



# McCLORY RESIDENCE

## CITY OF EDMONTON HISTORIC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Edmonton

10406 CONNAUGHT DRIVE NW

### DESCRIPTION OF HISTORICAL PLACE

The McClory Residence is a two and one-half storey Georgian Revival home located in the Glenora neighbourhood. The stucco clad residence is set back from the street with a manicured lawn and large, mature willow tree in the front yard. The residence features a symmetrical long façade with a medium-pitched side-gabled roof. The front entrance is centred on the south elevation covered by an open porch supported by two square columns. A single-storey sunroom connects with the west elevation and its roof serves as an open balcony.

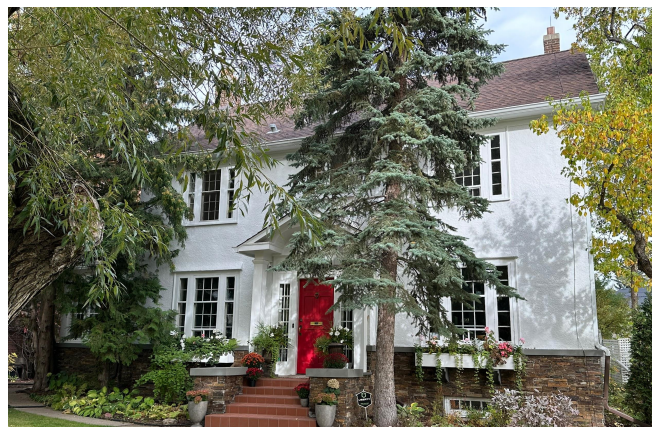
### HERITAGE VALUE

The 1927 McClory Residence is valued for its association with the early development of the portion of the Glenora neighbourhood south of Stony Plain Road. In 1870, Hudson's Bay Company employee Malcolm Groat claimed land that was later surveyed as River Lot 2. Groat subdivided the eastern portion of the river lot in 1904 and sold off the western portion. In 1906 Montreal businessman James Carruthers began his Glenora community with a conventional gridded subdivision of the area north of Stony Plain Road in this western portion of River Lot 2. In 1911 Carruthers subdivided the area south of Stony Plain Road in the Garden Suburb layout style that had become popular for affluent neighbourhoods in other cities. He placed a caveat on the resulting lots prohibiting commercial activities and requiring that no residence could be erected for less than \$3,500. This had the effect of limiting homebuyers to Edmonton's professional and business class who erected some of the city's largest and most expensive homes.

The Garden Suburb movement aimed to create a self-contained, aesthetically-pleasing urban landscape.

This included the preservation of urban forests, large setbacks from the street to allow for private garden space and curved streets that followed the natural contours of the landscape. With its dignified massing and attractive landscaping, the McClory Residence is an excellent example of Carruthers' intentions for the Glenora neighbourhood and the business class that made it a reality. The McClory Residence is also valued as a refined and highly intact example of Georgian Revival architecture in the Glenora neighbourhood.

The building permit was issued for the home in July 1927. It was designed by local architects MacDonald and Magoon and built by John L. Arnett for John Albert McClory (1885-1962) and his wife, Isabel (1884-1972). The McClorys lived at the residence with their two children, John (1913-1944) and Margaret (1921-2013). John Sr. was the President of Alberta Trusts Co. Ltd. (10117 - 100A Street) and the manager of Marmon Motors (10165 - 103 Street). The McClorys occupied the residence until 1937 when they moved to New Westminister, BC. Their son, John Inglis McClory, served in the Royal Canadian Infantry Corps' Algonquin Regiment during the Second World War. He was killed in action during the effort to liberate Holland from German forces.





## CHARACTER DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key character-defining elements of the McClory Residence include:

### EXTERNAL

- + Form, scale and massing as expressed by its two and one-half storey height; long rectangular form; medium-pitched side gabled roof with returned eaves; raised front entrance centred on façade with gabled pediment supported by two columns on concrete stoop;
- + Construction materials as expressed by its nailed wood frame; concrete foundation with original red brick veneer under later stone veneer; smooth stucco cladding;
- + Georgian Revival style details such as its boxy form; symmetrical façade with balanced windows and centred door; side-gabled roof; accentuated front door with pediment with cornice return supported by square columns; multi-light windows in adjacent pairs (second storey and side façades); stuccoed drip mould above window heads; wooden flower boxes below windows on first storey;
- + Original fenestration such single-hung wooden-sash windows with wooden exterior storms on first and second storeys, and multi-light casement windows with multi-light storm windows on one-storey portion;
- + Upper level patio with door and railing on west elevation; and
- + Two internal red brick chimneys with ceramic chimney pots at the east and west elevations.



### INTERNAL

- + Original clinker brick fireplace.

*Designated as a Municipal Historic Resource through Bylaw 21009 in February 2025.*

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