

BYLAW NO. 502-11

A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF MARWAYNE IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO DESIGNATE 27 RAILWAY AVENUE S; LOTS 7, 8, 9 AND 10, BLOCK 2, PLAN 5426CL AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

WHEREAS, the Historical Resources Act, R.S.A. 2000 c. H-9, as amended (the “Act”) permits the Council of the Village of Marwayne to designate as a municipal historic resource real property, including land and buildings, features and structures upon the land, whose preservation the Council considers to be in the public interest because of their heritage value;

AND WHEREAS, the owner of this proposed municipal historic resource has been given sixty (60) days written notice of the Council’s intention to consider passing this bylaw in accordance with the Act;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Marwayne in the Province of Alberta, having complied with the Historical Resource Act, and duly assembled enacts the following:

SHORT TITLE

1. This bylaw may be cited as the “**No Need to Nock Municipal Historic Resource Designation Bylaw**”.

BUILDINGS AND LAND DESIGNATED AS A MUNICIPAL HISTORIC RESOURCE

2. The heritage value of **No Need to Nock** is hereby described in the attached Schedule ‘A’.
3. The specific elements of the **No Need to Nock** considered to possess heritage value are specifically described and identified in the attached Schedule ‘A’ in the section entitled “Character-Defining Elements”. The Character-Defining Elements are hereby known as the “Regulated Portions”.
4. The building known as specifically the **No Need to Nock** described in Schedule “A”, being located at, **27 RAILWAY AVENUE S; LOTS 7, 8, 9 AND 10, BLOCK 2, PLAN 5426CL** in the Village of Marwayne, Alberta is hereby designated as a Municipal Historic Resource.
5. Council may, by resolution, appoint a person to administer the matters described in section 26(6) of the Act.

REPAIRS AND REHABILITATION

6. No person shall remove, destroy, disturb, alter, rehabilitate, repair or otherwise permanently affect, the Regulated Portions unless that person has obtained the prior written approval of Council or the person appointed pursuant to Section 5 of this bylaw.
7. When considering an application under Section 6 of the bylaw, council, or the person appointed pursuant to Section 5 of this bylaw, shall take into consideration the terms of the Parks Canada 2003 publication “Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada” as replaced or amended from time to time.

8. With prior written consent, all portions of the building and property not specifically classified as a Regulated Portions may be repaired, rehabilitated, altered or otherwise permanently affected. Intervention and/or alterations of the non-regulated portions of the Municipal Historic Resource require review and approval by Council or the authorized representative of the Village of Marwayne to ensure that the regulated portions will not be impacted.

COMPENSATION

9. No compensation pursuant to Section 28 of the Historical Resources Act is owing.
10. The owners of the Municipal Historic Resource and/or property shall accept total liability and hold harmless the Village of Marwayne from and against all financial and/or economic losses suits, charges and claims for compensation arising from the designation of the resource.

GENERAL

11. The headings in the bylaw are for ease of reference only and are not intended to be taken into account in the construction or interpretation of this bylaw.
12. In accordance with Section 26(4) of the Historical Resources Act this Bylaw shall come into force on the date it is passed.

**READ A FIRST TIME THIS 8th DAY OF August A.D. 2011,
READ A SECOND TIME THIS 8th DAY OF August, A.D. 2011,
READ A THIRD TIME THIS 8th DAY OF August, A.D. 2011,**

SIGNED BY THE Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer this 8th Day of August, 2011.

Jenelle Saskiw, Mayor

Joanne Horton
Chief Administrative Officer

Schedule "A" to Bylaw 502-11 Statement of significance

This is Schedule A to Bylaw 502-11 and identifies, by written description and photographs those portions of the **No Need to Nock** which are regulated and must be preserved.

No Need to Nock

27 Railway Avenue South



Description of Heritage Place

The resource is a circa 1939, one-storey, stone building carefully constructed of multi-coloured fieldstone with wide mortar pointing, arched openings over windows and doors located on all sides, and flush pilasters on both ends of the facade that rise above the roofline and capped with ball-shaped concrete finials. The building is situated on Railway Avenue and carries a very strong presence at the main entrance into the community.

Heritage Value

The heritage value of the Stone Garage building lies in its association with the themes of transportation, urban development, design and method of construction, and its landmark value within the community.

The building is significant for its association with the theme of transportation. The history of the resource stems from the demand for motor vehicles and servicing. Rudy Isert built the stone garage in 1939 and 1940 for his Marwayne Motors business.¹ Construction of the building was seen as an important step in the community. The service station was fully equipped for repair work on all makes of motor vehicles, with an up-to-date battery service station. They were dealers for Chevrolet, Oldsmobile, Buick and Pontiac cars, and Maple Leaf and GC trucks. They also sold BA Oil products, tires, auto accessories, and Delco lighting plants. Rudy Isert had a generator for supplying electricity for the town.² In 1974, William Ashforth began selling farm supplies from this building under the name W. Ashworth Farm Supply.³ He had just dissolved his partnership with Gordon Hancock, selling cars, trucks, and farm equipment, at the nearby Massey-Ferguson building. In 1980, William Ashworth sold the stone garage to Claude Neal from Alcurve. Claude and his brother, Bob, started a welding and fabricating business under the name Taubra Fabricating Ltd. Bob Neal then sold his interest to Claude. William Ashworth also sold his farm supply business at this time.⁴

The building is also significant for its association with the theme of urban development. Owned by J.R. Hanna, it held the operation of a small light plant to generate electricity for Marwayne, followed by Rudy Isert who installed a 27-kilowatt, direct-current, 110-volt generator, powered by a 50-horsepower engine in the year 1938 or 1939. Rudy operated this plant until 1946, at which time he sold it to Canadian Utilities.⁵ Under Rudy's operation, if people were going to be up late, they had to be ready at midnight to light a coal lamp when the plant was turned off.⁶ When Isert purchased the building, George Suder worked at the garage and continued working with the business. George Suder was an "all-around handy man," who worked with the mechanics, served gas, and looked after the engine powering the generator that supplied the town with electricity. He also wired



nearly all the buildings in Marwayne for power.⁷

The building also holds significance for its design and method of construction. "One of these garages built entirely of stone is a symbol of one man's faith in the growth of our town and community."⁸ Rudy Isert had the garage built with multi-coloured fieldstone and wide mortar pointing. The window openings are 12-inches deep with heavy concrete lug sills with semi-elliptical arches over the windows and entry. Flush pilasters on either side of the façade rise above the roofline and are capped with ball-shaped concrete finials. Overall, the building is robust, solid, and enduring, and speaks to the mindset of a community determined to create a sustainable future.

Finally, the building is significant for its landmark value in the community, both from its prominent location on Railway Avenue at the main entrance into the community and for its imposing fieldstone construction.

Character-Defining Elements

- Location on Railway Avenue
- Form, shape, and massing
- Proximity to the other buildings on Railway Avenue
- Setback 25-feet from the sidewalk
- Multi-coloured fieldstone and wide mortar pointing
- Semi-elliptical arch over the windows and doors
- Deep 12-inch window opening with heavy concrete lug sills
- Wood window trim embedded in the concrete
- Flush pilasters on either end of facade rising above the roofline and capped with ball-shaped concrete finials
- Arched roof
- Recessed entry opening
- Side bay opening
- Stone voussiers over the windows and entry
- Two cisterns in the basement
- Date stone
- Sign band opening
- Freestanding post with a projecting sign arm on the southeast corner of the property

Sources:

¹ Marwayne Historical Society, "Echoes of Marwayne Area," 1979, Vol. 1, p. 415

² Marwayne Chamber of Commerce, "Our Golden Year: Marwayne, Alberta 1926-1976," 1976, p. 6

³ *ibid.*, p. 33

⁴ Marwayne Historical Society, "Echoes of Marwayne Area," 1979, Vol. 2, p. 371

⁵ Marwayne Farm Women's Union of Alberta, "Pioneering the Parklands," 1967, p. 200

⁶ Marwayne Historical Society, "Echoes of Marwayne Area," 1979, Vol. 1, p. 386

⁷ *ibid.*, p. 466

⁸ Marwayne Farm Women's Union of Alberta, "Pioneering the Parklands," 1967, p. 203

