

Rediscover Thunder Bay!



The Heritage Advisory Committee invites you to:

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016

SATURDAY, SEPT 10, 2016 10am-4pm



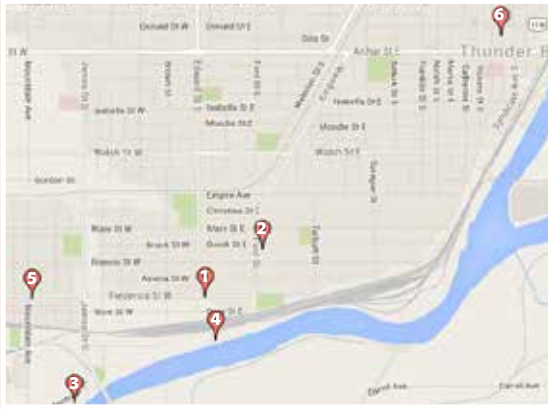
**FREE
ADMISSION!**

*a self-guided tour of 16 of
Thunder Bay's most interesting
public and private sites*

thunderbay.ca/doorsopen

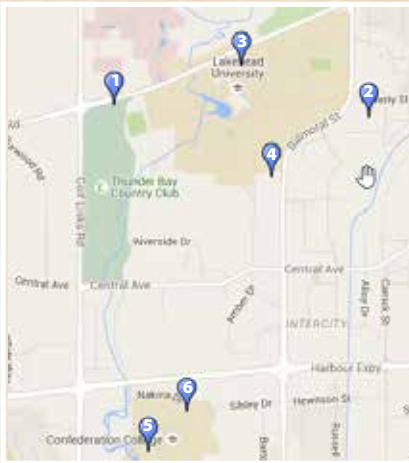
SITE MAP

These sites are arranged in clusters so you can plan your tour



WESTFORT/FORT WILLIAM

1. **Communita/Pearson Block**
112 East Frederica
2. **George Jeffrey Children's Centre**
200 Brock Street East
3. **Plymouth Landing**
600 Montreal Street
4. **Western Grain Elevator**
102 Kingston Street
5. **St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Orthodox Church**
1502 Mountdale
6. **Saint Patrick's Cathedral**
211 Archibald Street South



INTERCITY

1. **Cyclotron and Radiopharmacy**
1040 Oliver Road
2. **Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church**
651 Beverly St.
3. **Northern Ontario Medical School**
955 Oliver Road
4. **Paleo DNA Laboratory**
1294 Balmoral
5. **Reach Building - Confederation College**
1450 Nakina Drive
6. **Thunder Bay Art Gallery**
1080 Keewatin Street



NORTH SIDE PORT ARTHUR

1. **Baptist Church/Urban Abbey**
308 Red River Road
2. **Hillcrest High School / Neighbourhood**
96 North High Street
3. **Ray Court Doctor's Cottage** 281 Ray Court
4. **Wiley Mansion / St. Joseph's Heritage**
63 Carrie Street

Guided Tours Preregistration Required Numbers Limited.
See Eventbrite.ca, search Thunder Bay Doors Open

- **Cyclotron and Radiopharmacy** 1040 Oliver Rd
- **Northern Ontario School of Medicine** 955 Oliver Rd
- **Paleo DNA Laboratory** 1294 Balmoral
- **Reach Building- Confederation College** 1450 Nakina Drive
- **Thunder Bay Art Gallery (Behind the Scenes Tour)** 1080 Keewatin Street

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016

DOORS OPEN ONTARIO 2016

Doors Open Ontario 2016 focuses on the province's rich legacy of medical science and innovation. The number of innovations in medical science, procedures and technology conceived in Ontario is extensive and their stories fascinating.

"For 15 years, the Ontario Heritage Trust and its partners have provided opportunities for Ontarians to learn about their rich history and diverse cultures by experiencing our heritage at Doors Open Ontario events. This year, we are shedding light on places associated with medical science and innovation. Hospitals, universities, laboratories, medical schools and museums are participating in Doors Open Ontario and telling the story that medicine has played in our lives. We invite you to explore these and other engaging aspects of our history, identity and cultural heritage at events across the province!"

– Thomas H.B. Symons, Chair, Ontario Heritage Trust

doorsopenontario.ca heritagetrust.on.ca

THE HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Heritage Advisory Committee advises City Council on the protection of Thunder Bay's built, natural, and cultural heritage. The Committee educates and promotes awareness of this heritage, so that future planning and development takes into consideration the rich history of these assets.

The Heritage Advisory Committee welcomes anyone interested in our City's built and natural heritage to attend our meetings.

You can contact the Office of the City Clerk at (807) 625-2897 or visit www.thunderbay.ca to find out more about what you can do to help ensure our unique and irreplaceable past is a vital part of our future.

A Message from the Mayor

On behalf of the City Council and the citizens of Thunder Bay, it is my pleasure to welcome you to Doors Open Thunder Bay 2016.

Since 2002 Doors Open has invited citizens to explore architecture, community, culture and heritage through a variety of self-guided historical tours, exhibits, photos and stories illuminating some of the many historical features of our City's past.

In 2016, the City recognizes the city's legacy of medical science and innovation with sites that tell the story in our community.

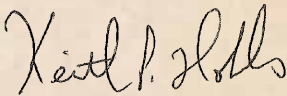
Thunder Bay is fortunate to have many unique architectural heritage treasures. Many people enjoy our City's local architectural environment. These heritage resources add value, quality and diversity to our daily lives and community, and need to be protected for the future.

I would like to thank the Heritage Advisory Committee for helping us carry out this goal in the work they do year-round and through events like Doors Open.

I would also like to thank all of the volunteers and building owners who are opening their doors to the public for this event. Without your hard work and dedication this event would not be possible.

On behalf of the City of Thunder Bay, best wishes for another successful Doors Open event.

Sincerely,



*Keith Hobbs, Mayor
City of Thunder Bay
thunderbay.ca*



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INTERCITY

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CommuniTea and Coffee/Pearson Block

112 EAST FREDERICA

*Business and Residential Adaptive Reuse
Medical Science and Technology- Site of early
Dr. Office and Pharmacy
Modern Holistic Services*



This two-storey brick commercial block initially contained a doctor's office and pharmacy. A liquor store here in the late 1950s added storage space that is now the site of an ayurvedic (holistic) treatments spa – one of the world's oldest medical systems. A gourmet coffee shop has been added, featuring fair-trade coffee and offering space for community art exhibits and meetings.

Year Built: ca. 1910

Architectural Style: Commercial Block

History:

With the earliest development in Westfort on Brown and Gore Streets, by the late 1910's much of Frederica Street was experiencing growth. The street name paid homage to family members of the Countess of Dufferin and was established on the 1875 town plot.

This brick two story called the Pearson Block appears as 108/110/112 East Frederica in the Henderson Directories. As early as 1911, a drug-gist and confectionary is recorded in this location with the Neville Drug Company operating through the 1930's, 40's and 50's. By 1959 the LCBO had begun to operate out of this site eventually adding a warehouse. The original doctor's office, waiting room and small apartment were converted into two apartments but have been

recently renovated into a single family dwelling. With 2,280 square feet and the 1,100 square foot warehouse added in 1959 the present owners, Edward and Erica Maki, amalgamated three business spaces to develop the site in 2009 as A Spa for You. CommuniTea was added in 2014 to include a community space. Following a historic tradition, the business owners live on the top floor.

Notable Features

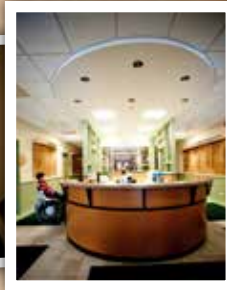
- two story brick business block
- four front entrances
- six symmetrical upper story windows with contrasting wide stone surrounds and a vertical detail
- Stack bond soldiers of yellow brick create a string course separating ground floor façade
- yellow brick in a running bond pattern on the ground floor
- running bond red brick on top floor

Entrepreneur of the Year award for the 2013 Influential Women Awards.

Arts and Heritage Award 2014 for small Business contribution to Thunder Bay's cultural sector.

Tours will feature the renovated apartment and an overview of the therapeutic services offered on site.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016



George Jeffrey Children's Centre

200 BROCK STREET EAST

Medical Science and Technology: Health Services Site



WHEELCHAIR
ACCESS



WASHROOMS



PARKING



GUIDED
TOURS
AVAILABLE

FAMILY
FRIENDLY

The centre, a 3,345-square-metre (36,000-square-foot) wood-frame design has a therapeutic pool and treatment areas for children. This animated and invigorating lofty space for children features a playful two-storey entrance with exposed wood and dynamic floor patterns. Bubbles, wood trellises and dancing shadows all contribute to the vibrant atmosphere.

Year Built: 2009

Architect: Form Architecture (Kuch Stephenson Gibson Malo)

Constructed by Gateway Contractors (Thunder Bay) Limited

Awards - City of Thunder bay Clean Green Beautiful- Diamond Level Award 2010

Originally the site of Francis Street School (completed in 1909, closed in 1978 and demolished in 1982), the construction of the George Jeffrey Centre began in 2007 with the removal of some of the original foundations to enable a concrete foundation to be poured.

The George Jeffrey Children's Centre is a wood frame construction with a masonry and stucco exterior. The elongated building is two levels with a mezzanine featuring a clear span to the ceiling. The \$7.5 million project has a very unique roof design that resembles a butterfly in flight and allows natural light to permeate the building.

Notable Features:

- Circular theme in interior design elements
- Landscaping path provides elevations and

curves to test equipment

- Integration of structural beams into
- Wood trestles are placed to recall a jungle gym and integrate into equipment movement systems.

George Jeffrey Children's Centre offers services to meet the physical, communication, developmental, and social needs of children from birth to 19 years. Services include- augmentative and Alternative Communication; Occupational Therapy; Physiotherapy; Recreation and Leisure Services; Seating and Mobility; Social Work; Speech and Language Therapy

The Centre is state-of-the-art and features a swimming pool and gymnasium, a sensory room and an active daily living suite to help youth and young adults transitioning into independent living.

Originally established in 1948 when the Kiwanis Club of Thunder Bay and the Lakehead Cerebral Palsy Parents' Council worked together to establish the J. B. Laraway School. In 1961 the centre was incorporated as the North-western Ontario Crippled Children's Centre. In 1983 the centre was renamed the George Jeffrey Children's Treatment Centre in 1983 in honour of Mr. George Jeffrey, a former Chairman of the Board and Director for many years, for his dedication to children with disabilities.

Discover modern technological innovation in therapeutic equipment at this unique site.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016

FORM ARCHITECTURE
ENGINEERING



Plymouth Landing

600 MONTREAL STREET

Industrial Site Adaptive Reuse.



The Plymouth Cordage Company built this 100,000 square foot five storey structure of concrete and brick to accommodate the storage and transshipment of binder twine. Since 2002 the site has been under development and now houses Open-Mind Interiors. This reuse provides an 8000 square foot showroom & warehousing facility and maintains many original features and a beautiful view.

Year Built: 1919

Architectural Style: Industrial

History:

The Plymouth Cordage Co. began in the United States in 1825 to produce cordage for the marine market. In 1904 Welland was chosen for the location of the Canadian branch and ten years later the company built a warehouse at Fort William to expedite distribution of its products in western Canada. With the introduction of the harvester-thresher the market for binder twine and rope disappeared and operations ended on July 18, 1969.

1922- "The total shipments of twine at Fort William since the opening of navigation reach 44,000,000 pounds. At 550 feet to the pound, the twine if made into a single strand, would measure 4,583.333 miles; long enough to circle the earth one hundred and eighty-three and a third times, or form twenty strands reaching from the earth to the moon."

Inset into the bank of the Kaministiquia, the river side of this building reveals five floors and access to the river where ships were offloaded. On the road side, three floors are above ground with freight doors. Original wood access doors at the top levels to serve the former railway line remain.

In 2002, the firm of Peterson & Habib purchased the property with plans for redevelopment into a mixed use of residential, retail and commercial spaces. Currently the former industrial building is being utilized for self-storage, warehouse and merchandizing purposes.

Notable Features:

- poured concrete construction
- splayed concrete columns
- red brick in running bond pattern
- façade is segmented in a grid pattern by concrete pilasters and a belt course separating floors.
- a horizontal band of windows placed close to the top of floors on the road side emphasizes the grid.
- concrete ceiling marked with the wood pattern of the forms.

Tour will feature the renovated site of Open-Mind Interiors and the original warehouse space.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016





*All photos credited to
Derek Halstead –Silver*

Western Grain Elevator

102 KINGSTON STREET

Industrial Site



*Please wear appropriate
clothing and footwear*

This terminal grain elevator includes railway, storage, handling and water shipping facilities. Opening as the Fort William Elevator on the Kaministiquia River the, the site contains remnants of the original 1913 operating systems. Built of reinforced concrete this elevator has a storage capacity of 1,1750,000 bushels in 48 concrete bins.

Year Built: 1913

Architect: Barnett and McQueen Construction

Architectural Style: Industrial

History:

The Lakehead grain industry—including railways, steamships, and grain elevators—was crucial in the development of the economic potential and continued success of the western Canadian Prairie. The Kaministiquia River once had 22 other elevators busily receiving, handling, and shipping grain. Western Grain continues to operate and offers a step back in time. From the exterior the building is almost identical to the 1913 version and inside remnants of old operating systems remain in place. The structure was built by Barnett and McQueen Construction for the Canadian

Pacific Railway. The elevator is one of the first that allowed operators to receive rail cars, elevate the contents into the plant, clean the grain and dry it if necessary, and also load the finished export-grade product onto a vessel, all at the same time. The innovative design of this elevator, with two distinct workhouses located on either end of the storage bins, was a significant improvement over earlier designs where the workhouse was on top. The resulting efficiency meant grain could be handled for pennies per bushel, helping to ensure Canada's competitiveness in export markets and increase profits for farmers and grain companies.

Notable Features:

- two distinct concrete and brick workhouses
- 48 storage bins underpinned by a forest of 3,500 green, locally-sourced jack pine piles
- power plant and stack
- modern slip-form method of concrete construction

Visitors will meet at the millright's building and then be guided through the carshed, the work house, and the superintendent's office.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016





St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Orthodox Church

1502 MOUNTDALE

Place of Worship



This simple cross-shaped red brick church was built with volunteer help under the supervision of John Mnoholitny, who designed many fine dome-capped structures in Alberta and other parts of Canada. The traditional layout features an open dome and apse at one end. An 'Iconostasis' constructed by P. Kipran of Winnipeg in 1953, is an icon screen with many icons, which are images of Christ, saints and/or depicting scenes from the Bible which helps the faithful to pray and keeps the mind focused on the 'Kingdom of God'.

Year Built: 1944 **Designer:** John Mnoholitny
Architectural Style: Slavic influenced Byzantine style

History:

The Ukrainian Pioneers and settlers of West Fort William built the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, named the church St. Volodymyr and held services at another location until the church at the corner of Frederica and Mountaine Ave. (renamed Mountdale in 1977) was completed in 1946.

In 2000, three Ukrainian Churches- St. Volodymyr's, Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Dormition of the Holy Theotokos, united under the name of St. Volodymyr's.

This church faces east in a neatly landscaped and groomed property that includes a manse

and garage constructed in 1962. An example of Ukrainian ecclesiastical architecture in Canada, the building shows a distinctive cross-form with onion dome cupolas that reflect the Ukrainian-influenced architectural heritage of the homeland of the settlers in the region.

The roof has one large onion dome located on the gable roof over the Nave. Two tower extrusions mark the original entrance. Expansion has included an extended roof on the Mountdale side and the new entrance lobby on the South side of the building.

The interior is in a cross-shape, divided into three sections- the Narthex at the entrance, the Nave - the main room in the church, then the iconostasis leads into the Altar area. The work of Iconographer P. Kipran features the icons written in Ukrainian style - which is eastern Byzantine style with a western influence.

Notable Features:

- red hued brick in a running bond pattern
- wood frame construction
- Five onion-domed cupolas
- Cupolas topped with three bar Orthodox crosses
- Four round topped windows with stained glass

Tour will feature Ukrainian Orthodox history and theology.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016





Saint Patrick's Cathedral

211 ARCHIBALD STREET SOUTH

Place of Worship



WHEELCHAIR
ACCESS



WASHROOMS



PARKING

GUIDED
TOURS
AVAILABLE

Constructed in a modern adaptation of Gothic architectural style, the second church on this site, St. Patrick's Cathedral boasts a screen façade containing one of the largest stained glass windows in North America. The entire building, including the separate bell tower, was constructed using pre-cast concrete elements attached to a metal framework.

Year Built: 1963

Architect: Lydon McIntosh

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

History:

The original St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church was built on this site in 1893, a year after the incorporation of Fort William.

In 1952, a decree was issued designating the City of Fort William the Episcopal See of the newly formed Diocese of Fort William. St. Patrick's Church, a 500 seat Byzantine structure became the Cathedral with Bishop EQ Jennings installed as the first Bishop. The Cathedral is the Mother Church of all the Roman Catholic churches located in the territorial limits of the Diocese of Thunder Bay. (from the Manitoba Border to the Pic River). After the amalgamation of the twin cities of Port Arthur and Fort William in 1970 the Diocese was renamed 'Diocese of Thunder Bay'.

After acquiring adjoining property and the demolition of the original church, construction began on the new Cathedral.

With the land originally the site of a marsh, state of the art technology was used in the erection of the church. Natural springs are still found under the Cathedral.

Seventy percent of the structure of this modernist building is of reinforced concrete that was poured on-site and pre-formed in steel moulds. The huge pre-formed reinforced concrete arches span 60 feet and have a 42 foot clearance at the centre. Twenty-one, 11 ton T-shaped concrete forms were put down to form the floor. Pre-stressed concrete roof sections were added on top of the arches to form the roof. This 1200 seat church is one of the largest in Ontario and said to have a life span of 200 years.

Notable Features:

- Stained glass windows by Russell Goodman, recipient of the Order of Canada
- Window forming wall in the entrance is second largest in North America
- Stained glass from the original St. Patrick's Church are relocated in the side Chaples.

Tours will showcase the Faith in glass and stone and the history of the Parish.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016



Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church

651 BEVERLY ST.

Place of Worship

ALL PHOTOS CREDITED TO:
Adrian Lysenko/The Walleye Magazine



This Church is the cornerstone of the Greek Orthodox community celebrating close to a century. Recalling the architecture of villages in Greece, the symmetry of this Orthodox Church creates a sense of calm and balance. The Sanctuary is filled with the theology in colour-Orthodox icons completed by world renowned iconographers and an iconostasis in elaborate carved woodwork of Honduran Mahogany.

Year Built: 1991

Architect: Ahsanul Habib

Architectural Style: Neo Classical

History:

Serving about ninety families, the church has roots in the early 1900's when the first Greek immigrants arrived. Settling in Fort William and Port Arthur with a large neighborhood in the east end, the community soon desired to build a church to their Orthodox faith. By 1918 the first Greek Orthodox Church was built at 830 Spring Street (formerly St. Paul Street). The church closed for twenty years when financial difficulties arose in 1935 and members shared facilities at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. With growing spiritual, cultural and educational needs, six acres of land at the corner of Beverly and Balmoral Streets were purchased and on February 1st, 1991 the new church was officially opened.

The Church is representative of a modern interpretation of Ancient Greek and Byzantine architecture. The building exterior maintains a symmetrical sense of calm and balance conducive to the activities within. The interior is a rectangular space with a vaulted ceiling. Following an ancient pre Christian layout the room is divided into three sections with the open dome and Apse at one end. Entering through the Narthex, one enters the Nave - the main room in the church where people once stood but now sit and stand for services. The Nave is separated from the Sanctuary by an Iconostasis. The Sanctuary is filled with the theology in colour.

Notable Features:

- simple pediment with six simple tapering columns and square pilasters at entrance.
- cross gable roof supported by pilasters.
- Iconostasis in elaborate carved woodwork of Honduran Mahogany.
- Orthodox icons completed by world renowned Iconographers George Philippakis and Florin Vlad.

Tours will feature dome iconography currently being drawn by Florin Vlad during the summer of 2016.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016



Cyclotron and Radiopharmacy

1040 OLIVER ROAD

Medical Science and Technology: Medical Laboratory

 WHEELCHAIR ACCESS	 WASHROOMS	 PARKING	GUIDED TOURS AVAILABLE
Guided Tours preregistration required. NUMBERS LIMITED.			

Established in 2007, the Thunder Bay Regional Research Institute (TBRRI) is the centre for a growing health sciences and bio-technology cluster. A crucial component is the Cyclotron and Radiopharmacy housed in the seven-storey Health Services building. Contained in a concrete bunker, the cyclotron produces medical isotopes for use in medical imaging and research.

Year Built: 2014

Architect: FORM Architecture

Architectural Style: Commercial

History: The seven storey Health Services building is part of the Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre complex.

The basement of the building was designed to allow for the installation of the radiopharmacy and cyclotron bunker later in the build. The bunker required the careful placement of concrete, steel and lead lining to ensure that no radioactive isotopes escape the bunker.

The cyclotron itself is housed in an enclosed room plugged by a 15-ton concrete door 2.5-metres thick, and mounted on rails to support the weight. This door is stepped like a three-layered pyramid, creating right angles to ensure no gamma rays or other particles — which only travel in straight lines — can slip out between the cracks.

The radioactive material produced by the cyclotron travels down lead-lined trenches to special radiopharmacy units that safely contain and prepare the radioisotopes. These systems were installed, assembled, and calibrated by a specialized team from Italy.

The facility will produce a precious commodity, medical isotopes, for use in medical imaging and medical research in Northwestern Ontario. Some of the isotopes have a short half life, so the ability to produce them locally ensures NW Ontario will have access to these products.

Notable Features:

- The cyclotron weighs 28 tonnes.
- The bunker door is 2.5 metres thick and weighs 15 tonnes.

Fascinating Facts about the Cyclotron:

- A proton leaving the cyclotron travels at 67,500 km/second. If you and the proton left YQT at the same time, the proton would get to the moon before you had time to fasten your seatbelt.
- All of the equipment, concrete and shielding weighs more than seven fully loaded 747 jets (that's 3,096,700 kg).

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016



Northern Ontario School of Medicine

955 OLIVER ROAD

*Medical Science and Technology:
Medical Research Laboratory*

 WHEELCHAIR ACCESS	 WASHROOMS	GUIDED TOURS AVAILABLE	Parking access off Oliver Road at Lakehead University Drive N. right on Bora Laskin Lane.
<p>Guided Tours preregistration required. NUMBERS LIMITED.</p>			

The Northern Ontario School of Medicine (NOSM) at Lakehead University in Thunder Bay is located in a three-storey \$8-million building. This facility includes smart classrooms, seminar rooms, multi-purpose teaching spaces, examination rooms, a medical library, wet and dry laboratory spaces and medical research laboratories. A grand staircase, ascending through a sky-lit atrium links each department. Views overlook the campus and a courtyard landscaped with indigenous plant life.

Year Built: 2005

Architect: Teeple Architects of Toronto

History: The Northern Ontario School of Medicine is the faculty of medicine for both Lakehead University in Thunder Bay and Laurentian University in Sudbury, with over 90 teaching and research sites across Northern Ontario. When the School welcomed its first MD students in September 2005, it became the first new medical school in Canada in over 30 years, and only the second new medical school in North America during a similar period. It is the first Canadian medical school hosted by two universities, over 1,200 kilometres apart. Research at NOSM is reflective of the School's

mandate to be socially accountable to the diverse cultures of Northern Ontario, tackling important questions related to improving the health of the people of Northern Ontario. Research by the faculty and learners covers a breadth of topics in clinical, community and population health, biomedical sciences, environmental health, health education and health services. The open design labs feature new concepts in design and facilitation that allows for shared resources.

Illustrating a commitment to meeting the needs of the people of Northern Ontario, NOSM engaged Indigenous Peoples as part of its mandate to be accountable to cultural diversity. Acknowledging and respecting the Indigenous history, traditions and cultures, the School has a dedicated cultural space.

The 2015-2016 academic year marks 10 years since the Northern Ontario Medical School welcomed its inaugural class of medical students.

Guided tours of Research Facilities.

Featuring displays of local medicine from the Thunder Bay Historical Society Museum.

**NO CHILDREN UNDER 12 IN LABRATORIES.
LEVEL 2 BIOSAFETY SITE.**

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016





Lakehead University Paleo DNA Laboratory

1294 BALMORAL STREET

Medical Science and Technology: Medical Laboratory



WHEELCHAIR
ACCESS



WASHROOMS



PARKING

GUIDED
TOURS
FAMILY
FRIENDLY

**Preregistration required.
NUMBERS LIMITED.**

Constructed as the Northwestern Ontario Technology Centre to provide an incubator for business, this site is noted for changing the regional landscape in design. Incorporating wood and glass on multifaceted angles, the building is like a diamond. Visitors will see the labs of the Paleo-DNA Laboratory that provide internationally renowned research in modern, archaeological, and degraded DNA analysis.

Year Built: 1999

Architect: Peterson/Habib

History: This building's design uses form, material, and finishes that keep in mind the high-tech nature of its use. Located on a three acre lot, the 26,000 square foot three storey structure appears as a sculptural piece. Fourteen towers punctuate the façade and are flexible conduits for the infrastructure required by tenants. Reflective glass surfaces tilt upwards to reflect the sky and downward to reflect the earth and the adjacent forest. Working with the topography, the main entrance is located on the second level. An atrium lobby brings daylight into the building's core and features a segmented skylight. Light panels of natural wood are featured on the interior, and an open balcony on each level provides access to a labyrinth of offices.

Constructed as a business incubator, the site

provided infrastructure, equipment, capital, and advice for new and growing businesses. Opening with anchor tenants in fields such as computers, biology and chemistry, this building is home to the offices of Undergraduate Recruitment, Undergraduate Admissions, Lakehead University International, the Office of Research, and the Lakehead University Paleo-DNA Lab.

Established in 1996 at a small house at 957 Oliver Road, the 1294 Balmoral building became the home of the Paleo DNA laboratory in 2001. The Paleo-DNA Lab is one of the top ancient-DNA labs in the world and helps define cutting-edge DNA analysis techniques.

With expertise in the ancient DNA field, the lab has developed many protocols to aid in the extraction, purification, and amplification of DNA from highly degraded materials. The lab has been working on cold case work for national law enforcement organizations, and major archaeological projects, such as identifying an unknown child from the Titanic and remains from the Lost Tomb of Jesus.

Tours will feature the state of the art laboratories for Paleo DNA research.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016





Regional Education Alliance for Community Health REACH Building - Shuniah Building

CONFEDERATION COLLEGE
1450 NAKINA DRIVE

Medical Science and Technology: Medical Laboratory



This addition and renovation houses the college's health and community services programs and the associated labs, clinics and simulation learning environments. The structural centerpiece in the glazed atrium are three-storey timber tree structures. A feature is also an Aboriginal art display depicting the Teachings of the Seven Grandfathers.

2012 Gold Award Clean, Green & Beautiful Awards. LEED project.

Year Built: 2011

Architect: Form Architecture

Architectural Style: Institutional Green Building

History: The Regional Education Alliance for Community Health is an 50,500 square foot addition to the north side of the original Shuniah Building. The site includes labs and classroom space for health care, police foundations, community child care workers, early childhood education and a new program in addictions and mental health programming.

The 15.6 million dollar three storey addition and 17,500 square foot renovation blend the old and new buildings. With the original Shuniah site built in the style of Brutalism the curved forms of the REACH addition soften the angular mass. The interior space is opened up by curved corridors along the exterior that allow

spaces for conversation and collaboration. Reflecting the colours and beauty of NW Ontario a copper metal clad curtain and bronze window glazing connects the space into the outdoors.

Featured is a three storey atrium that spans across the width of the building. The heavy timber structural centerpiece that joins the new addition to the existing structure is composed of eight glulam (Glued Laminated Timber) columns made from 90% spruce and 10% lodge pole pine sourced from a Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified forest. Innovative fire suppression techniques allowed for the use of the heavy timber designed as tree trunks and branches.

Notable Features:

- designated an official demonstration project for the use of large scale wood in construction by the Canadian Wood Council.

Confederation College students train using the latest in simulation equipment and techniques. In rooms designed as a real-life hospital, dental centre or radiation lab, health care workers learn in experiences that simulate common scenarios.

Visitors will be toured in clinical skills practice labs featuring the latest in medical training simulation equipment.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016

FORM ARCHITECTURE
ENGINEERING



Thunder Bay Art Gallery

1080 KEEWATIN STREET

Attraction

Behind the Scenes Conservation



As a non-profit art gallery, the Thunder Bay Art Gallery exhibits, collects and interprets art with a particular focus on the work of Aboriginal and Northwestern Ontario artists. A behind the scenes look will feature a tour of the storage vault and a glimpse at some of the approximately 1600 works not currently on display.

Year Built: 1976

Architectural Style: Brutalism

History:

The Thunder Bay Art Gallery officially opened on February 6, 1976 as the Thunder Bay National Exhibition Centre, one of twenty-six Exhibition Centres established across Canada. Similar in style to other buildings on the Confederation College campus, the low single storey building blends into the landscape.

With the Gallery's success it was decided to expand the structure and the mandate of the organization. The Centre would continue to bring to Thunder Bay exhibitions and artists usually only available in larger cities, but it also began to collect artwork and originate exhibitions of work by Aboriginal artists from Northwestern Ontario and across Canada. The expanded facility, called the Thunder Bay

National Exhibition Centre and the Centre for Indian Art, was opened to the public in the summer of 1982.

On February 6, 1986, the public name of the institution was changed to the 'Thunder Bay Art Gallery' and in the late 1990's the Gallery broadened the collecting mandate and began acquiring works by artists from Northwestern Ontario, as well as work by other artists that represent the region.

A tour of the Permanent Collection storage area will feature:

- A viewing of the first artwork acquired by the Gallery 25 years ago
- The science & technology of making the collection accessible online
- The science of preserving and conserving artwork
- A conservation project on a drum by Bill Reid carried out by the Canadian Conservation Institute

Art Gallery and Community Room is open for self-guided touring. Activities featuring the Art of Conservation.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016





Baptist Church/Urban Abbey

308 RED RIVER ROAD

Place of Worship



WHEELCHAIR
ACCESS



WASHROOMS



PARKING

GUIDED
TOURS
FAMILY
FRIENDLY

Praised as “a fine example of architecture and building” this Church is a “handsome structure of Gothic design.” It is constructed of Milton pressed brick and white Simpson Island stone. In April 2015, the Urban Abbey was gifted the church and began to restore pieces of the building that have, over the years, been lost to the community.

Year Built: 1908 **Architect:** R. Coffey

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival

Heritage Property in Waverley Conservation District

History: The first Baptist services were offered at Prince Arthur’s Landing in 1885 in the town hall. Within a year, a frame church was constructed on the corner of Cumberland and Van Norman. The congregation quickly outgrew the small quarters, so in 1907 the First Baptist Church which still stands on Red River Road was built. Plans reveals a 91 foot by 87 foot building with a 70 foot tower. This brick church, built to seat 450 people, features detailing in the Late Gothic Revival style that was in use from the 1890s to the 1940s. Once boasting the biggest stained glass in the city, an Irish window maker worked four months for room and board to install the window.

The site was renovated in 1959 altering

the sanctuary, replacing the entrance, and removing and boarding stained glass windows. Restoration of stained glass windows, removal of past renovations and reuse of materials and restoration of the heritage elements of the site has been under taken by the Urban Abbey of the Anglican Mission who acquired the property in 2015.

The Urban Abbey has renovated the site to create a communal dining room, prayer tower and housing program. A café and art studio complete Phase Two of the development. An Abbey is the Anglican version of a Catholic monastery and members take vows of simplicity, obedience and fidelity.

Notable Features:

- asymmetrical massing
- pointed-arched windows,
- steeply sloping gables,
- buttresses along the corners
- Simpson Island (Nipigon) stone for the foundation and the caps for buttresses
- large arched window facing Algoma Street, composed of a rosette and five lancets

A guided tour will feature restoration projects and the renovation of spaces.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016



Hillcrest High School / Neighbourhood

96 NORTH HIGH STREET

Adaptive Reuse



Constructed as the Port Arthur Technical and Vocational School and later changed to Hillcrest High School, this school closed in 2009. The site began to transform in 2011, first as the Thunder Bay Centre of Change and today into a multi-unit condominium development. Transitioning large classrooms into living units, the Hillcrest Neighborhood Village project maintains elements of the historical building.

Year Built: 1928

Architect: CD Howe

Style: Edwardian

Heritage Registry 2011.058

Constructed on 6.1 acres on the site of Clancy Park at the corner of Van Norman and High Street, the Port Arthur Technical and Vocational School was built as part of an initiative to meet the growing demand for technical and industrial training.

E.D. McGuire, Architect-in-Charge for CD Howe Architect designed the three storey school in the Edwardian style. 775,000 bricks, 45,000 feet of oak and other lumber, a carload of blackboard slate, 25 carloads of cement, 60 carloads of partition tile, 7,000 panes of glass and 5,000 pounds of putty were reported to have been utilized in the project.

In 1928, principal W.A. McWilliams and his teaching staff welcomed 400 students to be trained in shops equipped with the latest in technical equipment for mechanical drafting,

motor mechanics, dressmaking, millinery, physics, chemistry and art.

A Crest declaring the "The Gateway to the West" is centered under the roofline. The school's original name is carved in the entrance frieze and the roof is currently home to the Hillcrest Colt sculpture.

After various additions and upgrades the Port Arthur Technical Institute name was changed to Hillcrest High School in 1958. Students were relocated to the new Superior Collegiate and Vocational Institute when the school closed in 2009.

Today Hillcrest is being transformed into a multi-unit condominium development. The Hillcrest Neighbourhood Village development incorporates the large windows, oak woodwork and wide corridor floors of red tiling and terrazzo and the spectacular scenic lake and city views offered by the school on the hill. The gymnasium and auditorium will be maintained for communal use.

Notable Feature

- symmetrical facade
- structure of concrete and reinforced steel
- façade of brick with stone details on the doors and windows, decorative mouldings
- prominent enclosed portico entrance.

Tour will feature renovated suites, original school classrooms and a current tenant showcase.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016

Wilson's business solutions



Ray Court Doctor's Cottage

281 RAY COURT

Private Residence



WHEELCHAIR
ACCESS



WASHROOMS



PARKING
- offsite @
Port Arthur
Clinic

GUIDED
TOURS

Located in the McVicar addition, this shingle style house is nestled in a mature one acre landscape. In the English cottage storybook style this 5,000 square-foot house on McVicar Creek incorporates Verde Stone and cedar shakes. It includes a trophy room and a mezzanine designed to accommodate a small orchestra. Since the 1930's various doctors have made this their residence.

Year Built: 1906

Style: Period revival

History:

Occupying about one acre on what was once known as the "McVicar Homestead" subdivision this home has remained a haven nestled in a mature landscape that even includes a pear tree. The ten acre block lying between Court and Algoma was originally homesteaded by Robert McVicar in 1859 who had purchased 600 acres for 20 cents an acre. The collector's rolls list the property on the North side of McVicar Creek with a home and garden on it.

The area was subdivided into thirty-two lots in 1906 and promoted for \$5 per foot as the McVicar addition. Soon half a dozen houses were being built including community landmarks that are part of the McVicar-

Harrington heritage area. Anchoring the western corner of Ray Court is the charming two story cottage style home built in 1906. Located in lot 21, the property backs onto McVicar's Creek with the house built to face the lake and was once referred to as 286 River Street.

Now listed as 281 Ray Court the house was originally owned by Mrs. Cymanthe Ann Bready, widow of T.T. William Bready of the Bready, Love and Tryran Grain Company of Winnipeg. Noted as having a summer place on Silver Islet and for being a talented artist, Mrs. Bready remained in the house until 1929. Since the 1930's various doctors have made this their residence, most notably Dr. Powell. A portrait of Mrs. Bready has been passed onto each owner and remains overlooking the comings and goings at 281 Ray Court.

Notable Features:

- shingle style of architecture unified by cedar shakes
- Verde Island stone
- Semi-detached gable roofed tower
- prominent and complex roofline

Tours will feature the unique trophy room of Doctor Powell and century old interior spaces.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016





Wiley Mansion / St. Joseph's Heritage

63 CARRIE STREET

Residential Home: Adaptive Reuse

Medical Science and Technology: Health Services Site



This house was erected by Mr. Franklin S. Wiley, a shipping magnate and lumber businessman. At the turn of the century, the site provided an unmarred view of the city and Lake Superior. Purchased by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Sault Ste. Marie in 1939 it was renamed "The Manor House" in 2001 and added to Heritage Register in 2009.

Year Built: 1910

Architect: R. Edwards

Architectural Style: Gothic Revival
Heritage Registry 2009.179

History:

In 1910, shipping magnate and lumber businessman Franklin S. Wiley, chose to construct his new home on the highest point of land in Port Arthur. Purchasing two sections of property for \$1,400 he built what was considered the "most palatial residence in the district". The lavish two and a half storey home included six fireplaces, a formal living room, library, large mastersuite, a children's wing, servants quarters, greenhouse, and a ball room occupying the entire third floor. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley and their three sons lived here until losing their fortune during the depression.

In 1939, the property was purchased for the Sisters of St. Joseph of Sault Ste. Marie. Pioneers

in the community the Sisters administered to the the sick and the aged. The ballroom became a ladies' dormitory and a coach house nearby was the men's dormitory. In 1968 it became evident that the facilities were inadequate and overcrowded and the home was closed.

After a number of years of use as a convent by the Sisters of St. Joseph the residence was renamed The Manor House in 2001 and renovated to accommodate the Adult Day Program of the St. Joseph's Care Group.

Notable Features:

- Massive Roman Doric portico with Ashlar columns
- Constructed of limestone from the Dorion-Pass Lake area.
- Original woodwork featuring wood imported from Britain.
- Tudor mahogany beams line the ceiling of the ballroom
- the first interior bathroom showers in Port Arthur

The Manor House has been well-maintained over time with original fixtures and woodwork and floor plan still intact.

Tours will feature century old interior spaces.

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016





Top Ten Touring Tips

1. Plan your Doors Open Ontario visit ahead of time. Pick up maps and site listings from the
2. You don't have to be a heritage expert to enjoy a Doors Open adventure. Select sites that interest you most. Doors Open allows you to tour stunning sites that may not normally be open to the public – free of charge!
3. Confirm the dates and times your chosen sites will be open. Most sites are open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. – plenty of time for visits, tours, meeting friends, lunch, taking photos, refreshment breaks and travel time. Note about photography: Some restrictions may apply. Check with the host community before visiting.
4. Allow enough time to travel between sites. Look for sites clustered together to save time. If you have special needs or are touring with children, allow more time.
5. Plan to visit a maximum of five to eight sites– more than that and you are rushing. Most site visits take 30 minutes. You may have to wait to get into the more popular sites.
6. Some sites may offer guided tours, special lectures or exhibits. Confirm the length and time of tours so you can schedule them into your day and not be disappointed.
7. Ask questions. Not everyone knows the difference between Art Deco and Art Nouveau. Volunteers are only too happy to explain or find the answer for you.
8. Thank community volunteers for giving their time to open these fascinating sites.
9. Enjoy other places of interest in the picturesque neighbourhoods you are visiting.
10. Plan a Doors Open Ontario day-trip or overnight getaway in another community.

MOST OF ALL...HAVE FUN!

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Thank You to all of our

DOORS OPEN THUNDER BAY 2016

Sponsors & Volunteers

ROOFTOP



MEZZANINE



GROUND FLOOR

