



MARGARET MARSHALL RESIDENCE

CITY OF EDMONTON
HISTORIC RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Edmonton

11119 - 62 STREET NW

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORICAL PLACE

The Margaret Marshall Residence was built in 1916 as a one and one-half storey Craftsman bungalow with cedar shingle siding and a side gable roof with a gable-roof dormer. The site is located on a residential street on a single city lot in the residential neighbourhood of the Highlands.

HERITAGE VALUE

The Margaret Marshall Residence is significant for its Craftsman style with local variation, and its association with early infill development in the Highlands. The Craftsman style, a part of the Arts and Crafts movement, was a shift away from the elaborate ornamentation made possible by industrialization. The Craftsman style was characterized by small, one and one-half storey bungalows, which featured natural materials such as wood shingle siding, as used on the Margaret Marshall Residence.

Other typical Craftsman elements found in this home are the full-length open front veranda, projecting bay window, triple window front dormer and exposed brick chimney. A regional variation on the Craftsman style evident in the Margaret Marshall Residence is the high pitched gable roof, designed to mitigate the build-up of snow during Edmonton's harsh winters.

The small size and use of readily available material also resulted in affordable construction costs, which attracted many Edmontonians. Furthermore, the small size made homes such as this one easy to heat in the winter. As a result, the Craftsman style gained popularity in Edmonton in the 1910s.

The Margaret Marshall Residence is also significant for its association with early infill development in the Highlands neighbourhood. The design and scale of the Margaret Marshall Residence was a response to the real estate collapse of 1913.

Development in the Highlands community began in 1910, and was established as a wealthy suburb for the city's growing middle and upper class. To ensure a high standard of development, a caveat was placed on land titles requiring a minimum \$2500 development permit for homes in the neighbourhood. After the real estate collapse in 1913, the majority of lots remained vacant and the minimum requirements disappeared.

The Margaret Marshall Residence is representative of the type of residential infill that resulted. Situated on the smallest lot in the Highlands, the home is smaller in comparison to the homes built earlier, and its development permit was listed at only \$2000. Infill development continued in the neighbourhood until after the Second World War and had a tremendous impact on the eclectic architectural character of the area.





CHARACTER DEFINING ELEMENTS

The heritage value of the Margaret Marshall Residence is expressed in such character defining elements as:

- + the high pitched gable roof
- + the large gable roof dormer with three eave brackets and tripartite single hung windows on the front elevation
- + the shed roof dormer on the rear elevation with single hung window
- + the cedar shingle cladding;
- + the open front veranda with solid, shingle clad railing and three tapered posts with square bases and capitals;
- + the wide projecting eaves with large brackets and exposed rafters at the gable ends;
- + the projecting bay window with exposed rafters on the south façade;
- + the storey and a half high stairwell projection with exposed rafters and single window on the south façade;
- + the square bay window with paired single hung windows and exposed rafters;
- + the enclosed rear porch with rear entrance and window;
- + the exposed brick chimneys;
- + the pattern of fenestration on the north, south and west elevations; and
- + the single window, front and paired windows on front elevation. All single hung with storm windows.



Designated as a Municipal Historic Resource through Bylaw 15106 in February 2009.

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