


How the tour works

The tour is divided into three sections. Each section begins with a general introduction of the area followed by information on specific places or stops along the way. Choosing sites in such a rich area was not easy. Stops were chosen not only because of architectural and/or historical significance, but also to demonstrate the variety of influences that create the neighbourhood of Waskasoo today.

Each tour stop is marked on the map with a

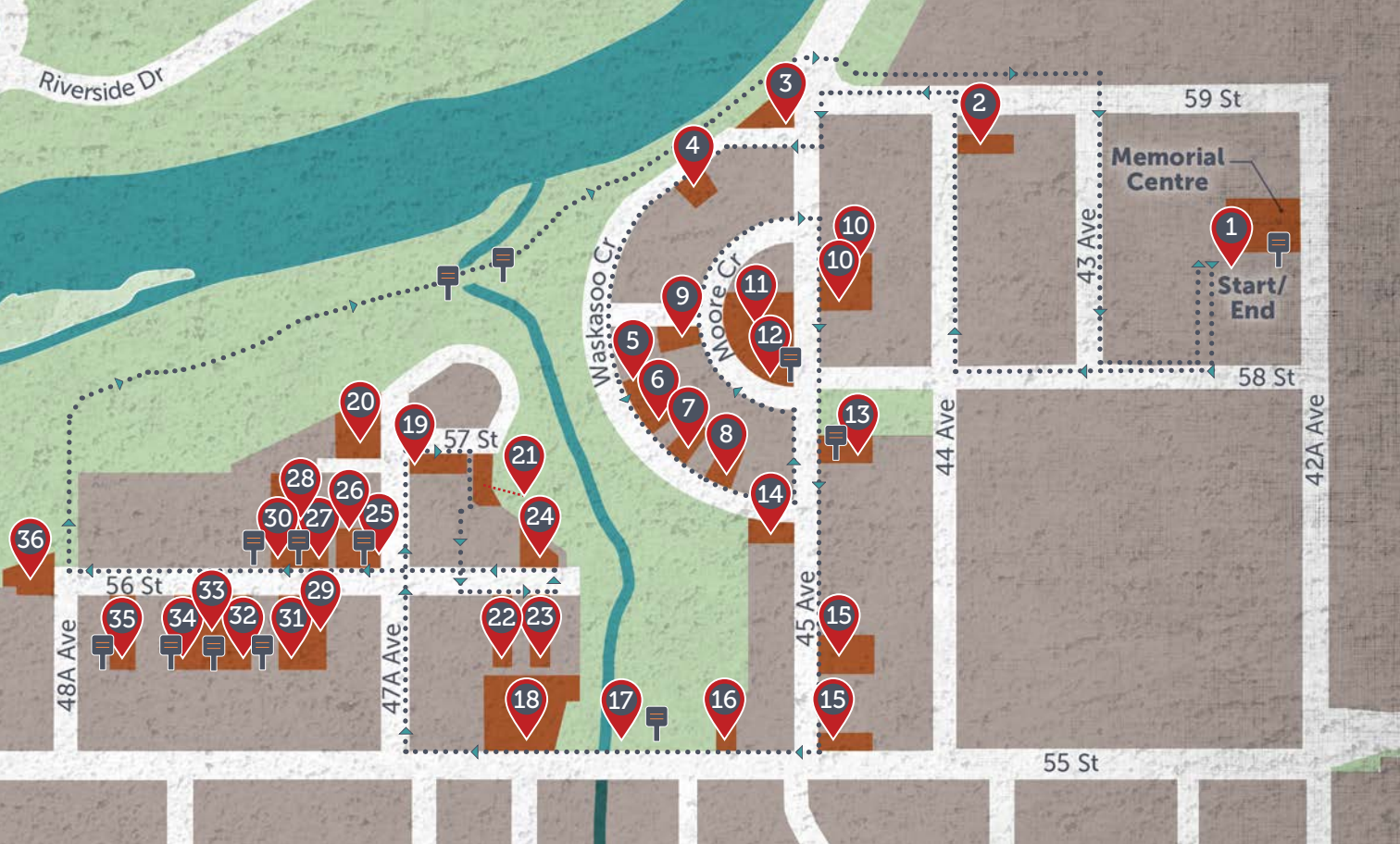


You will also see  marked on the map. These indicate where City of Red Deer Heritage or Parks Information signs are posted. To avoid repetition, we have not included information on these locations, so please consider these signs as part of the tour and take the time to stop and read them along the way.



The tour is about **5 kilometers** and will take approximately **1½ to 2 hours** to complete.





A-20 Army Camp

Our tour begins with the last large-scale development in Waskasoo. Standing here in June, 1940, you would have been surrounded by lush, green pasture; four months later, however, and you would have been at the center of a bustling

military training camp with 30 buildings and over 1200 people. In 1941, the camp became an advanced training camp where over 1650 people trained, lived, or worked. Increasing the city's population by 70% almost overnight, it revitalized a stagnated economy: stores opened, restaurants renovated, hotels expanded, and homes appeared on lots that had stood empty since



A-20 Camp (c. 1949)

the 1913 recession. After the war, camp buildings were repurposed or relocated. The camp's east and north sides became home to several schools, evolving into the three modern schools here today. The two drill halls directly north of you and the Cormack Armouries (along 55th Street) are the only remaining A-20 buildings.



The Monument House: 4214 58th St.

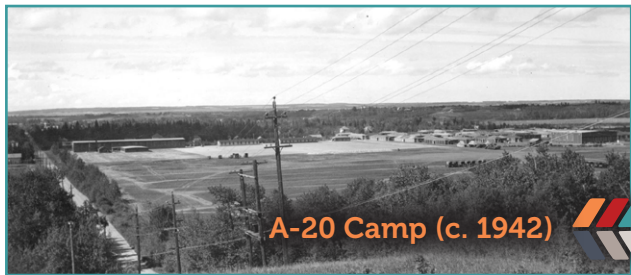
In 1951, Drill Hall #2 was converted into an auditorium as a memorial to those who fought in the war. Inside, a large plaque commemorates 53 local people who died in WWII, and outside, a granite marker commemorates all who trained and served at the A-20 Camp.



The Victory House: 5823 44th Ave.

You have been walking through a Veterans Land Act (VLA) subdivision laid out on the west side of the A-20 Camp in 1947-48. VLA subdivisions had

large lots and smaller homes. The lots were meant to supplement families with garden space and, in response to a serious housing crisis, the homes were constructed quickly and simply from a limited number of plans. Veterans with families were given priority for the homes, and according to a long-time resident, 85 children once lived here on one block alone. The 1½-storey bungalow before you was home to Charles and Joyce Hogaboam who met when they were both serving overseas. The Hogaboams had good taste: this style of VLA bungalow was so popular across Canada that it became known as the Victory Home.



A-20 Camp (c. 1942)



Waskasoo Park

You are now at the north end of what was called Waskasoo Park, a rural subdivision laid out in the Garden City style by the Moore family. John T. Moore, a Toronto accountant and alderman, was the manager of the Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company (SLHC), a Methodist colonization and land speculation company. On Moore's recommendation, the SLHC purchased

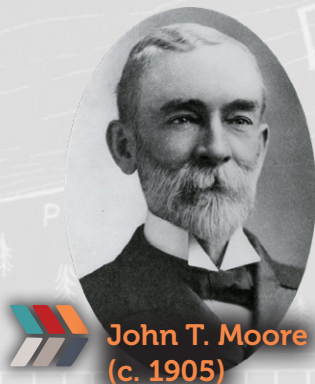
the surrounding 115,000 acres for \$2 per acre. The Moore family acquired a significant amount of land in the area, including this section of Waskasoo, which they subdivided during the real estate boom of 1905 – 1906. During the next housing boom in 1911-1912, the family re-subdivided the area and added a substantial

number of lots. The real estate bubble, however, was burst by a sharp recession in 1913 and most of these lots would remain empty until the A-20 Army Camp was constructed. Thus, on your tour through Waskasoo Park, you will see an eclectic mix of 20th Century architectural styles.



The House of Scandal: 5838 45th Ave.

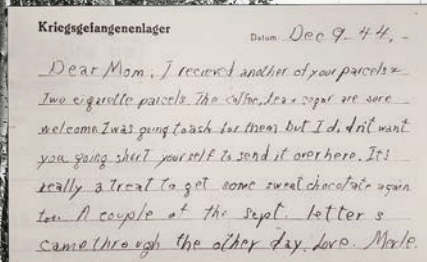
The original portion of this home is the 24'x30', 1½-storey Craftsman cottage with Red Deer River rock porch columns and chimney. It was built for \$3000 in 1912 for Kathleen and A. H. Russel, one of Alberta's most prominent criminal lawyers. Russell became particularly famous in 1921 when his clients, the Shearers, who had been charged with organizing an intricate horse thieving operation, claimed he had counseled them to commit perjury. In 1922, Russell was acquitted of all charges on the sole defense that testimony by self-proclaimed perjurers could not be trusted. Shortly afterwards, the Russells returned to Nova Scotia.



John T. Moore
(c. 1905)

Survey Plan Map (c. 1913)





The Tail Gunner's House: 4586 Waskasoo Cres.

Like the Victory House, this postwar bungalow was built for a returning veteran, in this case, for Donald Merle Alton and his wife Isabel. A dual citizen, Merle volunteered for the Canadian Army in 1941 but transferred to the USAAF to be a tail gunner on a B-17. Unfortunately, in 1943, his plane was shot down, and while Merle survived, he would spend the remainder of the war as a POW in Stalag XVII. For his service, he was awarded a Purple Heart and an Air Medal.



The Misnamed House: 4540 Waskasoo Cres.

Decades ago, this 1½-storey, Craftsman bungalow with its flared roof, inset front porch, and shed roof dormer became known as the Sharman House. Built in 1913, the home was first purchased for \$2250 by Ada (Ballantyne) and William Dunbar Taylor, a Toronto accountant. In 1941, they sold the home to Hugh Scott, who operated it as a rental. In 1946, the property was purchased by Jean and Dr. John



Waskasoo Crescent (c. 1911)

4532 Waskasoo Cres. (c. 1911)



Weddell, physician and surgeon, who raised their family here until 1969 when they purchased and restored the then dilapidated and ignored home to your right. No. 4540 was then purchased with a VLA mortgage by Nina and Arne Ahlstrom, a well-respected local contractor. Julian Sharman never owned this house; he owned the one next door.



The Renaissance Man's House: 4532 Waskasoo Cres.

At the core of this grand home is one of the original houses in Waskasoo Park. While the single-storey addition and brick façade were added later, the two-storey portion was built in the Four-Square style circa 1905 by Ethel (Piche) and J. Carlyle Moore. John T. Moore's second son, Carlyle had studied law and moved to Red Deer to manage the family's real estate interests. In 1919, the house was purchased by farmer-architect-soldier C. A. Julian Sharman. Trained as an architect in England and Switzerland, Sharman then served in the Boer War with the prestigious Artists' Rifles, a volunteer

British Regiment composed of battle-honoured artists, actors, and architects. In 1901, he moved to Canada and started "Old Basing Farm" east of Red Deer. He then married Lillie Germain. The daughter of an influential Los Angeles fruit farmer, Lillie studied farming in London to prepare for her new life. Red Deer became internationally famous when the Sharmans raised Rosalind, the No. 1 milk-



**Sharman
Wedding
Announcement (1902)**



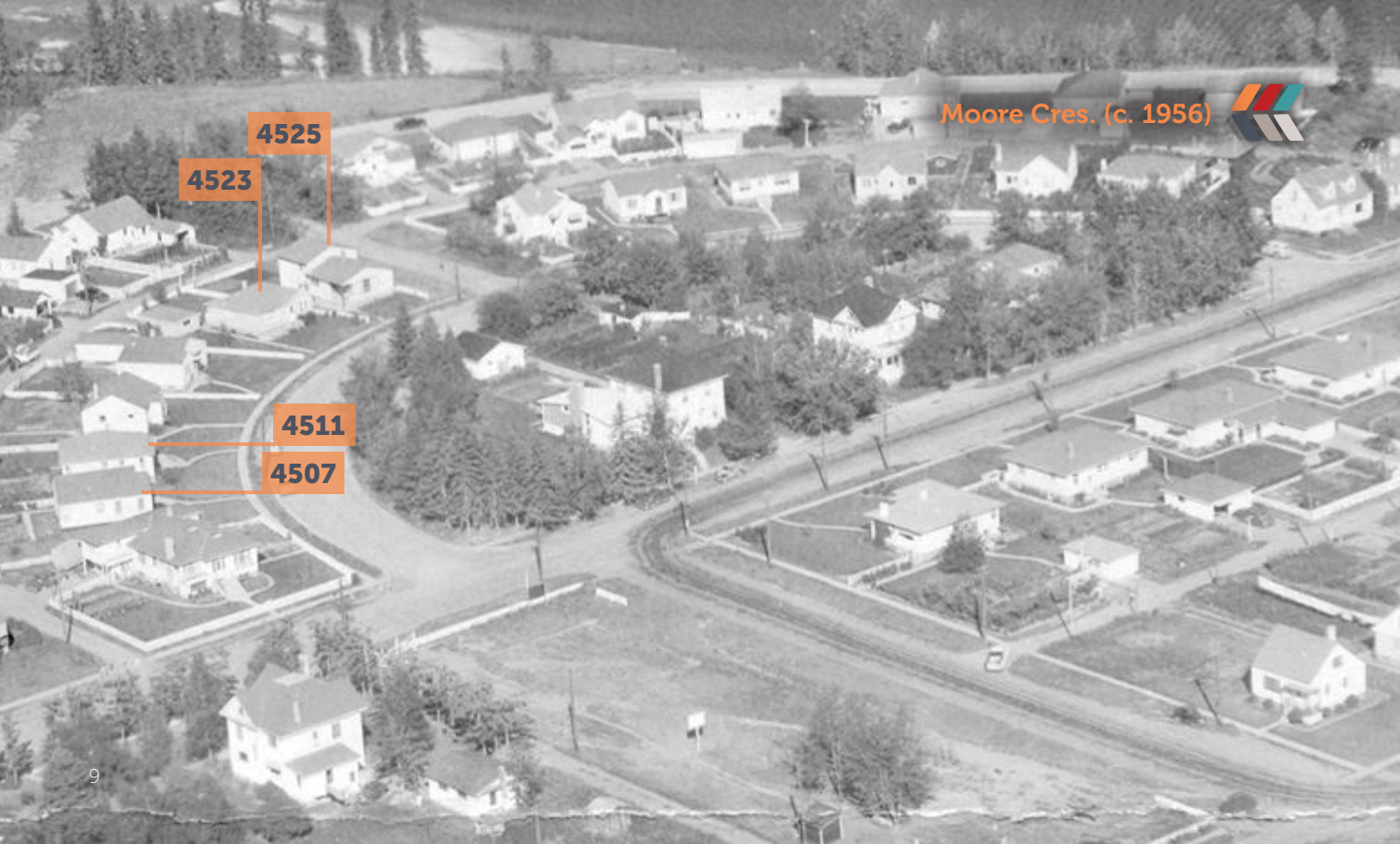
**Ethel Taylor speaking at City
Council meeting (1977)**

producing cow in the British Empire and No. 2 in the world. In May 1916, Julian returned to soldiering, signing up as a lieutenant with the 187th Battalion. After WWI, the Sharmans purchased this house as a winter residence, living on the farm in the summers. Julian was also a highly-respected architect and left his mark on Red Deer by designing many of our grand residential, commercial, and civic buildings.



The Community Servant's House: 4524 Waskasoo Cres.

Ethel (Watson) and Hugh Taylor, a teacher, moved to Red Deer in 1940, originally renting the J. C. Moore House from Hugh Scott before moving into this postwar Minimal Traditional-style bungalow. A tireless volunteer, Ethel served on many local boards and made national news in 1961 when she became the first woman elected to Red Deer's City Council, on which she would serve for many years. Her election platform was to provide recreation facilities for women and girls, a better library, a parks policy, and better social services. She also ran, albeit unsuccessfully, as an NDP candidate in Provincial and Federal elections. In 1979, Ethel's community service was celebrated when Red Deer named a new bridge and connector roadway Taylor Bridge and Taylor Drive.



4525

4523

4511

4507

Moore Cres. (c. 1956)





The Environmentalist's House: 4512 Waskasoo Cres.

Bob Johnstone spent much of his life in Waskasoo, growing up with his parents Helen and EA Johnstone (City Councilor from 1952 – 1956) in the Johnstone House (5509 48A Ave) and then retiring in this Minimal Traditional bungalow with its triple offset gables. An environmentalist, outdoor enthusiast, and, as can be seen by these fruit trees, a gardener, Bob was also an advocate for trail development including the Trans Canada Trail, of which the trail in the park across the street is now a part. In 2008, Red Deer honoured his dedication by naming this portion of the Trans Canada Trail the Bob Johnstone Trail.



The House Builder's House: 4525 Moore Cres.

In 1948, this was the home of Merle Alton's brother Newell, who also served with the USAAF. From his POW camp, Merle wrote to his mother asking her to tell Newell "to keep thinking of some good investments after the war." The resulting investment was a construction company called Alton Homes, which would be instrumental in the look and feel of Moore Crescent. In 1948, the brothers took out six building permits for homes along Moore Crescent, including numbers 4507, 4511, and 4523. No. 4525 is one of Red Deer's first front-to-back, split-level homes.

THE TALK
of
THE TOWN

WASKASOO

\$5000 SPENT
in
Improvements

IT GROWS ON YOU; OTHERS ARE BUYING, SO SHOULD YOU

Many beautiful
building
sites
have been sold.
We have one
left
that will please
YOU.
Come and
get it.

Owners are spending \$5000
in improvements

Roads, Sidewalks,
Trees, Electric Lights

The Talk of the Town

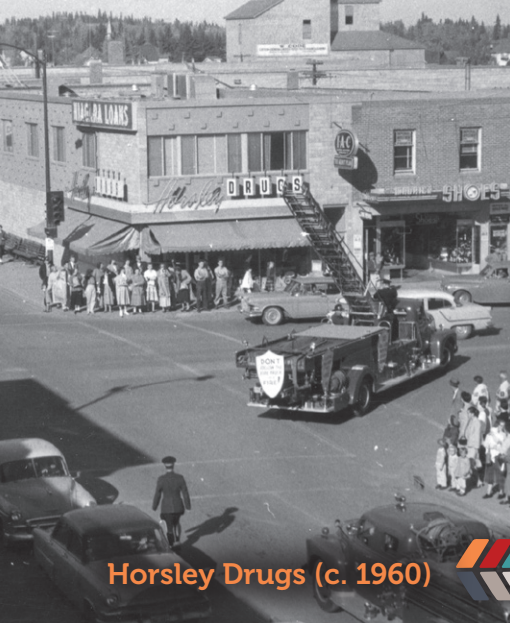
An automobile ride with us for 15
minutes will convince you.

WASKASOO
is the
finest residential
location
Red Deer has
or ever can have
Come and
see it.
Then buy

Phone 250 or call on MOORE & HOGG



Real Estate Ad (1912)



Horsley Drugs (c. 1960)



**5810 & 5820 45th Ave.
(c. 1907)**



The Prosperity Houses: 5813 and 5809 45th Ave.

Constructed only a few years after the postwar homes on Moore Crescent, the larger and more ornamented Ranch-style bungalows lining the east side of 45th Avenue indicate the prosperity of the early 1950s. No. 5809 belonged to Phyllis and Earl Horsley, a pharmacist who, in 1939, opened Horsley Drugs in an 1891 general store downtown. The Horsley's moved to this new home in the early 1950s and shortly afterwards replaced their store with the Horsley Block (4952 50 St.), downtown's best example of modern commercial design. Next door, No. 5813 belonged to Earl's parents, Florence and Charles Horsley, the retired proprietors of the much-loved Horsley Hardware on Gaetz Avenue.



The Principal House: 5820 45th Ave.

Another of Waskasoo Park's original houses, No. 5820 was also one of the area's grandest. A 2½-storey Four-Square, it has a local sandstone foundation, two-storey verandah, and dormers with Palladian windows. It was built by Hugh Clarke for Frances Simpson who had been hired as principal of the Red Deer School in 1903. By 1904, however, the local real estate market was too profitable to ignore, and like many, he went into the business, starting the realty firm Simpson and Cassels.



He also held many government positions including Clerk of the Court. In 1929, the house was purchased by another teacher, Ralph Whitney, who would become the first principal of what would later be called the Lindsay Thurber Composite High School.



**The Mayor's House:
5810 45th Ave.**



**The Garden House:
5555 45th Ave.**

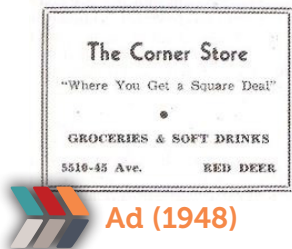


The Storybook House: 5544 45th Ave.

This 1½-storey cottage is built in the Storybook Revival style, popular locally in the 1930s and 40s. Influenced by Hollywood, the style combines medieval elements to create unique and whimsical structures. In this case, the house has a tall pointed front gable with an arched transom over the front door, arched side-lites, and twenty-lite lattice windows. The rise from the street and whimsical railing add to the drama. The c. 1946 home was first lived in by L. and A.M. Martin, an engineer and fireman with the CPR. Indicating the housing shortage at the time, by the late 1940s, the Martins had divided this house into three suites.

15 The House of Retail: 5517 and 5501 45th Ave.

In 1947, Roy and Clara (Smith) Sawyer, farmers from Joffre, retired and moved into the small clapboard, side-gable house at 5517. They then built the convenience store at 5501 for \$5000. Offering a coffee bar and a full line of groceries, the store was originally called Sawyers Corner Store, but the name was soon shortened to just The Corner Store. The structure has a simple shed roof but was given a modern feel with the mansard-style parapet and wood banding beneath the windows.



Ad (1948)

Stop in for a refreshment and experience one of the few 1940s independent corner stores left in Alberta.

16 The Not-So-Depressing Depression Houses: 4516 55th St.

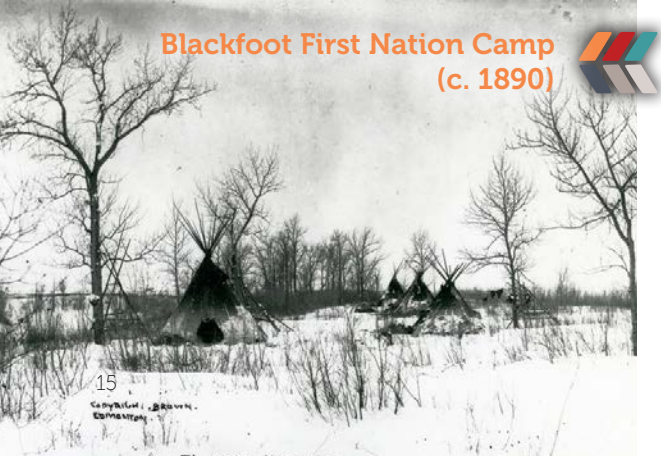
The tour now heads west on what was called Douglas Street. The northernmost street in the original 1890 Townsite, it was developed with small cottages, grand homes, and light industrial including a greenhouse, candy factory, and power plant. The north side of Douglas from 45th Avenue to the creek was part of the Waskasoo Park 1912 subdivision, and four lots here had been sold to William Moore and others to build homes like the red brick Ellis House across the street. These never materialized, and instead we now have some rare examples of homes built between 1913 and WWII. The Storybook Revival cottage at 4516 was built in the late 1930s by Dorothy and Jack Stewart, manager of Stewart Brothers Hardware. They also planted the bur oak in their front yard which is now over 75 years old and 20m tall.



Stewart Brothers
Hardware (c. 1953)



Stoney First Nation (c. 1914)



**Blackfoot First Nation Camp
(c. 1890)**



The Old North Trail: Waskasoo Creek

For at least 9000 years before colonization, an eastern branch of what Europeans would call the Old North Trail, a First Nations transportation corridor, ran here following the Waskasoo Creek escarpment. Numerous indigenous nations travelled, followed game, and traded along this great trail, creating a trade network that ran from Lesser Slave Lake in the north to New Mexico in the south, and, with the arrival of the fur trade, east and west across oceans. This small eastern branch ran through Penhold, downtown Red Deer, and then north and east to the Blindman River. Archaeologists have found evidence that Piper's Mountain along Waskasoo Creek in Rotary Park served as a campsite, butchery, and look out, and believe that, although any physical evidence has been removed by development and erosion, the confluence of Waskasoo Creek and the Red Deer River may have also been an important First Nations site.



The Capitalist's House: 4700 55th St.

At this location once stood the grand home of William and Siggra Lord. Owners of Lord's Department Store (later sold to Eatons), the Lyric and Rex Theatres, and what would become Red Deer Motors, the Lords were one of Red Deer's wealthiest families. In 1906, they moved to a grand Tudor-style home here on the bank of the creek with this sharp leaf willow at the gate. The house was demolished to make room for this International-style apartment building, but the willow and now some of its offshoots still stand. Over 110 years old, the Lords' Willow has a 25m spread and a 7m circumference.

Note: The apartments were once home to internationally acclaimed architect Douglas Cardinal.

Red Deer Women's Institute at a meeting at Siggra Lord's house (c. 1912)



Lord House threatened by flood (c. 1952)



River Park

Turning north onto 47A Ave., you enter what was once called River Park. The first homesteader on this land was a telegraph operator, rancher, and poet named Jack Little who abandoned his cabin in 1883. A year later, John T. Moore recruited Leonard Gaetz, a Methodist minister, to be a local SLHC agent and promoter. Gaetz, his wife Caroline, and their 10 children settled here using Little's cabin until they could build a house of their own. In 1889, Leonard Gaetz essentially founded Red Deer when he traded a half share of his family's 1200 acres with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway in exchange for locating the rail bridge and surveying a townsite on Gaetz's



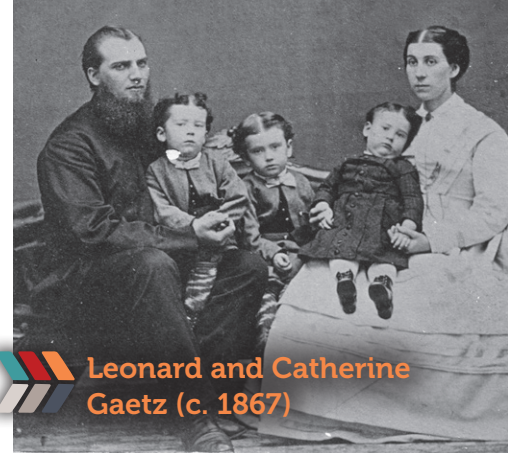
South side 55 St (c. 1910)

land. He then built Bellevue, a large new home on the north-east corner of Douglas (55th) Street and Gaetz Avenue, before being called away to Manitoba by the Methodist Church. Returning in 1901, he built another new home, Woodlea Cottage, midway along the north side of today's 56th Street and then subdivided the surrounding land into River Park, gifting many of the large suburban lots to his children as wedding gifts. Thus, although Gaetz named his street Park Street, it was commonly referred to as "Son-in-Law Row."

**19 The Young Townsman's House:
5623 47A Ave.**

This 1912, 1½-storey, front-gable home with return eaves and a hip roof verandah was constructed for \$2600 for Dr. and Mrs. Plaxton who arrived from Toronto in 1904. The Plaxtons were athletic, social, and charitable, with Dr. Plaxton described in the paper as "our young townsman" and "our popular dentist." He was also highly regarded in his field and moved to join a clinic of specialists in Calgary in 1918. In 1921, Mabel and Norman Burnett purchased the home, living here until the 1950s. A tinsmith, Norman managed the furnace and plumbing department in W. E. Lord's store before establishing Burnett's Plumbing.

Note: The American Elm shading the front lawn of No. 5607 was planted when that house was built c. 1938 and is now over 18m tall with a spread of 9.1 m.



**Leonard and Catherine
Gaetz (c. 1867)**



**Dr. Plaxton's Office
on 2nd floor (c. 1912)**

20

The Farmhouse House: 5708 47A Ave.

Hoping to become ranchers, Elsie and William Cassels left Scotland for Central Alberta in 1889. After attempting to homestead twice, they moved into Red Deer in 1902 where William became the second half of the Simpson and Cassels real estate firm, and Elsie became a nationally respected ornithologist, an early conservationist, and a popular public speaker. This last may have been the result of a combination of her vast knowledge and her love for comedy theatre. Both she and William were involved in local theatre, appearing even in the very first production of the Red Deer Comedy

Company in 1893. Both were also early members of the Alberta Natural History Society, with which Elsie would serve as long-time vice president. The Cassels named this 1½-storey house Riverside, and to build it, William used the bricks from their second farmhouse which he had dismantled and brought with him to Red Deer.

21

The Rail House: 4713 57th Ave.

This lot was once a part of the Canadian National Railway spur that, from 1920 – 1941, ran from the north side of the river to a station and yards on the north-west corner of Ross St. and 47 Ave. In 1949, the property was purchased by Albert Samuel, the City's Chief Engineer. Samuel built this flat-roof, International-style house and used the steel from the railway in the foundation. (The mansard was added later.) From here, the tour follows the old rail bed by going south to 56th St. through the alleyway.

5623 47A Ave.

Old rail bed

4720 56th St.

CNR Railbed (c. 1948)



22

The Old House: 4725 56th St.

The oldest house on the tour, this 1½-storey, front-gable home was built in 1901 by Major R. C. Laurie. After returning from commanding a Squadron of the Lord Strathcona Horse in the Boer War, Laurie was appointed Red Deer's district engineer and surveyor.

He was also an early town councilor. In 1906, another Boer War veteran, George Rothnie purchased the home. Chief of Police in Red Deer from 1906 to 1910, Rothnie also founded the Boy Scout movement in Alberta, holding the very first scout meeting on the lawn of this home.



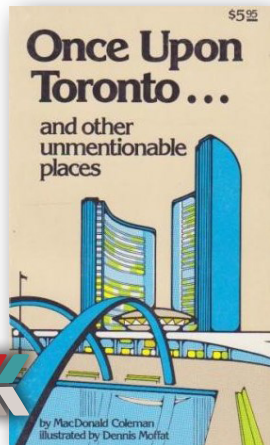
Major R.C. Laurie
(c. 1900)

23

The Kingfisher House: 4721 56th St.

John and Sheila McAfee first lived across the street in No. 4730, but in the mid-1950s, they built this 1½-storey with an intersecting gable entrance (which at one time had rolled, faux-thatch eaves) and a glass block sidelight. The owner of McAfee Distributors and Building Suppliers, John also served as mayor from 1956-1961. In 1964, MacDonald and Janet Coleman purchased the house. Janet was a teacher, and Mac was the City's first Chief Librarian. A poet, fiction writer and publisher, he also ran Kingfisher Press from the home.

Book by
Mac Coleman
(c. 1985)





**14th (Calgary) Tanks
Regiment on beach at
Dieppe (1942)**



**14th Army (Calgary)
Tanks Regiment (1942)**



**Leaving for WWI
(c. 1915)**



The European Farmhouse: 4720 56th St.

Built in 1943 by Gertrude and Norman Kee, a CPR employee, this 1½-storey with its Dutch hip roof and asymmetrical Dutch hip dormers has a European farmhouse charm that is added to by the elaborate iron gate and clipped hedge. In 1947, The house was sold to Norman Kirkham, who had just returned from WWII where he served as a Regimental Sergeant Major with the 14th Army (Calgary) Tanks Regiment. He had been stationed in England while his unit took part in the Dieppe raid becoming the first ever to employ tanks as amphibious vehicles. The raid, however, was a disaster. Of the 178 men who made it ashore, only three returned. Most had been taken prisoner including over 20 of Kirkham's fellow Central Albertans.



The Family House: 4736 56th St.



The Hero's and Councilors' House: 4738 56th St.

This 1912, two-storey Prairie-influenced home has a medium-pitch, intersecting hipped roof, boxed-in eaves, a shed roof porch, and both clapboard and shingle siding. An early resident of the home was John Raymond Gaetz, grandson of Leonard Gaetz. In 1915, John Gaetz

walked through the doors of the downtown Armoury and enlisted with the 89th Battalion as a private. He saw significant action in France, was wounded twice, and once mistakenly reported in the local papers as missing. Promoted to Sergeant, in 1918 he was awarded a Military Medal for bravery. The house was also home to a procession of City Councilors: J. M. Campbell, manager of the Northern Crown Bank and councilor from 1916-18, Ruth (Peterson) and Reg Whyte, proprietor of Whyte Motors and councilor from 1931-1932, Merrin (Reay) and William Peter Code, owner of the Code Seed Mill and mayor from 1933-36, and Mary and Lorne Askin, proprietor of Askins Jewelers and councilor from 1946-47. (The Code Mill can be seen behind Horsley's Drugs in the photo on page 12)



The Undertaker's House: 4740 56th St.

Janet and Clarence Stone were early and long-time residents of this c. 1910, 1½-storey house with a shed roof dormer, shed roof porch, and uncommon brick pilasters. Clarence was a farmer, but as the son

of H. G. Stone, owner of a painting and decorating business and a funeral and ambulance service, Clarence joined the family business as an undertaker. The Stones were also accomplished gardeners, and this yard often took the prize for Red Deer's "best laid out and cultivated lawn" and "best display gardens." Still living here in the 1940s, they were by then renting rooms to up to seven borders.



Advertisement Red Deer News (1923)



The Dragonfly House: 4742 56th St.



The House of Tragedy and Charity: 4743 56th St.

Constructed by W. D. Scott in 1912, this house is made of local Piper brick and has a pyramidal roof

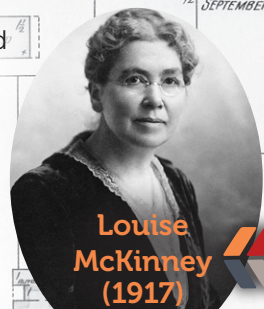
with side-facing gable dormers on each corner. From 1920 – 1929, it was owned by Harry Munn, Merchants Bank manager. In 1921, the Munns experienced heart-rending tragedy when, first, their infant son died, and then, only two weeks later, their young daughter died in the hospital after having her appendix removed. Over a decade later, the home was caught up in another tragedy. By then it belonged to Martha (Lieske) Shufeldt, a nurse and landlord who operated No. 4743 as a boarding house. In October 1939, Martha was shot and killed by her husband who then committed suicide. The house would then sit empty until 1945 when it was purchased by W. E. Lord to be used as the Presbyterian Church manse. From 1947-1965, it would be home to Reverend W. R. Bell who led the congregation as it raised funds to build a new church on Ross St., on land also donated by the Lords.



The House of Sibling Rivalry: 4744 56th St.

This 2½-storey house with its hipped roof verandah and unusual twinned pillars was built in 1915 for

Marion (Gaetz) and Richard Woodsworth, a real estate investor and brother to Rev. J. S. Woodsworth, a leading social reformer and founder of the Cooperate Commonwealth Federation (C.C.F.), later the N.D.P. (Another brother was Rev. Joseph Woodsworth, the principal at the Red Deer Indian Industrial School from 1913 – 1919, and who would write, "For sickness, the conditions at this school are nothing less than criminal.") In 1922, the house became the home of Elizabeth and Eber Crummy, pastor of the Gaetz Memorial Church and brother to Alberta MLA Louise McKinney, a member of the Famous Five suffragettes and the first woman ever elected to the legislature in the British Empire.



**Louise
McKinney
(1917)**



**Louise
McKinney
Postage Stamp
(1981)**

River Park General Plan (c. 1913)

31

The School House: 4745 56th St.

Built in 1933, this Storybook Revival house has a gambrel roof, large offset dormers, and a rounded doorway beneath a unique double gable. In the 1940s and 50s, it was home to Genevieve (Stevens) and Lindsay Thurber. A WWI Veteran wounded at both Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele, Lindsay became superintendent of the Red Deer (rural) School Division in 1939 and created Western Canada's first composite high school with both vocational and academic courses. Originally located in buildings left behind in the former A-20 Army Camp, "The Comp" moved to a new building in the same location in 1954, at which time it was named the Lindsay Thurber Composite High School.

32



The Twin House: 4751 56th St.

33



The Love-at-First-Sight House: 4755 56th St.

34

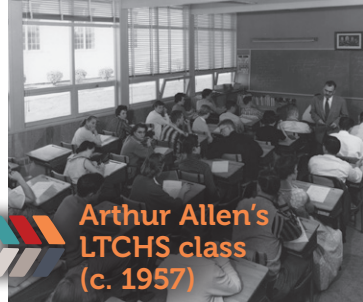


The Old House Builder's House: 4757 56th St.

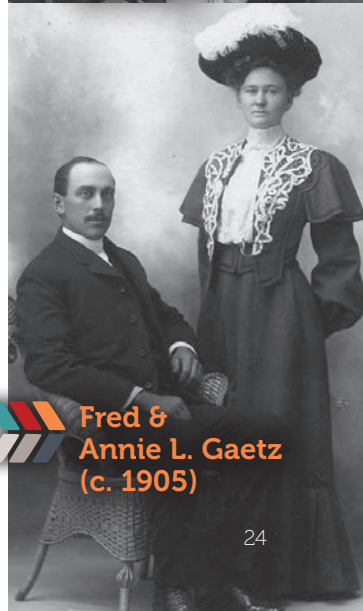
35



The Fur Trader's House: 4763 56th St.



Arthur Allen's
LTCHS class
(c. 1957)



Fred &
Annie L. Gaetz
(c. 1905)

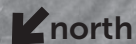


The Teacher's House: 5530 48A Ave.

The west side of 48A Ave, formerly River Ave., was once a part of Robinwold, the estate of H. H. Gaetz, son of Leonard Gaetz. In 1913, the lots along here were listed for \$700. A sign of lean times, in 1935, Arthur and Marion (Cannel) Allen purchased this lot next to the park for \$125. The Allens then built this bungalow for \$2750. A high school teacher, Arthur moved with the school to the new A-20 Camp campus in 1947 where he held class in an army hut next to the river. During the 1930s, the Allens became involved in the local chapter of the CCF, and their small home entertained guests such as J. S. Woodsworth, R.B. Woodsworth's brother, and Tommy Douglas, Premier of Saskatchewan.

Note: R. E. Horsley lived in the 1938 Spanish Revival House next door before building his Ranch-style bungalow on 45th Avenue. Wander further south to see two rare examples of Art Moderne architecture in Red Deer: the Hewson House built in 1930 (5520 48A Ave) and the Johnstone House, childhood home of Bob Johnstone, built in 1936 (5509 48A).





48 A Ave.

49 Ave.

49 A Ave.

55 St.

Gaetz Ave.

Creamery



Bellevue (c. 1900)



Bellevue

Leonard & Catherine Gaetz's
first home (now Fiesta Plaza)

River Park (c. 1935)



The Scenic Route Home

From the north corner of 48A and 56th, the tour heads north towards the river on the paved trail. The park you are walking through is Gaetz Park and at one time had swing sets, picnic tables, a band stand, and even lifeguards to watch over swimmers. Learn more about the park and the CNR rail spur from the signs next to the Galbraith foot bridge. From the bridge, carry on until you cross 45th Avenue. You are now once again on A-20 Camp land which included the grounds of today's Gateway Christian School. Arthur Allen's high school classroom would have been located here along the river. You now head back along a second street of VLA houses to the Memorial Centre parking lot.

Mr. J. R. Cowell had complained of bathing at the mouth of Waskasoo Creek adjoining his property as a nuisance. The report thought it might be well to have a by-law prepared making the wearing of bathing clothes compulsory within the town.



Town Council Notes (1908)



(c. 1910)





(c. 1914)



(c. 1911)



(c. 1911)



(c. 1911)

Photo Credits:

Red Deer & District Archives

A-20 Camp: P2209 & E6018 / John T. Moore: P2203 / 1913 Survey Plan Map: K25 / Donald Merle Alton Letter: Biographical Records / Waskasoo Cres.: P2211 / 4532 Waskasoo Cres.: P2163 / Ethel Taylor: P2811 / Moore Cres.: P9792 / Horsley Drugs: P188 / CPR Station: P3202 / 5544 45th Ave.: MG-309-1-27 / Stewart Bros. Hardware: N6142 / Stoney First Nations: P7206 / Lord House: MG-34-16-14 / Red Deer Women's Inst.: P2072 / 55th St.: P4422 / Leonard and Catherine Gaetz: P4473 / Dr. Plaxton's Office: P4264 / CNR Railbed: P9742 / Major Laurie: P2305 / Leaving for WWI: P2150 / 1913 Fire Insurance Map: K24-7 / Fred & Annie Gaetz: P2516 / River Park: P3233 / Fishing at Waskasoo Creek: P2208 / 1905 Plan of Red Deer: K32

Library and Archives Canada

14th Army Tank Division at Dieppe: C-014160

Glenbow Archives

Louise McKinney: NA 5395-4

Provincial Archives of Alberta

Blackfoot First Nations: B872

Peels Prairie Provinces, University of Alberta Libraries

Gaetz Park Postcards: 4739, 4735, 4750, 4740 / H.G. Stone Ad: Red Deer News, August 22, 1923 / Waskasoo Ad: Red Deer News, June 25, 1912 / Town Council Notes: Red Deer News, July 15, 1908

Other

Sharman Announcement: Los Angeles Herald, June 1, 1902 / Corner Store Ad: Red Deer Composite High School Year Book, 1948 / 14th Army (Calgary) Tanks Regiment: Nyman Family / All others: Waskasoo Community Association

Text: Brenda Garrett

Design: Christine Funk Design

Produced by the Waskasoo Community Association, 2017

Survey Plan Map (c. 1905)



Notes

Province of Alberta

Compiled by U.S. Stewart.

Scale. 300 ft. = 1 inch.



THE CITY OF
Red Deer



CANADA 150
1867-2017

