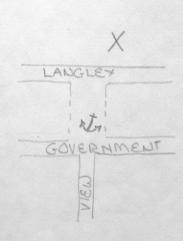
"A" INVENTORY

## HALLMARK SOCIETY INVENTORY OF HERITAGE BUILDINGS

Name of Recorder: Mary Ann  Date: July 21, 1977  IDENTITY: Number, Street, Municipality, City: 28 Bastion Square, Victoria	
dis-Mill Audit 1 de die de de 8 mill (Mille en lander) ander en lander de 18	Number, Street, Municipality, City: 28 Bastion Square, Victoria
	Name of Building: Maritime Museum
CONSTRUCTION:	Wall Material: Stone Brick Frame Other Concrete Condition of Nuch Structure: Very Good X Fair Poor Altered Restored
HISTORY:	Date of Construction. 1889 Romanesque - Etalianate  Description of Construction 3 storey cement structure; combination of and Style: Romanesque towers and Italianate window elements; the exterior  Name of Original Owner  (individual or company). Province of Pritish Galartic
	(individual or company): Province of British Columbia
	Original Use: Provincila Court House
	Name of Present Owner: Maritime Museum
	Present Use: Public museum Brief Biography of Original Owner:
	Name of Contractors & Artisans, if known: Mr. Charles Heyward did the interior.
	Name of Architect(s): (H.O. Tiedman;) Rattenbury designed the renovations.  Brief Biography of Tiedman also designed the original colonial administratic Architect: bldgs; design for the court house was supposedly based on a bldg. Brief History of the Building to the Present; in his native Munich. (additions, alterations, destruction, etc.): This was the first concrete
	building in Victoria; and was built on the site of the jail in Fort
	Victoria; the open-cage elevator was added in 1901; the building was
	restored to house the Maritime Museum of B.C. which opened in 1966.

PICTURE

Locate Building on Street Plan



Foundation Sept. 1965"; "A History of Victoria 1842-1970" by Harry Gregson; p.77 Colonist - July 7, 1963 p.14; City of Victoria Heritage Conservation report.

Description of construction & style:

plaster is grooved to simulate stonework at the first floor level; the large windows are grouped together in pairs or groups of four with a shelf or entablature above each group with a continuous decorative slipsill undermeath each group; ostensibly in the Romanesque picturesque style the building is an entablature combination of forms and motifs - elements of Renaissance Revival in cornices & mouldings, neo-Baroque in the rustication and portico arches, Richardsonian-Romanesque in massing, fenestration and picturesque roofline.