



## **HERITAGE EDUKIT**

**Hartney's Heritage in the Classroom**

# **HARTNEY STYLISH BUILDINGS**

## **Teacher's Overview**

An important way for Grade 6 Social Studies students to connect imaginatively with their own community's history and heritage is via the buildings that still stand in the community.

These extremely important “artifacts” can tell innumerable stories. One of these stories concerns architecture – that is the styles, materials and construction practices that can be “read” by carefully looking at any building.

A project that will have been developed for your community, called Special Places, is the resource that has been adapted for this educational initiative. The Special Places project features a number of outcomes – a comprehensive inventory (with copious photographs, historical and architectural information), an assessment aspect that uses standard criteria to help identify buildings and sites of potential importance, and the final step – a list of the community's most significant sites, with descriptive texts for those select few prepared by the Province's Architectural Historian.

It is one of the documents, developed in the assessment stage, that is the focus for a Stylish Buildings project: The Long List of Significant Sites. There is usually enough raw material in this product to allow for a more useful classroom activity.

The key point of a Stylish Buildings project is to have students look at buildings as pieces of design and construction, and via some standard architectural observations and terms to distinguish a particular building's style. This is accomplished by examination of four basic architectural aspects:

- Function
- Materials/Construction
- Details of Note
- Form

The evidence collected from these four observations will then be used to define the outcome: Style/Tradition.

The Stylish Buildings project has been developed as a way to reinforce an understanding of a distinct local history and heritage. It is also developed so that some key pedagogical goals, as well as common historical assessment approaches, are explored and explained. As much as possible, all anticipated activity stages have been considered, and the range of necessary support materials have been developed.

The project has been designed to take one class period. A default approach to the project is noted below. At the same time, teachers are encouraged to review the material and devise their own approaches to the subject – there likely is enough material developed here for a variety of options.

### **Default Approach**

- Divide the class into small groups, of two to three students per group – thus between eight and 12 groups.
- Provide each group with a pre-selected, and different, building – via the Student Original hand-out. Consultants developing the project will ensure that all options are interesting and useful for this particular project.
- Have the groups explore the three images provided for their building, and have them fill in the blanks, as per:
  - Form
  - Materials/Construction
  - Details of Note
- Note that the title of each building will define its function – another important aspect of its architectural description/character.
- The information added by students should be modest, as suggested in the Teacher’s Original samples.
- There are four resource materials that also have included for this activity:
  - An Introduction to Manitoba’s Architectural History (10 pages)
  - Architectural Styles and Building Traditions (21 pages)
  - Historic Construction Materials & Techniques (10 pages)
  - Glossary of Architectural Terms (13 pages)
- These support materials are very heavily illustrated and may be used by students for their projects, although they may also be resources only for the teacher.
- Once the information about form, materials and details has been added by students to their Student Original hand-out, the final step of the project will unfold: the selection of the style/tradition.
- It is recommended at this point that the booklet, Architectural Styles and Building Traditions, be used by the teacher via a computer and screen or a Smartboard and that each entry in that booklet be highlighted. Groups would then be invited to try to determine which of the style descriptions best describes their building. There is the potential for some interesting discussion.

- As follow-up if there is time, ask the class some general questions about the activity and the results:
  - What architectural style do they like the most? The least? Why?
  - Did they learn any cool words about architecture?

# **Stylish Buildings**

## **Teacher Samples**

## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Hartney Post Office**

204 Spencer Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1960

#### **Form:**

Low, boxy form with gently sloped roof

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick, wood and large glass window wall

#### **Details of Note:**

Bank of large windows

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Small Post Office in Modern style; good example

## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### Hartney Town Hall

220 West Railway Street

#### Construction Date:

1906

#### Form:

Tall, boxy form, shallow pyramidal roof; round-arched main openings

#### Materials/Construction:

Brick with wooden details

#### Details of Note:

Many different sized opening; big arched door openings; name plate for TOWN HALL; pyramidal roof

#### Style/Tradition:

Example of large public building in Romanesque style



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **St. Paul's Presbyterian Church**

401 East Railway Street

**Construction Date:**

1892

**Form:**

Long box with medium-pitched gable roof

**Materials/Construction:**

Wood

**Details of Note:**

Many fine pointed arched windows, with  
quatrefoil heads; nice bell tower

**Style/Tradition:**

Gothic Revival; important example of  
standardized type developed by Presbyterian  
Church in Manitoba



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **St. Andrew's Anglican Church** 602 River Avenue

**Construction Date:**

1894

**Form:**

Small box but with extremely steep roof

**Materials/Construction:**

Brick

**Details of Note:**

Notice the buttresses on the walls; the very steep roof, the pointed arches of the windows

**Style/Tradition:**

Example of Gothic Revival; major example of this style in Anglican form





## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Hartney United Church**

108 Spencer Street

**Construction Date:**

1928

**Form:**

Complex form, with main box fronted with very large tower elements

**Materials/Construction:**

Stucco and wood

**Details of Note:**

Large towers with crenellations at top; variety of arched windows – round and pointed

**Style/Tradition:**

Gothic Revival

## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Gideon Field House**

115 Queen Street

#### **Construction Date:**

ca.1905

#### **Form:**

Small boxy form with distinctive roof – called a mansard (French derivation)

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick with wooden details

#### **Details of Note:**

Mansard roof

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Very good example of Second Empire style;  
carried out in brick



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Frank Hill House**

201 Queen Street

**Construction Date:**

1900

**Form:**

Complex L-shaped plan, with large roof

**Materials/Construction:**

Wood

**Details of Note:**

Gable dormer over porch; many details on porch

**Style/Tradition:**

Ontario Gothic style



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### Former Methodist Manse

106 Spencer Street

#### Construction Date:

1900

#### Form:

Large box enlivened with two-storey bay window feature

#### Materials/Construction:

Brick and wood

#### Details of Note:

Good details at roof edge, with large gable, broad eave and brackets; variety of window shapes and sizes

#### Style/Tradition:

Modest example of Italianate style; many intact and good details seen at roof line



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Irene Hill House**

201 King Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1900

#### **Form:**

Tall, boxy form with pyramidal roof

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

#### **Details of Note:**

Many fine wooden details on verandah

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Example of Four Square - nice example; good porch and details; interesting brick colour



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Albert Henry House**

West Railway at George Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1905

#### **Form:**

Tall boxy form with complex plan that gives shallow roof a complex appearance

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Wood

#### **Details of Note:**

Many fine wooden details on wraparound verandah; variety of window shapes and sizes; broad roof eave and fine wooden brackets

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Example of an elaborate Four-square style – well-detailed with Italianate features

## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Chapin House**

404 Souris Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1905

#### **Form:**

Tall boxy form with complex plan that gives roof a very complex appearance

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

#### **Details of Note:**

Some nice wooden details remain; good wooden details in roof dormers

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Example of Queen Anne style – in poured concrete



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Smith House**

400 West Railway Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1902

#### **Form:**

Complex L-shaped plan, with large complex roof

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

#### **Details of Note:**

Good brickwork details

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Important local example of Southern Ontario L-shaped Gothic house; in brick





## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Agnew House**

402 Souris Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1900

#### **Form:**

Tall boxy form with complex plan that gives shallow roof a very complex appearance

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

#### **Details of Note:**

Many good wooden details on major front roof gable; variety of window shapes and sizes – note round one on side; broad roof eave and fine wooden brackets

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Example of enlarged Four Square house



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Fry House**

400 Souris Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1900

#### **Form:**

Tall, boxy form with truncated pyramidal roof

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

#### **Details of Note:**

Many fine wooden details on verandah; broad roof eave and nice wooden brackets; interesting gable dormer at front roof edge

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Example of Four Square style – very good example



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **George Brunston House**

601 River Avenue

**Construction Date:**

1910

**Form:**

Tall boxy form with imposing roof shape

**Materials/Construction:**

Wood

**Details of Note:**

Good wooden details on verandah

**Style/Tradition:**

Example of large gable-fronted style – nice example



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Mansard Roof House**

607 River Avenue

#### **Construction Date:**

1905

#### **Form:**

Boxy form with major tower at front; many windows of different size and shape; mansard roof

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

#### **Details of Note:**

Mansard roof; many fine brick details – decorative heads over windows and quoins at wall corners

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Example of Second Empire style; much altered but still notable as good example



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Mansard Roof House**

River Avenue

**Construction Date:**

1910

**Form:**

Small boxy form with mansard roof and many dormer windows

**Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

**Details of Note:**

Mansard roof

**Style/Tradition:**

Example of Second Empire style



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Galbraith House**

600 River Avenue

#### **Construction Date:**

1906

#### **Form:**

Tall boxy form with imposing roof shape

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

#### **Details of Note:**

Columns of porch; Palladian window in gable end of roof; many fine brick details; variety of window shapes and sizes

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Example of Queen Anne style – very fine example; columns and Palladian window are Classical Revival elements



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### Riverbend Farm

SW 17-6-23

#### Construction Date:

1910

#### Form:

Tall boxy form with imposing roof shape

#### Materials/Construction:

Brick and wood

#### Details of Note:

Columns of porch; Palladian window in gable end of roof; many fine brick details; variety of window shapes and sizes

#### Style/Tradition:

Example of a large Queen Anne-style farm residence - very good example; columns and Palladian window are Classical Revival elements



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **A.E. Hill & Co. General Store**

310 Poplar Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1902

#### **Form:**

Tall, boxy form with flat roof

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

#### **Details of Note:**

Many fine brick details and many fine wooden/glass details on main display windows; good details at roof edge

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Example of Commercial Romanesque, the most popular style for brick commercial buildings of this era; this is a very important example of the type – high levels of integrity





## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### Lewis Hardware Building

308 Poplar Street

#### Construction Date:

1902

#### Form:

Tall block; all openings are on the main street face; blank brick walls on the sides; flat roof

#### Materials/Construction:

Yellow/buff brick with metal cornice

#### Details of Note:

Many windows, round-arched; many fine brick details – the ones at the roof line and at the first storey line are called corbels (and as a group called corbel tables)

#### Style/Tradition:

Example of Commercial Romanesque, the most popular style for brick commercial buildings of this era

## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Crawford Jewelry Building**

213 East Railway Street

**Construction Date:**

1902

**Form:**

Tall, boxy form with flat roof

**Materials/Construction:**

Brick and wood

**Details of Note:**

Many fine brick details; good details at roof edge; tower at right side; very tall flat-headed windows

**Style/Tradition:**

Example of standard Commercial Italianate – good example



## Stylish Buildings Sample Teacher's Original



### **Merchant's Bank Building**

221 East Railway Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1914

#### **Form:**

Boxy; red brick and slightly curved windows heads

#### **Materials/Construction:**

Brick for main walls with metal cornice

#### **Details of Note:**

Brick details at corners are called quoins – typical for Classical; also notice cornice at roof line

#### **Style/Tradition:**

Example of Commercial Classical – typical for a bank



# **Stylish Buildings**

## **Student Samples**

## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



**Hartney Post Office**  
204 Spencer Street

**Construction Date:**  
1960  
**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



**Hartney Town Hall**  
220 West Railway Street

**Construction Date:**  
1906  
**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**

**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



**St. Paul's Presbyterian Church**  
401 East Railway Street

**Construction Date:**  
1892  
**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



**St. Andrew's Anglican Church**  
602 River Avenue

**Construction Date:**  
1894  
**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**





## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



**Hartney United Church**  
108 Spencer Street

**Construction Date:**  
1928  
**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Gideon Field House**

115 Queen Street

**Construction Date:**

1905

**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Frank Hill House**

201 Queen Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1900

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**



#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Former Methodist Manse**

106 Spencer Street

**Construction Date:**

1900

**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Irene Hill House**

201 King Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1900

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**

#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Albert Henry House**

West Railway at George Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1905

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**

#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Chapin House**

404 Souris Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1905

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**



#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Smith House**

400 West Railway Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1902

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**



#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**





## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Agnew House**

402 Souris Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1900

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**

#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Fry House**

400 Souris Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1900

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**

#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



**George Brunsdon House**  
601 River Avenue

**Construction Date:**  
1910  
**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Mansard Roof House**

607 River Avenue

#### **Construction Date:**

1905

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**



#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Mansard Roof House**

River Avenue

**Construction Date:**

1910

**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Galbraith House**

600 River Avenue

#### **Construction Date:**

1906

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**



#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



**Riverbend Farm**  
SW 17-6-23

**Construction Date:**  
1910  
**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



**A.E. Hill & Co. General Store**  
310 Poplar Street

**Construction Date:**  
1902  
**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**





## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Lewis Hardware Building** 308 Poplar Street

**Construction Date:**

1902

**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**

**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



**Crawford Jewelry Building**  
213 East Railway Street

**Construction Date:**  
1902  
**Form:**

**Materials/Construction:**



**Details of Note:**

**Style/Tradition:**



## Stylish Buildings Sample Student's Copy



### **Merchant's Bank Building**

221 East Railway Street

#### **Construction Date:**

1914

#### **Form:**

#### **Materials/Construction:**

#### **Details of Note:**

#### **Style/Tradition:**

