garage is in good condition with its original cladding, cornerboards, bargeboards, and windows intact. The garage's asphalt shingle roof is in fair condition. The brick chimney shows signs of mortar loss, repointing, and the cap has been rebuilt in the past.



Site Number	Category	
		Α
Community District		
	Esplanade	
Designation		

Site Name(s): Crawford Dietrich Residence				
Municipal Address: 9 1 <sup>st</sup> Street SW	Date of Construction:		1901	
Consultant(s): Donald Luxton & Associates Inc.	Evaluation Date:	Y 14	M 08	D 27
Heritage Committee: Heritage Resource Committee				
Heritage Planner: Chris Reddy			TOTA	AL.
			85	

History (H)	E	VG	G	F	Р	
H.1 Associations/Patterns			Χ			10
H.2 Age	Х					20

# Comments:

H.1 The Crawford Dietrich Residence is highly significant as one of the oldest remaining homes associated with the affluent residential development of 1<sup>st</sup> Street (formally Esplanade).

H.2 Constructed in 1901.

Architecture (A)	E	VG	G	F	Р	
A.1 Style/Type/Design	Х					40
A.2 Designer/Builder		Х				10
A.3 Construction Technology		Х				10
A.4 Interior Details		Х				8
A.5 Alterations		Х				-5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

(A) SCORE	
35	

#### Comments

- A.1 The Crawford Dietrich Residence is an exception example of Queen Anne Revival-style architecture.
- A.2 Architect George M. Lang, Contractor Robert Congdon
- A.3 Building constructed using soft mud brick.
- A.4 Interior elements highly intact and in excellent condition.
- A.5 Modification to ground floor fenestration on the west façade and small addition at the rear of the residence.

Urban Context (C)	E	VG	G	F	Р	
C.1 Landmark/Character		Х				10
C.2 Streetscape/Landscape		Х				10

### Comments:

- C.1 The Crawford Dietrich Residence is one of the oldest and most intact residences in one of Medicine Hat's oldest neighbourhoods.
- $\hbox{C.2}$  The residence contributes to the historic aesthetic of the street.