

1005 St. Charles Street – St. Charles Lodge, Samuel Maclure, 1919-11; renos 1922: This fine example of Arts and Crafts was built for Simon Leiser and his wife Caroline. He was a well-known businessman. Simon Leiser and Co was the biggest wholesale grocery concern in BC at one time. The building was converted to 10 suites in 1959.

950 St. Charles Street, 1906: This wood frame home was built for M. Lund from plans drawn by McIntosh and Callow Drafting. It was converted to apartments in 1970.

Turn left onto Regent's Place

1502 Regents Place, Samuel Maclure, 1912: Maclure designed this Arts and Crafts Colonial home for his friend, Arthur S. Gore of Gore Blueprinting Co., incorporating the landscaping and garage in the overall design. It features multiple dormers, extensive tooth corbelling and a porte cochere.

Return to St. Charles Street

944 St. Charles Street – Wilmar, Samuel Maclure, 1909-10: This was Maclure's only residential design to show the influence of the Californian Mission style. It was designed for William C. Todd who was in the Todd family business, J.H. Todd & Sons, salmon processors and financial agents, with his father and brother. He was married to Mary Butchart.

943 St. Charles Street, Samuel Maclure, 1912-13: Reflecting the influence of the American architect, Frank Lloyd Wright, Maclure designed this house for Harry Exeter Beasley, an employee of CPR, then the E & N Railway. Converted to a duplex in 1947, it was returned to a single family dwelling in 2008.

937 St. Charles Street - Linden Cottage, 1910: Designed for Walter F. and Bessie Burton as a two-storey Chalet-style Arts and Crafts Bungalow, it included a smoking room, drawing room and nursery. The bay window on the first storey has latticed casement windows. Walter never listed his occupation but was retired when this house was built.

Turn left to Laurel Lane

1501 Laurel Lane, 1903: Walter F. and Bessie Burton lived here from 1903 to 1910 when they moved next door to 937 St. Charles Street. The

former address was 935 St. Charles. In 1943 it was altered to suites and has been further subdivided into smaller suites.

Return to St. Charles Street

914 St. Charles Street – Bannavern, Percy Leonard James, 1910: This residence that combines Tudor and Georgian Revival elements was built for the Honourable Justice William A. Galliher and his wife Margaret. The Justice, known as "Wild Bill" Galliher in his youth, lived here for most of his years in BC. The original cost was \$14,000 but a 1990s renovation cost \$200,000.

925 St. Charles Street, Percy Leonard James, 1941: This English Arts and Crafts residence was built for Mrs. P. S. Lampman. It features an attached garage, diamond-paned lead lights and many other small multi-paned windows.

908 St. Charles Street – Glenlyon, L. Bernhardt Beale, 1914: Built for John Ross who lived in the house for only one year, this mansion became the home of the widow of James S.C. Frazer, a manager for the Bank of Montreal. It has the half-timbering feature of Tudor homes, fashionable for the era. In 1953, it was converted to suites.

906 St. Charles Street, Percy Leonard James, 1920: Built for ship-builder Harry F. Bullen and his wife Mary Ellen, the house was sold to Robert Pim Butchart of the Butchart's Gardens. His daughter, Princess Chikhmatoff, converted the house to 5 suites in 1944.

Turn left to Shasta Place

1509 Shasta Place, Ralph Berrill, 1924: This Georgian Revival home was built for W. L. McIntosh, an engineer and surveyor with Ryan, McIntosh, Blair Timber Co. Ltd. Note the double hung windows with shutters on the upper storey.

1521 Shasta Place, E. Stanley Mitton, 1919: Built for Laura Heisterman in the British Arts and Crafts style, the home retains its stone wall and gateposts, and wrought iron gate.

1525 Shasta Place - Westover, stable for The Leasowes, William Ridgway Wilson, 1904: This house was once the stable for one of Victoria's greatest estates. Built to hold six carriages and their horses, it has retained its original details in the conversion to a home by architect Peter Cotton in 1968.

1524 Shasta Place, Percy Leonard James, 1923: This excellent example of the Georgian Revival style's influence on British Arts and Crafts was built for Helen and Robert Kerr. They lived here until 1953 when they moved to their summer estates on Arbutus Cove. The house has a projecting centre bay that contains the main entrance.

Return to St. Charles Street

841 St. Charles Street, James and Savage, 1929: This English Arts and Crafts house was built for Laura A. Ker, widow of D.R. Ker. It features multiple gables and a hipped roof with decorative half-timbering in the gables.

830 St. Charles Street, W. A Irish, 1914: This California Bungalow was built and designed by the first owner, William Arthur Irish. The front verandah is supported by massive squared pillars.

811 St. Charles Street – Heskett, 1905: This 2 ½ storey Tudor Revival house was designed by Evers and Keith for Joseph Wilson, president of the Wilson's retail clothing business from 1900 to 1945. It has a mixture of claddings including half-timbering, shingle siding, and masonry. 1925 renovations by Samuel Maclure added a porte cochere and other details.

807 St. Charles Street, R. Jalland, 1921: This English Arts and Crafts home was built for J.S. Oliphant. It has decorative half-timbering on the upper storey and gable peak and squared stone columns that flank the main entrance.

800 St. Charles Street, Thomas Hooper, 1912: Dr. Roderick L. Fraser had this house built in the Tudor Revival Style. He established his Victoria practice in 1891 and was City Health Office until 1900. Roderick also held a seat on the UBC Board of Governors. The house has had several changes made to it over the years. It was converted to 6 units in 1995.

End of tour

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ROCKLAND NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATION

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Committed to preserving Rockland's unique urban environment.

Rockland Heritage Walking Tour #2



Rockland, a historic neighbourhood in Victoria, is located on an escarpment overlooking Juan de Fuca Strait and the Olympic Mountains. Its first subdivision plan was registered in 1865.

This self-guided walk features several homes of interest designed by leading architects and builders of the last two centuries. The tour starts on Linden Avenue, continues east along Rockland Avenue, down a few side streets, north on Pemberton Road, along Fort Street, south on St. Charles Street, along Rockland Avenue, left on Terrace Avenue, a short walk to McGregor Avenue, and finally along Oak Bay Avenue to Rockland. The final tour is of the area surrounding Craigdarroch Castle. The entire walk may take a few hours.

The walk has been divided into 4 sections. With the first 3 tours, each succeeding tour starts where the previous one leaves off. The fourth tour can be reached by a short 10-minute walk from the end of tour 3. Please respect the owners' privacy and do not enter the properties.



ROCKLAND NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATION

Start of Tour: corner of Rockland Avenue and Pemberton Road

711 Pemberton Road, Herbert T. Whitehead, 1913: This Arts and Crafts home was built for Dr. H. J. Wasson who came to Victoria from Montreal just prior to World War I. The building features a hipped roof with gabled dormer, extensive corbelling under the eaves, on the dormer and between the first and second storeys. It was converted to a rest home in 1964 and to light housekeeping rooms in 1986.

729 Pemberton Road - *The Priory*, John Teague, 1884: This 6,000 square foot mansion had seven imported fireplaces, a central staircase and hot and cold running water in every room. Originally called Stoneyhurst, it was built for Edward Gawler Prior and his first wife, Suzette. Prior ran a hardware business on Yates Street, later Government Street. The builder was John Hill. The property consisted of more than four acres of wooded land, accessed by a path from Rockland Avenue.

750 Pemberton Road - *Endiang, Pemberton Lodge, Pemberton Meadows*, 1899-1900: This residence was built for John and Alice (Barnard) Mara when they married. The house features a two storey octagonal tower on the north corner balanced by a sleeping porch on the south. The barn at the rear of the property was converted for residential use in 1948 and the main house was converted to multiple units in 1958.

753 Pemberton Road, Karl B. Spurgin, c. 1925: This fine two-storey residence was built for Frank H. Schofield. It retains its half-timbering on the second storey and both double-hung and casement windows.

777-779 Pemberton Road, c. 1928: This 1 1/2-storey Italianate residence was built for Mrs. B. J. Fraser. Note the bellcast gabled roof and the oval entranceway. It was converted to a duplex in 1956.

820 Pemberton Road - *Wyndlawns*, Percy Leonard James, 1922: This English Arts and Crafts residence was built for Judge P. S. Lampman. The entranceway is noted for the overhanging porch with supporting Doric-like pillars topped by a hipped dormer. It was converted to a duplex in 1954.

830 Pemberton Road, 1923: This stucco 2 ½ storey Tudor Revival style home was evidently built “on spec.” The first resident was C. J. Bate. The home features decorative half-timbering in the peak of the front gable and in the peak of the gable over the main entrance.



834-36 Pemberton Road - *Camsona*, 1903: Strong evidence suggests that this home was the work of Samuel Maclure; it is similar to 1598 Rockland. Built for Mary and George Campbell, it has a sweeping gable roof with double hung windows. The house features bracketed overhanging eaves, features of a Chalet Style home. The dwelling was duplexed in 1947 by Miss May Ethel Cherry.

852 Pemberton Road, Thomas Hooper and C. Elwood Watkins 1907, alterations, Samuel Maclure, 1912: This house in built in the Neo-Classical style has a full verandah supported by Tuscan columns at intervals and a railing of decorative spindles. The original owners were Francis and Nellie Stevenson; alterations were done under the ownership of John and Emma Oldfield.

855 Pemberton Road, 1931: This unusual home is built in the style of a Norman castle. The narrow leaded windows and white stucco combined with the tower add to the illusion. It is not certain whether or not this is an adaption of the coach house from the original estate or a new building.

905 Pemberton Road, Samuel Maclure, 1927: This stucco 2 ½ storey dwelling was built for Harold Wilson. It features a gabled roof with leaning extension over the main entranceway and decorative half—timbering in the gable peak.

906 Pemberton Road - *Hawthorn Dean*, Samuel Maclure, 1910-11: Edward and Lola Grierson had this home designed

shortly after they moved to Victoria from Edmonton. The main entranceway is characterized by 4 massive stone pillars that support a wooden verandah above. The double hung windows are latticed in the upper half. It was converted to suites in 1953.

931 Pemberton Road, 1912: This Craftsman Bungalow was built for Thomas R. Cusak. He came to Victoria at age 16, and apprenticed in the printing business. His firm Cusak Printing Co. was housed at 625 Courtney Street. He was married to one of the Luney daughters. The main feature of the house is the stone pillars on either side of the main entranceway.

930 Pemberton Road, *Orcades*, possibly Samuel Maclure, c. 1898: This home was built for commission merchant Arthur Robertson in the Tudor Revival Style. The first floor has multiple double hung windows while the top storey contains a doghouse dormer and gable with half-timbering. It was converted to 8 suites in 1951.

1004 Pemberton Road: This stucco 2 ½ dwelling was built for John A. Brown who was the manager of McMillan Fur and Wool Co. Note the drop finial in the gable peak and the wood shingling under the gable. It has been converted to suites.

1022 Pemberton Road, 1906: This Tudoresque dwelling was built for Arthur and Eva Levy; he ran Levy’s Restaurant. Note the wooden shutters at bay windows on the main storey and the extensive leaded glass. In the 1950s, it was converted to suites.

1026 Pemberton Road, 1898: Walter Langley had this Queen Anne residence built for himself and his wife. It has a multi-gabled roof. The front verandah has turned decorative spindles at intervals with small spindles used in the railing.

Turn right onto Fort Street

1479 Fort Street, 1911: This home was built for Raymond B. Punnett who ran a real estate business in early Victoria.

1489 Fort Street, 1896-98: The bargeboards of this home have clover-shaped cutouts. The pre-1907 address was 145 Cadboro Bay Road.

1495 Fort Street - *Woodford*, 1893-94: This home was built for James Raymur, an accountant and auditor with the City of Victoria. It was converted to 5 apartments in 1974.

1501 Fort Street, *Regents Park, Higgins Hall*, H. H. Leslie, 1885: This is one of Victoria’s most elaborate Italianate villas. It was built for David and Mary Higgins. He was a newspaperman, author and politician. He published the British Colonist, and launched Victoria’s first electric street railway.

The building was rescued from sure demolition by Karl Rudolph the 1960s and it was rehabilitated into the Amethyst Inn at Regents Park in 2002.

Turn right onto St. Charles Street

1042 St. Charles Street, 1901: This small Queen Anne Revival home was built for John A. Grant. After arriving in BC in the 1870s, he worked as a bookkeeper then helped operate a chain of stores in the Cassiar Gold rush area. He spent his winters in Victoria, moving here eventually. He served 4 terms as Victoria Mayor and a MLA at the same time. The building was converted to a duplex in 1946.

1036 St. Charles Street, 1900: Henry A. Goward was the first owner of this small Tudor Revival home. He came from Wales in the 1880s then worked as a teacher. In 1895 he became Victoria’s city librarian.

1041 St. Charles Street - *Illahie*, Samuel Maclure, 1907: *Illahie* means “Our Land” in Chinook trading language. Its first owner, industrialist Charles Fox Todd, was a partner in his father’s salmon canning firm, J.H. Todd & Sons (Horseshoe Brand Salmon) in 1877. Its slogan was “The Pick of the Pacific”. In 1943, it was renovated into six suites and now consists of nine suites.

1030 St. Charles Street - *Miramonte*, H. S. Griffith, 1912: This Tudor Revival home was built for H. W. E. Canavan. It has verandahs on both the first and second storeys and 2 sides of the structure and a porte cochere at the main entrance. The building was converted to 7 suites in 1963. Businessman Andrew Sheret owned this house in the late 1920s.

1023 St. Charles Street - *Inglehurst/Englehurst*, Samuel Maclure, 1896: This is a rare example of the Swiss Chalet style. It features multiple gables with decorative wood brackets and cutouts. Penelope and Thomas Attwood-Wilson were the first owners. He was employed by the E. & N. Railway.

1020-22 St. Charles Street, architect unknown, 1900: John Di Castri, 1956: Sewell Prescott Moody and his wife Matilda had this house built in the Shingle Style. Since then, it has gone through a transformation that has changed it to resemble a 1920s Arts and Crafts residence.