

Preserve

Your voice for heritage in the Capital Region and the Islands since 1973

A Quarterly Newsletter

Volume 47, Number 1, Spring 2019

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Mandate

The Hallmark Heritage Society was registered on April 18, 1973. We encourage the preservation of structural, natural, cultural, and horticultural heritage within the Capital Regional District. We accomplish these goals through education, public speaking, advocacy, tours, exhibitions, and the annual Awards Night. We are a non-profit society, financed principally by membership dues and members' contributions. 🏠

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Deadline for articles and advertising for the Summer 2019 newsletter is May 25, 2019.

Preserve welcomes submissions, both written and photographic, on topics related to the preservation, conservation, and restoration of heritage from a local, provincial, national, or international perspective. The Editor reserves the right to edit material for consistency and length, and to reject articles.

Please submit manuscripts to the Editor, *Preserve*, 15-1594 Fairfield Road, PO Box 50013 Fairfield Plaza PO, Victoria, BC, V8S 5L8 or send to office@hallmarkheritagesociety.ca. 🏠

President's Report

by Ken Johnson

After 37 years, Mrs. Johnson and I are leaving the house in which we have had so many good times and which is full of memories of children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. We've decided it's time to downsize and so have sold this house of memories and are moving to another, nearby, but smaller. Like many of you who have lived in your houses for a long time, it is easy to look around and see the things that recall those memories – grandchildren's name scratched in concrete along with their handprint and a date – my grandson's name and handprint are in the concrete outside the basement door – 1986: he was three of the time, same age as his daughter is now. The apple tree out back which I planted when moving here, is now starting to blossom but someone else will reap the harvest. For all of us, our houses are full of stories; the stories that define our lives and those of our families.

Many members of the Hallmark Heritage Society can look at a house and define it in an architectural sense – they can estimate the time of its construction and tell us what architectural style it represents. Many other members have gone even further in defining their homes; they have delved into the history of the people who constructed it, who lived in it, who was born and it, and who died in it. These stories make up an elaborate tapestry that add a great deal of enrichment to what this house means to those who lived in it in the past, the present, and those who will live in it in the future.

The story of a building can be just as important as its preservation for in the stories we find the history and emotions that create community values and reasons for a building's preservation.

The history of a house is as much about its past inhabitants as are its bricks and mortar. We can determine a great deal of this history through the use of readily accessible genealogical records. We have access to early census records, to city directories that will tell us who lived at a certain address and for how long. These documents will also indicate to whom the owner was married, how many children he had and their ages as well, it also would tell where the resident of the house worked. From this we could make an estimate as to their annual income. Were they well-off? Where had

they lived before? Were they moving upwards or downwards in the society of their times?

Through the use of death certificates, birth certificates, and marriage certificates, which are available through the BC Archives site, we can learn a great deal about their health and even make judgments as to the cause of death: a coal miner may die of "black lung disease". A death in 1919 may be attributed to the flu pandemic that swept the country after World War I.

All of these add to the story and each story reflects the time and the culture of the residents of the early homes of greater Victoria.

As you look up and down your city block you will see homes that were constructed at varying times; that reflect the subdivision of the properties. At first, there may have been a farmhouse occupying a couple of acres and then, over time, this was subdivided in additional homes were built along the street with the farmhouse remaining so that in the middle of the city block there may be an 1870s or 1880s home surrounded by homes that were built just prior to World War I. All of this is part of the story of all of the houses along your street. Often, in the middle of a row of houses we see one that is relatively new. We may find a story here as well for, all too frequently, the house that was there historically burned down, throwing a family out onto the streets often without insurance and, with this incident, creating a story that can be attached to the neighbourhood and to the newer home.

The University of Victoria has a website that provides a great deal of information. <http://vihistory.ca/> can help you find out the date of your home's construction, the date when plumbing was installed (now there was a sign of social mobility). It also provides shortcuts to various census records and city directories. It's a great place to start researching the history of an address and the families that shaped the stories for that address.

Many of these homes have photographs that can help tell the story. In doing research we frequently find pictures of the front of houses with all of the family lined up on the porch or on the stairs. The picture may reflect that they were new owners moving in and wanted to document

the fact that they had it moved up in society – or even that, as renters, they had moved to a better neighbourhood reflection of better financial times.

We see lots of photographs of the car out in front of the house for indeed, many years ago, the ownership of a car was a sign that family finances were improving; no longer were they depended upon walking or the streetcar.

These stories are here. We just have to reach out and find them. And, when we find them, we have to share them for all too frequently those tales are lost.

We are asking all of you to note and record the history of your house. Did your father build

it? When? What was he doing for a living at that time? Does where he built it reflect the history of the development of your neighbourhood and your town? Did this reflect other social changes such as the construction of a nearby streetcar line? If you record all of this, we will be happy to create a page on our website reflecting the story so that it will be there for the future. If further research provides new information, we can add it to that page on our website that tells the story of your home, your family in it, and all of the families who have occupied it before you.

It's time to explore the DNA of your house. 

South Vancouver Island Regional Heritage Fair May 10, 2019 - Royal BC Museum, Learning Centre

Heritage Fairs are an exciting celebration of Canada's heritage seen through the eyes of student history projects. Students from grades four to nine use the medium of their choice to create a project on a heritage topic, using information and imagination to bring history to life. Public exhibitions of these projects happen annually at Community and Regional Heritage Fairs, in every province and territory. Some schools hold school-based fairs then choose projects to represent them at the regional fair. Students from the region are selected to participate in the Provincial Heritage Fair! The Heritage Fair program brings history and heritage to the classroom and provides an opportunity for the whole school to be involved in an educational and exciting event. By participating, teachers can bring out the best in their students. When students create a Heritage Fair project, they are not just telling us what happened in the past, they are explaining why and when it happened and why it is important to us today. The focus is not just learning history, but on understanding it.

Regional Heritage Fairs take place in every province and territory in Canada in May. Students displaying exemplary effort and genuine enthusiasm may be selected to represent their region in a provincial fair.

The five main objectives of the Heritage Fairs are to heighten awareness of our heritage, to celebrate our cultural diversity, to promote and publicize the variety and uniqueness of our heritage, to create an exciting learning environment for students of history, and to encourage individuals and communities to celebrate Canada's history. Each project can involve a variety of ideas based on history and heritage. The students' imagination can lead them to explore the use of: Drama, Music, Dance, Storytelling, Role Playing, Game, Monologue, Poster, Diorama, Collage, Videos, Costumes.

We can always use volunteers on the day of the fair. We need people to interview the students and to help make decisions on awards. Some of their work is truly amazing and ... you just might learn something

Come out to support the preservationists of tomorrow. The event is open to the public from 9 am - 2 pm.

Why Old Places Matter – Continuity

by Thompson Mayes

When I ask people why old places are important, a frequent answer is that old places provide people with a sense of continuity. But this idea of a sense of continuity, which so many people obviously feel, is not often explained. What does this sense of continuity mean, how does it tie to old places, and why is it good for people?

Based on my conversations and the research I've done here at the Academy, the idea of continuity is that, in a world that is constantly changing, old places provide people with a sense of being part of a continuum that is necessary for them to be psychologically and emotionally healthy. This is an idea that people have long recognized as an underlying value of historic preservation, though not often explained. In *With Heritage So Rich*, the idea of continuity is captured in the phrase "sense of orientation," the idea that preservation gives "...a sense of orientation to our society, using structures, and objects of the past to establish values of time and place."

Juhani Pallasmaa, the internationally known architect and architectural theorist, is a resident at the American Academy this fall, and I've been privileged to talk with him about old places. Juhani put it this way in an essay he wrote: "[w]e have a mental need to experience that we are rooted in the continuity of time. We do not only inhabit space, we also dwell in time." He continues: "Buildings and cities are museums of time. They emancipate us from the hurried time of the present, and help us to experience the slow, healing time of the past. Architecture enables us to see and understand the slow processes of history, and to participate in time cycles that surpass the scope of an individual life..." 1

We see and hear this idea in the way people talk about the places they care about--in blogs, public hearings, newspaper articles, and anywhere people talk about threats to places they love. Discussing the potential loss of his 100-year-old elementary school, for example, a resident says, "It's been a part of my life as long as I can remember... my great grandmother graduated in 1917... it's the heart of the community."

People share stories of the experiences they, their parents, and other people have had at theaters, restaurants, parks, and houses--as well as events that happened long before their parents were alive. They not only feel the need to be part of a timeline of history, both personal and beyond themselves, but their connection to these old places makes them aware that they are part of the continuum, connected to people of the past, the present, and, hopefully, into the future.

Environmental psychologists have explored many aspects of peoples' attachment to place, including the idea of continuity. Maria Lewicka, in her review of studies on "place attachment," says "...the majority of authors agree that development of emotional bonds with places is a prerequisite of psychological balance and good adjustment, and that it helps to overcome identity crises and gives people the sense of stability they need in the everchanging world..." Although studies relating specifically to old places are limited, Lewicka summarizes the studies this way: "Research in environmental aesthetics shows that people generally prefer historical places to modern architecture. Historical sites create a sense of continuity with the past, embody the group traditions, and facilitate place attachment..."

Lewicka's summary of one study captures a key idea: "The important part...is the emphasis placed on the link between sense of place, developed through rootedness in place, and individual self-continuity. Rootedness, i.e., the person-place bond, is considered a prerequisite of an ability to integrate various life experiences into a coherent life story, and thus it enables smooth transition from one identity stage to another in the life course. (citations omitted)" 2

Life story. This phrase captures the way people create a narrative out of their lives and make their lives meaningful and coherent. Old places help people to create meaningful life stories. This may sound a bit touchy-feely for our American sense of practicality and hard-nosed reality. But the point is that people need this sense of continuity, this capacity to develop coherent life stories, to be psychologically healthy.

We can see the importance of continuity in the places where continuity has been intentionally or unintentionally broken. People who have been forcibly removed from their homes, such as those who lived on the land that became the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, and who were removed in the 1930s, described themselves as heartbroken by the forced removal. These former residents continue to visit the sites of their former homes--the remains of an old chimney, the foundation of an apple cellar, and the family graveyard--and to participate in homecomings, such as at the one at an old church named Palmer Chapel. Although they had been forcibly removed, the attachment to the place continued, and has continued through later generations who never lived on the land but continue to feel a sense of connection to the place. 3

On a trip to Puglia, the Fellows of the American Academy visited a World Heritage Site, Matera, where the residents had been removed from their community in the mid-20th century. Our guide at one of the churches, a descendant of one of the families removed to the new location, said that her grandmother hated the move and felt that the community never recovered from the forced removal. Studies have shown that the loss of the sense of continuity from uncontrollable change in the physical environment may even cause a grief reaction. 4 Put simply, people need the continuity of old places.

Continuity is not, however, only about the past, but also about the present and the future. That's what continuity means--bringing the relevance of the past to give meaning to the present and the future. Paul Goldberger, the architectural critic, says about preservation, "[perhaps the most important thing to say about preservation when it is really working as it should is that it uses the past not to make us nostalgic, but to make us feel

that we live in a better present, a present that has a broad reach and a great, sweeping arc, and that is not narrowly defined, but broadly defined by its connections to other eras, and its ability to embrace them in a larger, cumulative whole. Successful preservation makes time a continuum, not a series of disjointed, disconnected eras." 5

Old places help people place themselves in that "great, sweeping arc" of time. The continued presence of old places--of the schools and playgrounds, parks and public squares, churches and houses and farms and fields that people value--contributes to people's sense of being on a continuum with the past. That awareness gives meaning to the present and enhances the human capacity to have a vision for the future. All of this contributes to people's sense of well-being--to their psychological health.

Notes:

1. Pallasmaa, Juhani, Encounters 1: Architectural Essays, 309, 312.
2. Lewicka, Maria. "Place attachment: How far have we come in the last 40 years?" *Journal of Environmental Psychology* 31, 211, 225 (2011) and "Place Attachment, place identity, and place memory: Restoring the forgotten city past," *Journal of Environmental Psychology* 28, 211 (2008)
3. Williams, Michael Ann, "Vernacular Architecture and the Park Removals: Traditionalization as Justification and Resistance," *TDSR* 13: 1 2001, 38.
4. CIL. Twigger-Ross and D.L. Uzzell, "Place and Identity Processes," *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 16, 205-220 (1996).
5. Goldberger, Preservation Is Not Just About the Past, Salt Lake City, April 26, 2007. 🏠

Photographer needed

We require a photographer to cover our two main events of the year. First up is the Awards Night. We need is someone to take photos of the presentation of designation plaques and the awards. At the South Vancouver Island Regional Heritage Fair, we need somebody to take photos of the students with their projects. We are required to have a photo of each project.

If you can help, let us know at office@hallmarkheritagesociety.ca or call Helen Edwards at 250-686-0788. 🏠

Crystal Spring Bottling Company

by Helen Edwards

It is good to remember that memories are part of our heritage, not just the buildings and sites that remain. Looking back in time to see what was “there then” is a favourite pastime of mine. We are often not aware of commercial activity that took place in what are now exclusively residential areas. This story is an example of a manufacturing operation that lasted for over 60 years in one location.

When I think back to my childhood, I vividly remember the clinking of glass bottles at the Crystal Spring Bottling Company. It had almost a musical sound, and the rhythm was quite lyrical.

Five lots were cut off the southern portion of the Gisburn property (only the walls are left of this once-amazing property at the corner of Rockland Avenue and Moss Street) and were offered for sale on March 28, 1911. One of those lots was purchased by the Crystal Spring Water Supply who established a plant at 1244 Richardson Street.

The company was set up in 1912 to sell the fresh water from an underground spring that ran under their location. An early advertisement in *The Daily Colonist* read: “Drink pure spring water delivered daily to all parts of the city. Crystal Spring Water Supply, phone R5168.”

When I was young, there was a well that drew from that spring in my neighbour’s property and I used to pump up the fresh, cool water for my goldfish to swim in—no chlorinated water for my pets! It was wonderful to drink as well. It’s no wonder that a smart businessman sought to bottle it for sale.

The company then purchased the assets—and presumably, the recipes—of Chris Morley who had operated a soda works downtown in Waddington Alley from 1882-1911. His building, which has been converted to living spaces after being derelict for many years, still contained old bottles. The firm manufactured soda water, lemonade, essences of peppermint and ginger, and a variety of syrups and is one of the last buildings of the boom period of the 1880s. However, times changed, and the manufacturing processes were moved to the Richardson Street location.



Crystal Spring bottle, second from the right. These bottles are now highly collectible.

According to a 1913 ad in *The Colonist*, the company used “nothing but the pure crystal water for manufacturing highest quality of carbonated soda water beverages, syrups, essences.” It also boasted that “once you try ours, you’ll use no other.”

By 1914, they were encouraging visitors to visit their “model plant.” Again they stressed the quality of the products when they said, “A glass of water from the Ice cold Crystal Spring will convince anyone that the carbonated drinks manufactured from it must be the best and purest on the market.”

In 1949, Crystal Spring Beverage Co. sponsored the “Orange Crush Safety Club” and advised local children to listen the “Trouble Shooters” on Vancouver radio station CKWX at “980 on your radio dial” at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Our family moved into our brand new house that year and became accustomed to the gentle sounds of the bottling process. The plant was a great place to visit as we always came home with a free bottle of pop. What more could youngsters want?

The plant operated until 1976, and the property was sold. A small apartment block was then built on the site and remains there today.

The building may be gone but for some of us, the memories remain. Think about this long-time business the next time you walk along Richardson Street. I have been unable to find a photograph of the bottling buildings. If anyone knows where one can be obtained, please let me know at heritagelady@gmail.com. 📷

Research can be fun

by Helen Edwards

I have always been curious. When I was young, my questions and experimentation often got me into trouble, but I have learned to channel my inquisitive nature into a rewarding, and sometimes-profitable vocation. I enjoy wandering around Victoria with a digital camera in hand, recording sights and events that seem interesting. With the way that our built landscape is changing, often my photograph is the only record of what was once a building. I also spend hours looking at old photographs, wondering who the people are and why that particular shot was taken. On occasion, I am asked to help clients discover the stories behind old family photographs.



My career as an official “heritage detective” began when a client from Los Angeles contacted me to see if I could track down some information about her grandmother Katie McCluskey. What she had was an old album of photographs obviously taken in Victoria in the early part of the twentieth century, but she didn’t know anything about the buildings shown. She was researching the history of her grandmother, who had been orphaned in her early teens in a Midwest American state and had made her way to Victoria – a long trip for anyone, particularly for a young woman. A resourceful soul and hard worker, she quickly found work to support herself.



Family history records indicated that she had returned to her former home to bring her three brothers to Victoria. My client thought her grandmother had worked at a Victoria hotel around 1912, but had no idea of its name. Among the photographs in the old album was one of a young lady in front of a hotel and another with her standing in the street facing the hotel with the businesses across the street visible. The common element was the hotel canopy that was just visible in the street scene. Other photographs could give me clues, but these were the most promising. My assignment was to determine what hotel she had managed

and if it were still standing.

Armed with a magnifying glass, I examined the photographs carefully. Taking the clue from the businesses across the street, I searched old Victoria City Directories to find the addresses of the merchants in question. One name – Watson and McGregor was quite clear while its neighbour to the east (which turned out to be Wriglesworth fish and game merchants) was a bit fuzzy. The name of a barbershop on the main floor of the Watson & McGregor building was impossible to read. Starting with the 1909 directory, I found that Watson and McGregor was a hardware store specializing in plumbing, stoves and ranges, and tinsmithing. Their address that year was 647 Johnson Street. William J. Wriglesworth was located at 575 Johnson Street. As the addresses were a block apart, I knew my search had just begun. The 1910 directory showed the same information.

By 1914, the Wriglesworth business had moved to 1421 Broad and changed their focus to fish and poultry. Watson and McGregor were still on Johnson Street and I could now identify the name of the barbershop. It was Eagle Baths and Barber Shop and had its premises on the main floor of the Watson & McGregor building at 649 Johnson Street.

When I searched the 1917 directory, I hit the jackpot. William Wriglesworth had moved his business to 651 Johnson Street, immediately next to the Watson and McGregor building, exactly as shown in the photograph of the young woman. I could now search for the hotel across the street – and I found it. At 642 Johnson Street was the St. James Hotel with Miss Katherine McCluskey shown as the proprietor. As part of the hotel complex, there was the St. James Billiard and Pool Parlour – clearly shown in another of the photographs.

Now that I had a hotel name and address, I could search much easier. According to City of Victoria records, the St. James Hotel was built in 1912 to a design by Bresemann and Durfee, Architects. The original owner was listed as Charles Hayward.

At some point in her early career Katherine must have made the acquaintance of Charles Hayward. Born in 1839 at Stratford, Essex, England, he came to Victoria in 1862. This local entrepreneur was a pioneer carpenter who constructed the scaffoldings for hangings in Bastion Square. From

scaffolding and the resulting victims to the funeral business was a logical step so, in 186, he began a new career as an undertaker. Eventually he founded the British Columbia Funeral Furnishing Company, later known as Hayward's Funeral Chapel. Hayward was also involved in the mining and manufacturing industries, and was noted for



his public life as a City of Victoria Alderman in 1873, 1874 and 1899, and Mayor from 1900 to 1902. He was a founding member of the Church of Our Lord (1874) with his friend Bishop Cridge and, as a community leader, gave freely of his time to charities such as the B.C. Protestant Orphanage (now known as the Cridge Centre for the Family) built on Hayward Heights and

the Children's Aid Home. He was also one of the first directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital when it was opened in 1890. Charles Hayward was known as "booster of tourism." He was a founding member of the Tourist Association of Victoria whose aim was to promote Victoria's image as a "pleasure and health resort." His name is found, with that of his wife Sarah, on one of the bricks laid



along Government Street marking the outline of the original Fort Victoria.

Katherine worked at the St. James Hotel until around 1917 when she left Victoria for a new home. But Katherine's story does not end with the discovery of the name of the hotel. I still had to determine if the hotel and the buildings across the street were still part of our urban landscape.

This part of the search was relatively easy. I took a walk down Johnson Street, stood in

approximately the same position as the original photographer, and tried to duplicate the scenes. Fortunately, all three buildings are still in their original locations, although altered since their construction. The St. James Hotel, now known as the Carlton Plaza, was increased in size in 1981 by the construction of an addition to the west. The former Watson and McGregor commercial block was built around 1910 by architect A. Maxwell Muir. The main floor has been changed substantially but the upper storey remains true to its original design. The building at 651 Johnson has also been altered on the main floor, but its second floor is remarkably similar to the old photograph.



We know that Katie's brothers Don, Lester and Robert had, in fact lived in Victoria as they are shown in several City Directories, first living at the hotel with their sister, then, one by one, striking out on their own. One photograph, which has yet to be researched, shows the three brothers posing in front of a telephone pole on a yet-unidentified street. That story will be told another day.

The problem with being a "heritage detective" is that the search never ends. Although I had obtained the information my client had requested, and written a *final report*, I was still curious about other photographs in the collection. One, in particular, showed a streetcar in a deep snow bank. This time, the names of businesses were quite legible under a magnifying glass, making a search easier. Clearly visible were Ivel's Soda and Drugs, Geo. Powell and Son Hardware, and the Empress Theatre. The streetcar is identified as the "Uplands Fort" car.

As Victoria residents well know, we have major snowstorms infrequently so it is relatively easy to date photographs taken in extreme winter conditions. This photograph had to have been taken during the record-breaking snowfall of 1916. The next logical step in my quest for information would be to check the 1916 City Directory. Unfortunately, not all directories have survived – never having been printed on good quality paper – and there are significant gaps in official documents. I



started with the 1910 records. Here I found two pieces of the puzzle. The New Empress Theatre which proudly announced its showing of moving pictures was located at 1407 Government Street and Geo. Powell and Sons, hardware merchants, at 1411 Government Street. Ivel's Soda and Drugs operated from 1045 Fort Street. Happily, as I had identified the street on which the photographs had been taken, I could narrow my search field. The 1912 Directory showed Ivel's Pharmacy at 1415 Government Street.

Now I knew exactly where the photographer had stood to take the photograph and could reproduce it, although I declined to stand in the middle of a very busy Government Street!

Amazingly, all these buildings are still in existence and can still be recognized.

1407 Government Street was built in 1889 as a new warehouse for the growing firm of Brackman and Ker Milling Company. The Jeune Brothers Sail Loft and Tent Factory also operated from this site until they moved to Johnson Street. Moving pictures were shown in the New Empress Theatre as early as 1903.

1411 Government Street was built in 1891 and is considered a fine example of the Italianate style. The decorative spandrels and brickwork and the tall Victorian windows are still visible. The building is part of a group of structures constructed along Government Street around the turn of the twentieth century as a result of the economic boom from the Klondike Gold Rush. It was recently rehabilitated and several missing architectural features were restored. The former Westholme Hotel at 1413-1421 Government was built for the Westholme Lumber Company by architect H.S. Griffith in 1910. It contained retail outlets on the main floor – including Ivel's Soda and Drugs, Frost & Frost Hats, and Dominick Pallantier Pool Room and the Lloydminster Townsite Co. The street front at ground level has been dramatically altered but the distinguishing feature of glazed brick on the upper storeys remains today. 🏠

Awards Night – May 7, 2019

Awards Night will be held again this year at St. Ann's Academy Auditorium, 835 Humboldt Street, commencing at 7:30 pm. As in previous years, the evening will begin with local municipalities presenting plaques to property owners who have received heritage designation or heritage registry status during the preceding year. The Awards Jury has selected winners from the nominations received. Who will win this year? Will there be a Louis Award? Will there be a winner of the Michael Williams Award?

If you do not attend, you will get the news second hand. We are now soliciting sponsors for this important event. If you know of a potential donor, please let us know. Sponsors are mentioned in the awards programme distributed at the ceremony and in a special edition of the newsletter, on our website, and they receive complimentary tickets to the ceremony and a tax receipt.

To assist with catering, we ask that you reserve a seat at the event. Reservations will be accepted until April 30th. Please let us know that you wish to attend by sending a message to office@hallmarkheritagesociety.ca or by leaving a message at 250-382-4755. 🏠

Calendar

- May 7, 2019** Hallmark Heritage Society Awards Night. St. Ann's Academy, 7:30 pm with reception to follow in the Interpretive Centre.
- May 10, 2019** South Vancouver Island Regional Heritage Fair. Royal BC Museum, Learning Centre. Open to the public from 9 am to 2 pm.

Ongoing events

Old Cemeteries Society: Sunday Cemetery History Tours: Start at 2:00 pm. Meet at 1:45 pm in front of Oregano's, Fairfield Plaza, 1544 Fairfield Rd. Others start where noted. Charge: \$5 for non-members; \$2 for Old Cemetery members. No reservations needed. Tours are held regardless of weather. Contact www.oldcem.bc.ca or 250-598-8870.

Victoria Historical Society: Regular monthly meetings, except for June, July and August. For a description of speakers, visit <http://www.victoriahistoricalsociety.bc.ca/>

Friends of the BC Archives: Lectures series on items of historical interest. All events, unless otherwise specified, are held in the Newcombe Conference Hall in the Museum and are free for members of the Friends of the BC Archives. Non-member admission rates, payable at the door, are currently \$5.00 for a lecture, and \$10.00 for a workshop. Check <https://friendsofbcarchives.wordpress.com/> for details.

For up-to-date information on heritage-related events in our area, check out the [calendar](#) on our website.

We Appreciate Your Donations

The Hallmark Heritage Society has signed up with Canada Helps, a registered charity with a goal to making life simple. Donations are processed by Canada Helps and then the funds, minus a small administration charge, are electronically transferred directly to our bank account.

Donors receive a tax receipt instantly – no waiting for a volunteer to process a payment and hand write a receipt. You can make a single donation online or sign up for a monthly donation.

We have put a link on our web page and have already received donations. The direct link to our page on the Canada Helps site is <https://www.canadahelps.org/CharityProfilePage.aspx?charityID=s5418>

As you know, we rely on the generosity of our members to keep our society alive. Now it is just a few clicks to donate – less work at both ends. Please consider making a donation today. While you can make a single donation at any time, please consider a regular monthly gift. 🙏

Sincere thanks to all members who have made donations over the past year. We do not publish names as we respect your privacy.



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Hallmark Heritage Society
 15-1594 Fairfield Road,
 PO Box 50013 Fairfield Plaza PO,
 Victoria, BC V8S 5L8.

All members are entitled to voting privileges at Annual and General Meetings, receive four Newsletters a year and access to the Society library and archives which contain information on over 10,000 buildings in the Capital Regional District. Memberships are due September 30th and are tax-deductible. The Society also offers special events and tours for members. New memberships are prorated quarterly. The Hallmark Heritage Society collects personal information about you only when you voluntarily provide it, and only for the purpose for which it was intended, and in handling such information we comply with the provisions of the British Columbia *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. We do not sell, rent, or trade our membership/donor information to or with others. The Society makes all reasonable efforts to ensure that personal information collected from you is protected against loss and unauthorized access. If you wish to change information on file, please contact us.

In the interest of timely communication, we may occasionally send you electronic messages regarding current issues or reminders of meetings. If you do not wish to receive such messages, please let us know and we will remove your name from our email list. We would appreciate being advised of changes to your address, telephone number, email address, etc. so that we can continue to serve you efficiently. 📧

Hallmark Heritage Society Awards Night 2019

May 7, 2019

St Ann's Academy, 835 Humboldt Street

7:30 p.m.