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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

January 26, 2000.

Ms. Dorothy Duncan, Chair The Ontario Heritage Foundation 10 Adelaide Street East TORONTO, Ontario M5C 1J3

Dear Ms. Duncan:

Re: Designation of 42 Varadi Avenue, Brantford

Please be advised that Bylaw 99-99 (certified copy enclosed) of the City of Brantford, being a bylaw to designate the residence at 42 Varadi Avenue, Brantford, Ontario, was adopted on Dec. 29, 1999. A copy of the Bylaw will be registered at the Land Registry Office and following this action, the designation process will be complete under the Ontario Heritage Act.

Yours truly,

KEVIN BAIN CITY CLERK

Encls.

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cc: Helen Borowicz Planner, Policy & Programs

BYLAW NO. 99-99 -of-THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

I certify that this is a and correct copy of Bylaw No. 99 by the Council of City of Brantford

A Bylaw to designate the property located at 42 Varadi Avenue as having historical value or interest.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, Chapter 0.18, R.S.O. 1990, authorises the Council of a municipality to enact bylaws to designate real property, including all of the buildings or structures thereon, to be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Brantford, on the recommendation of the Brantford Heritage Committee, has carried out the required Notice of Intention to Designate 42 Varadi Avenue;

AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the said designation has been served upon the Clerk of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. **THAT** there is designated as being of and historical value the real property known as 42 Varadi Avenue in the City of Brantford, as described in Schedule 'B' attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw;
- 2. **THAT** the City Solicitor is hereby authorised to cause a copy of the Bylaw to be registered against the property described in Schedule 'A' attached hereto in the proper land registry office;
- 3. **THAT** the Clerk is hereby authorised to cause a copy of this Bylaw to be served on the registered owner of the aforesaid property and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, and to carry out the public notice as required by Section 29 (6)(b) of the Ontario Heritage Act;

READ A FIRST TIME DEC 29 1999	
READ A SECOND TIME DEC 2.9 1999	
PASSED	2
MAYOR	CLERK Bain

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"

DESCRIPTION:

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In the City of Brantford, County of Brant and being composed of Lot 40 in Plan 721.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 99-99

STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE DESIGNATION OF 42 VARADI AVENUE, BRANTFORD

Gretzky Family Home

Built in 1956, 42 Varadi Street was the boyhood home of Wayne Douglas Gretzky. Wayne was born in Brantford on January 26,1961 to Phyllis and Walter Gretzky. The Gretzky family purchased the property at 42 Varadi Street on June 21st, 1961. The sheltering walls of the Gretzky Home and the backyard rink nurtured the talent that transformed the game of hockey and is now enshrined in the Hockey hall of Fame. The Gretzky family have come to represent what, for many, is the epitome of the Canadian dream.

Wayne Gretzky began skating at the age of 2 and by the age of 5 was already drawing attention for hockey abilities. Wayne played his first NHL game when he was just 18 years old with the Edmonton Oilers. In 1999 he played his final game with the New York Rangers and in between, he has had the greatest career in the history of professional hockey.

In 1977, Wayne joined the Sault Ste. Marie Greyhounds junior team and wanted to wear the No. 9 because of his idol, Gordie Howe. Since this number belonged to another player, the general manager suggested Wayne use two 9's. Wayne reluctantly put the number 99 on his uniform and in time it became his trademark.

Wayne Gretzky was quickly nicknamed "The Great One" as he was breaking records and accumulating unrivaled statistics. He holds or shares 61 National Hockey League Records. He played for four different franchises in 20 NHL seasons. Gretzky led his teams to the playoffs 16 times, winning four Stanley Cups with the Edmonton Oilers. He won the Hart Trophy as the league's most valuable player nine times. Wayne also played the game of hockey as a true sportsman, winning the Lady Byng Trophy as the league's most gentlemanly player, five times.

On April 18, 1999, Wayne Gretzky played his last game for the New York Rangers and retired from hockey. Prior to Wayne's final game, NHL Commissioner Gary Bettman set a precedent and declared that there would never be another player to wear number 99 in the league. Other players have had their numbers retired by their team but this is the first time a number has ever been retired league wide.

The Hockey Hall of Fame Selection Committee waived the normal three-year waiting period to allow Wayne to be inducted the same year he retired from hockey. There have only been ten other players that have had the waiting period waived and the Committee stated that Wayne would be the last to have this time requirement waived. On November 22, 1999, Wayne Gretzky was inducted in the Hockey Hall of Fame in Toronto.

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More important than Wayne Gretzky's awe-inspiring hockey career, is his contribution and that of the Gretzky family, to the City of Brantford. For several years the City of Brantford was the location for the Wayne Gretzky Tennis Classic Tournament that brought in many celebrities and raised thousands of dollars for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. Mr. Walter Gretzky has become almost as famous as his son. For years, Walter has invited people and bus loads of tourists that have come to see the Wayne Gretzky memorabilia in the family basement. It is filled with Wayne's sticks, his first pair of skates, the puck from his landmark goals and other mementoes from his career. Walter is still involved with local hockey and many other community events and charities.

The City of Brantford has a sports centre and a road named in honour of Wayne Gretzky and each year the city hosts the Wayne Gretzky Hockey Tournament held the week after Christmas.

In 1999, in addition to his induction into the Hockey Hall of Fame, Wayne Gretzky was voted as the top Canadian Male Athlete of the 20th Century in The Canadian Press/Broadcast News survey.

The following extracts, taken from the Hockey Hall of Fame web site on his induction to the Hall of Fame, attests to the significant impact that Wayne Gretzky has made on the game of hockey:

Biography

A product of Brantford, Ontario, Wayne Gretzky was born in January 26, 1961. By the age of 2, his father had Wayne on skates and by 5 he was a local attraction.

The making of a superstar was born. Wayne Gretzky was playing and excelling in the game of hockey with players twice his age and height. A record that is still held today has Gretzky scoring 310 goals with his Novice team. By the 1976-77 season he had caught the eyes of the Ontario Hockey Association. He played three games with the Peterborough Petes as an underage player before joining the Sault Ste. Marie Greyhounds a year later. Wayne Gretzky turned professional at the age of 17 with the Indianapolis Racers of the World Hockey Association. After eight games Gretzky was traded to the Edmonton Oilers and "The Great One" had arrived. Following the merge of the two professional leagues (WHA and NHL), Wayne Gretzky became the talk of hockey rinks around the world. During the 1980's, Gretzky won individual awards which included the Hart Trophy as the NHL's most valuable player nine times, as well as leading the league in scoring seven times. While an Edmonton Oiler, Gretzky re-wrote the record book in the NHL (by the time he retired he held over 60 NHL records).

Following the 1988-89 season, Gretzky was traded to the Los Angeles Kings. Gretzky had an immediate impact not only with his new team, but also with hockey in the United States. Gretzky continued to dominate the league, and led his Kings to the Stanley Cup Finals during the Stanley Cup Centennial year in 1993. After a brief stint in St. Louis during the latter part of the 1995-96 season, Gretzky finished his career on Broadway in New York. He

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spent three years as a Ranger before retiring following an emotional farewell speech in front of his beloved fans at the conclusion of the regular season in 1999.

Along with his four Stanley Cup rings he won with the Oilers, Gretzky's award cabinet includes Lester B. Pearson Trophies (as MVP of the league voted by the players), Lady Byng Trophies (as the leagues most gentlemanly player) along with a host of other trophies and awards from All Star games and International tournaments and events.

But as important, Wayne Gretzky attended banquets and performed charity work. He signed autographs and put smiles on a million children's faces merely by being friendly and accommodating. As great as he was on the ice, he was as even more outstanding as an ambassador, a hockey humanitarian, a lover of the game and of life. Gretzky's induction into the Hockey Hall of Fame on November 22, 1999 confirms his place in society not only as one of the greatest players to represent the NHL but also one of the finest men hockey has ever known.

Records and Honours

Hockey Hall of Fame Approves Gretzky On June 23, 1999 Wayne Gretzky became the 10th and last player to have the three-year waiting period waived by the Hockey Hall of Fame Selection Committee "by reason of outstanding pre-eminence and skill." The Hockey Hall of Fame made it official that Wayne Gretzky had joined nine others by being inducted immediately after retiring. The Hockey Hall of Fame also stated that Wayne will be the last player to receive such an honour.

Others to receive such an honour 1947 Aubrey "Dit" Clapper 1961 Maurice "The Rocket" Richard 1966 Ted Lindsay 1969 Leonard "Red" Kelly 1971 Terry Sawchuk 1972 Jean Beliveau 1972 Gordie Howe 1979 Bobby Orr 1997 Mario Lemieux

NHL Retires #99

Prior to Wayne Gretzky's final game, April 18, 1999, NHL Commissioner Gary Bettman set a precedent and declared that there would never be another player to wear number 99 in the league. The announcement only confirmed what everyone already knew in their hearts -there would never be another Wayne. The Record Book Wayne Gretzky holds or shares 61 National Hockey League Records: 40 for the regular season, 15 for the playoffs and six for all-star competition. He played for four different franchises in 20 NHL seasons. Gretzky led his teams to the playoffs 16 times, winning four Stanley Cups with the Edmonton Oilers.

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The Record Book

Wayne Gretzky

b. Brantford, Ontario, January 26, 1961 Centre/Shoots Left-6' 180 lbs.

Career, Playoffs

Goals: 122 Assists: 260 Points: 382 Game-winning goals: 24 Three-or-more goal games: 10

Career, Regular Season

Goals: 894 Assists: 1,963 Points: 2,857 Goals by a Centre: 894 Assists by a Centre: 1,963 Points by a Centre: 2,857 Assists-per-game average (300+): 1.32 Three-or-more goal games: 50 Overtime assists: 15 Goals, including playoffs: 1,016 Assists, including playoffs: 2,223 Points, including playoffs: 3,239 40+-goal seasons: 12 50+-goal seasons: 9 60+-goal seasons: 5 100+-point seasons: 15 Consecutive 40+-goal seasons: 12 Consecutive 60+-goal seasons: 4 Consecutive 100+-point seasons: 13

Single Season

Goals: 92 in 1981-82 Assists: 163 in 1985-86 Points: 215 in 1985-86 Goals by a Centre: 92 Assists by a Centre: 163

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SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 99-99

Points by a Centre: 215 Three-or-more goal games: 10 in 1981-82 & 1983-84 Goals-per-game average: 1.18 in 1983-84 Assists-per-game average: 2.04 in 1985-86 Points-per-game average: 2.77 in 1983-84 Goals, including playoffs: 100 in 1983-84 Assists, including playoffs: 255 in 1984-85 Most goals, first 50 games of a season: 61 in 1981-82 & 1983-84 Consecutive point-scoring streak: 51 games in 1983-84 Consecutive point-scoring streak from start of season: 51 Consecutive assist-scoring streak: 23 games in 1990-91 Fastest to 50 goals from start of season: 39 games in 1981-82

Single Game

Assists (tied): 7 (three times) February 15, 1980 vs. Washington December 11, 1985 vs. Chicago February 14, 1986 vs. Quebec

Assists, road game (tied): 7 vs. Washington Assists, first-year player: 7 vs. Washington Goals, one period (tied): 4 vs. St. Louis, February 18, 1981

Playoffs, One Year

Points: 47 in 1985 Assists: 31 in 1988

Playoffs, One Series

Points, finals: 13 in 1988 vs. Boston Assists, finals: 10 in 1988 vs. Boston Assists, other than finals (tied): 14 in 1985 vs. Chicago

Playoffs, One Game

Short-handed goals: 2 vs. Winnipeg, April 6, 1983 Assists: 6 vs. Los Angeles, April 9, 1987

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Playoffs, One Period

Assists (tied): 3 (five times) 1st period, April 8, 1981 vs. Montreal 3rd period, April 24, 1983 vs. Chicago 2nd period, April 25, 1985 vs. Winnipeg 1st period, April 9, 1987 vs. Los Angeles 3rd period, April 12, 1987 vs. Los Angeles

Points (tied): 4 (one goal, 3 assists) vs. Los Angeles, 3rd period, April 12, 1987

All-Star Game

Goals, career: 13 Assists, career: 12 Points, career: 25 Goals, one game (tied): 4 in 1983 Goals, one period: 4 in 1983, 3rd period Points, one period (tied): 4 in 1983, 3rd period

Youngest to score 50 goals in one season

Wayne Gretzky 19 years, 2 months, 7 days Jimmy Carson 19 years, 8 months, 6 days Pierre Larouche 20 years, 4 months, 18 days Craig Simpson 21 years, one month Mike Bossy 21 years, 2 months, 10 days

Career, Playoffs

Goals: 122 Assists: 260 Points: 382 Game-winning goals: 24 Three-or-more goal games: 10

Milestones

Most Goals, one game: 5 (four times) February 18, 1981 vs. St. Louis December 30, 1981 vs. Philadelphia December 15, 1984 vs. St. Louis December 6, 1987 vs. Minnesota

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Most Penalty Minutes, one game: 20 November 4, 1989 vs. Hartford (two misconducts)

Fighting Majors: 3

with Doug Lecuyer (Chicago), March 14, 1980 with Neal Broten (Minnesota), December 22, 1982 with Bob Murray (Chicago), March 7, 1984

Most Minor Penalties, one game: 3 (twice) March 21, 1983 at Toronto March 1, 1985 vs. Los Angeles

Consecutive Three-or-more goal Games: 2 (three times) December 27, 1981 vs. Los Angeles (4 goals) December 30, 1981 vs. Philadelphia (5 goals) January 4, 1984 vs. Minnesota (4 goals) January 7, 1984 vs. Hartford (3 goals) February 21, 1984 at St. Louis (4 goals) February 22, 1984 at Pittsburgh (4 goals)

First Point: October 10, 1979 vs. Chicago (assist) First Goal: October 14, 1979 vs. Vancouver (Glen Hanlon) 100th Goal: March 7, 1981 vs. Philadelphia (empty net) 500th Goal: November 22, 1986 vs. Vancouver (empty net) 1,000th Assist: November 4, 1987 vs. Rangers 802nd Goal: March 23, 1994 vs. Vancouver (Kirk McLean) 1,050th Assist: March 1, 1988 vs. Los Angeles 1,851st Point: October 15, 1989 vs. Edmonton (goal) 2,000th NHL Point: October 26, 1990 vs. Winnipeg 2,500th NHL Point: April 17, 1995 vs. Calgary Last Goal: March 29, 1999 vs. Islanders (Wade Flaherty) Last Point: April 18, 1999 vs. Pittsburgh (assist)

NHL Trophies

Hart Trophy (Most Valuable Player): 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1989 Art Ross Trophy (Scoring Championship): 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1990, 1991, 1994 Lady Byng Trophy (Most Gentlemanly Player): 1980, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1999 Conn Smythe Trophy (Playoff MVP): 1985, 1988

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Lester B. Pearson Award (league MVP as selected by NHL Players): 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1987 Lester Patrick Trophy (contribution to hockey in the US) 1994

	Regular Season						Playoffs					
Season	Team	GP	G	A	Р	Pim	GP	G	A	Р	Pim	
1979-80	Edmonton Oilers	79	51	86	137	21	3	2	1	3	0	
1980-81	Edmonton Oilers	80	55	109	164	28	9	7	14	21	4	
1981-82	Edmonton Oilers	80	92	120	212	26	5	5	7	12	8	
1982-83	Edmonton Oilers	80	71	125	196	59	16	12	26	38	4	
1983-84	Edmonton Oilers	74	87	118	205	39	19	13	22	35	12	
1984-85	Edmonton Oilers	80	73	135	208	52	18	17	30	47	4	
1985-86	Edmonton Oilers	80	52	163	215	46	10	8	11	19	2	
1986-87	Edmonton Oilers	79	62	121	183	28	21	5	29	34	6	
1987-88	Edmonton Oilers	64	40	109	149	24	19	12	31	43	16	
1988-89	Los Angeles Kings	78	54	114	168	26	11	5	17	22	0	
1989-90	Los Angeles Kings	73	40	102	142	42	7	3	7	10	0	
1990-91	Los Angeles Kings	78	41	122	163	16	12	4	11	15	2	
1991-92	Los Angeles Kings	74	31	90	121	34	6	2	5	7	2	
1992-93	Los Angeles Kings	45	16	49	65	б	24	15	25	40	4	
1993-94	Los Angeles Kings	81	38	92	130	20						
1994-95	Los Angeles Kings	48	11	37	48	б						
1995-96	Los Angeles Kings	62	15	66	81	32						
	St. Louis Blues	18	8	13	21	2	13	2	14	16	0	
1996-97	New York Rangers	82	25	72	97	28	15	10	10	20	2	
1997-98	New York Rangers	82	23	67	90	28						
1998-99	New York Rangers	70	9	53	62	14						
	TOTALS	1,487	894	1,963	2,857	577	208	122	260	382	66	

NHL Career Statistics