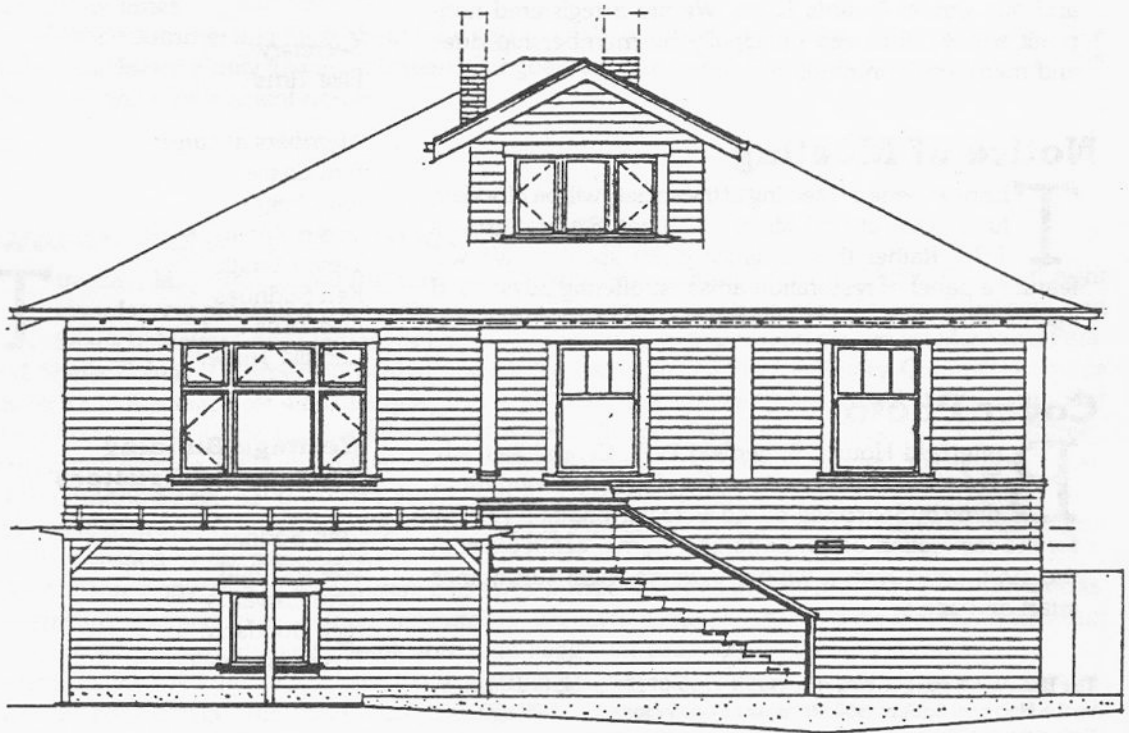


The logo features a stylized globe with a grid pattern, enclosed within a semi-circular arch. The words "HALLMARK SOCIETY" are written in a serif font along the top curve of the arch. Below the arch, the word "NEWSLETTER" is written in a bold, sans-serif font within a rectangular frame.

HALLMARK SOCIETY
NEWSLETTER

Dedicated to Preserving Historic and Architectural Landmarks



Your voice in heritage preservation in the Capital Region since 1973.



Office Coordinator: Helen Edwards & Ellie Tims

Office Hours: Tuesday & Thursday 9:00 - Noon and by appointment

Mandate

The Hallmark Society was formed in 1973. Our mandate is to 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 our annual Awards Night. We are a registered non-profit society, financed principally by membership dues and members' contributions.

Notice of Meeting

The next General Meeting of the society will be Monday, June 10th, at 660 Michigan Street. Starting time is 7:30. Rather than a single guest speaker, we will feature a panel of restoration artisans, offering advice and instruction to all comers. Refreshments will be served..

Cover Photo

Butterfield House, Butterfield Park, Central Saanich. This is one of a series of architectural renderings done by Saltspring-based architect Jonathan Yardley for the restoration of the Butterfield home, centrepiece of the 1996 Louis Award winner. Awards Night summaries start on page 4.

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President's Message

from Foster Isherwood

The planned tour of several places of worship in our area is indeed welcome. In ecclesiastical architecture, the difference in concept and use shows up in certain plans and organization of space, depending on the denomination. Of course the ornamentation, finish, types of lighting and windows are also strong indicators of history, religious background and direction.

Victoria, being the capital city of a distant colony and province beyond the Rockies, has several fine and outstanding examples. Not all are included in this tour, but examples from the major faiths including both cathedrals and the outstanding synagogue, and the happy yet plain old Methodist church in James Bay, will comprise a pleasurable outing, topped off by tea and social mixing at the James Bay church. We have many more handsome churches to explore and can have another such expedition to see the wonderfully designed and crafted examples extant in our fair city. The many little country churches, in their picturesque settings in neighbouring municipalities should also be considered at another time. The only sad note is that some of these handsome structures are facing a loss of support from their adherents, and with small attendance there is curtailment in restoration. It sometimes has to be put aside or the property sold. When this happens, I have to repeat the words of Cicero, "Oh, Alas for the state of our times."

Have a good summer and think about how you can help our work to continue. We have, through the years, established a truly fine organization. Our goals are admirable, our work continues, and we will ultimately find a permanent home.

Awards Night 1996 Special Edition

Tuesday, May 7th marked the Hallmark Society's 22nd annual Awards Night. A total of eight awards were presented, along with municipal designation plaques from Victoria, Esquimalt, and Saanich. Mayor Chris Clement of Esquimalt presented a designation plaque for Memorial Park, and Sheila Colwill, Chairperson of the Saanich Heritage and Archival Advisory Committee, made Saanich's presentation for 4320 Torquay Drive. Standing in for an ailing Mayor Bob Cross, Councillor Laura Acton presented designations for: 1116 Catherine Street, 1741 Duchess Street, 432 Kipling Street, 644 Linden Avenue, 903 Linden Avenue, 331 Michigan Street, 629 Niagara Street, 35 Olympia Street, 1119 Ormond Street, 2309 Quadra Street, and 351 Simcoe Street.

This issue of the newsletter is a recap of the evening's proceedings, compiled by Helen Edwards from scripts provided by the presenters.

After the ceremony, those present were treated to wonderful refreshments provided by Thrifty Foods. Several trays heaped with delightful sandwiches, vegetables, fruit, cheese and dips made an excellent way to finish a lovely evening. Thank you, Joan Peggs, for coordinating the refreshments!

Awards Night 1996 would not have been possible without the generous assistance of our sponsors: Victoria Civic Heritage Trust, Beautiful B.C. Magazine, Holmes & Isherwood, Munro's Books, Kilshaw's Auctioneers Ltd, David Burr Ltd, Island Blueprint Co Ltd, Citta Construction, Swan's Hotel, Victoria Real Estate Board, Lunds Auctioneers & Appraisers Ltd, Centra Gas, Pacific Opera Victoria, Thrifty Foods, Dashwood Manor, Sharp's Audio-Visual Ltd, and Edward Schaefer Stained Glass Studio.

Special thanks to: John Edwards, Sherri Robinson, Ellie Tims, Lisa Butchart, Sheila Colwill, Camilla Turner, Helen Edwards, Albert G. Fry, Ken Sudhues, Darwin Robinson, Jim Stiven, and Colin J. Barr.

Awards Night Recap

For the many members who were unable to attend on May 7th, we present a summary of the award winners' scripts, compiled by Helen Edwards. Of course, without the accompanying slides, the total effect is lost. Following the presentation of designation plaques by local municipalities, the Hallmark Society Awards, as chosen by the independent Awards Jury, were presented.

Award of Merit -

6996 West Saanich Road

Research by Ellie Tims

The first award went to Dave and Pat Thomson for their work at 6996 West Saanich Road.

In 1904, John Sluggett, an early settler of Brentwood Bay, allowed his grandson, Lorne Thomson, to start building a home on this property. Construction was delayed for a time after a falling-out between the two men, but resumed a few years later when the dispute was resolved, and Lorne Thomson acquired clear title to twenty-five acres of Sluggett Holdings.

The house, presumed built by Alfred Clement, with later additions by Emil Sarup (both local builders of note), was completed in 1908. Lorne lived in it until his death in 1979, and his widow remained here until she died in 1986. Through inheritance, house and property stayed in the family. As a result of negotiations with cousins, the MacDonalds, Dave and Pat Thomson were able to buy the house and restore it. A separate garage, designed to compliment the original house was also built.

In order to create a living space in keeping with the time, but with as few changes as possible to the original fabric of the house, the Thomsons sought the assistance of Russ Collins of Zebra Designs. Working drawings were submitted to the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee and, once approved, the project was underway.

The Thomson house is a variant on the then-popular Queen Anne style, with a gabled roof and a wrap-around porch only slightly raised

above the ground. The side porch features unusually tall, turned porch posts. These many well have come from Washington State, as duplicates were found by the Thomsons in Seattle Restorations, a favourite haunt of many visiting Victorians.

Fish-scale shingles in the gables were a distinctive feature, particularly when picked out in a polychrome colour-scheme.

The project involved lifting the house and moving it back 30 feet, pouring new foundations and moving the house forward almost 50 feet, setting it down on the new foundation, laid on the site, the Thomsons tell us, of the original tennis court used by the Sluggett family in the 1880s. Once this task was complete, actual restoration work could begin.

Some four months after the work began, the house had received a new shingle roof and a newly-constructed chimney. Three layers of old roofing were removed, including duroid and the original cedar. The unusual diamond-shaped windows are one of the several notable features of the house.

continued



Restored interior, 6996 West Saanich Road

The house was originally built using balloon construction, where timbers run the entire height of the building. This is a typical Victorian anachronism, as by early this century, most framing was done using new and sturdier, platform framing, still used today. Very few balloon-framed houses remain.

The interior was stripped to the frame and new plumbing and wiring installed. Original windows were stripped and thermal panes inserted in the vintage frames. Doors were restored and rehung with original hardware. By the end of July 1994, their ambitious project completed, the Thomsons were living in their grandparents' house.

The Thomsons also chose to restore the interior of the house as close to the original as possible. The kitchen features an arched pass-through to the dining room. Bathrooms were added on the second floor, but no structural changes were made. The original fireplace was duplicated and brought up to current code, and the handsome old oak mantle was refinished and reused. The original fir floors were retained as much as possible, sanded and refinished. The banisters and stairs were repaired and refinished and, while the 12-inch baseboards were being removed, a photograph of Dave's great-grandmother and his father, then about two, came to light. Finding that photo, taken in front of the house about 1918, could well be taken as a sign of approval from the original occupants. The Thomson farmhouse, situated at the corner of Marchant and West Saanich Road, continues to be a landmark in Brentwood Bay, a lasting reminder of the agricultural heritage of the area. Its sensitive restoration and careful preservation have ensured that it will stand for many years to come. Although the house is full of ghosts, the Thomsons are sure that they are all friendly and that they all approve of what was surely a labour of love.



Award of Merit - 340 Wilson Street

Research by John Edwards

The second award went to Peter and Shelley Sarakannas for 340 Wilson Street.

This small Victoria home was built on what was originally known as Esquimalt Street in 1891 by William Peddle. He was a labourer who worked for Albion Iron and The B.C Electric Co. There appears to be no architect and the cement perimeter foundations are as he poured them by hand in that year. We are not sure where he got the design or what inspired the rather unique turret. Peddle's son-in-law, his daughter and two granddaughters were brought up in the house. As a result some room was enclosed for additional bedrooms and the kitchen at the rear was added. The second owners were Charles and Mercy Rose who acquired the house in 1919. In fact, the Roses moved in two weeks before the Peddles moved out and all six people occupied the two front rooms. Charles Rose, a machinist by trade, came from Moose Jaw in 1905. He outbid another for the house, because he had cash.

continued

The Roses had four children - Richard, Philip, Millicent and Evelyn who all went to Vic West Elementary School. Richard Rose, the only one who married acquired the two lots next door which had at one time been the site of a Methodist church and a small graveyard. After the site became vacant, Richard Rose built the two houses that are there today. He had heard that an oil company wanted to build a gas station on that corner. So the driveway of the house next door passes over a Methodist graveyard.

During the time the house was owned by the Rose family, there was a long verandah between the garage and the kitchen. The kitchen table was always covered with bottles of ginger ale and in the middle of the house was the dining room with a small stove for heat. The upstairs was full of treasures with boxes of ribbons, fabric, flowers, photographs, and the crowning glory, the turret, reached only by a pull down ladder from the ceiling. The backyard was full of flowers and on the right side were rocks with a lattice gazebo on top - for tea on a summer afternoon. The next owner from 1964-69 was a native Indian family by the name of Lafortune, who did a lot of carving. The present owners' parents acquired the house in 1969 and Peter and Shelley Sarakannas from his parents in 1988. When the Sarakannas' started the renovations, there were broken windows and roof rafters, and most of all the interior had been entirely gutted. The interior was what we heritage types call a 1950s "Vancouver Special" - all modern with plain doors and a little narrow moulding on the inside. The house was featured in the 1972 Vic West plan.

Peter and Shelley Sarakannas started the long process of restoring the exterior, replacing broken windows, and rebuilding the back porch. Then came the interior where they removed the 1950s plywood panel, removed the old plaster and installed new drywall. The next job was remodelling the kitchen and the bathroom. Peter and Shelley say the restoration isn't finished yet. Those who know can tell them it never will be!

Award of Merit - 636 Yates Street

Research by Helen Edwards

Tung and Choa Lee received the third Award of Merit for the former Deluge Fire Hall.

636 Yates Street was designed by noted Victoria architect, John Teague, in 1877 for the Deluge Fire Company, the second volunteer fire department in Victoria. Members paid \$1.00 initiation and a monthly fee of \$1.00. There was great rivalry between the three volunteer fire companies, The Deluge, the Union Hook and Ladder Co., and the Tiger Co. Each wanted the best uniforms and the best equipment and they would race each other to the fires, occasionally disconnecting each other's hoses. The uniform of the Deluge Fire Company consisted of a red shirt with a blue badge, black pants and glazed caps. The fire companies were a combination of brotherhood, service club and a fire department. The Italianate structure, was one of the most prominent masonry structures east of the waterfront as can be seen in this view of Yates Street facing West. The verticality is emphasized by the tall narrow windows, vertical piers with quoined treatment, bracketed cornice with paired brackets at the head of the piers, window hoods with keystones and a central decorative pillar on the second floor. The front entrance wooden doors were large enough to permit the easy egress of the fire pumper and the building was capped by a magnificent bell and hose drying tower. Volunteer fire companies were replaced by paid staffs who were on duty 24 hours a day, so around 1900, the building was sold to George Richardson, father-in-law of former city Archivist Ainslie Helmcken, who sold dry goods. He remodelled the interior, installing shelves on which bolts of coloured fabrics were displayed. The tower had been removed by 1904.

The intervening years were not kind to the building. The storefront which had originally continued arches was totally rebuilt, the decorative parapet was removed and the entire

continued

structure showed signs of neglect and lack of maintenance. The entire area had become a hangout for drug dealers and deteriorated so that most citizens avoided the area. The windows were covered with paper as the latest in a string of short-term tenants left for safer areas. A green awning had been installed over the front entrance and the storefront had been "modernized".

Fortunately, this story has a happy ending. The City of Victoria increased its police presence in the 600 block Yates Street in 1994 and succeeded in ousting the drug dealers and other undesirables. In June 1994, the building owners, Tung and Choa Lee made application to the Victoria Civic Heritage Trust for a HARP grant to assist them in the complete refurbishment of the building to return it to a useful life. This project was the fifth building to receive funding in the Yates-Broad Street area and received a grant for \$50,000 of the project's estimated cost of \$160,000. An earlier grant recipient was the Royal Canadian Legion at 1408 Broad Street, a Hallmark Award winner in 1994. These funds from the Victoria Civic Heritage Trust with the financial assistance by the B.C. Heritage Trust and the City have been incentives to the general improvement of the area. Finished projects have inspired other owners to spruce up their buildings, adding to a much improved streetscape.

Before embarking on the return of this building to its original appearance, unsympathetic additions and changes had to be undone. Decorative Victoria Civic Heritage Trust hoardings were erected and the work begun. All ceramic tile was removed from the existing brick piers. Modern plate glass windows were removed and windows on the second floor were refurbished. The cast iron column in the centre of the ground floor was removed. All existing brick work was powerwashed to remove the dingy yellow and brown paint. The building was upgraded to current seismic standards. A rigid steel frame was placed behind the facade and a new exit from the second floor was framed. The brick piers were rebuilt with stone bases and plastic

rusticated details. Repaired wooden windows and new wooden window sills were installed in the upper storey. The cornice was restored, including replicated parapet urns which were a prominent feature. A new insulated roof topped the project. As the historic storefront was missing, guidelines of the Secretary of the Interiors Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings in the USA were followed which state: "It may be an accurate restoration using historical, pictorial and physical documentation; or it may be a new design that is compatible with the size, material and the colour of the historic building." The adaptation of the storefront for retail purposes follows the original historic appearance of the ground floor openings but substitutes wood framed glazing which is an appropriate adaptation to contemporary needs. Fibreglass arches were installed to simulate the original stone. A new soffit was installed at the storefront bays. Brick piers were fabricated. The building got a final paint job in the colours of red brick and sandstone, trimmed in two shades of green. Although the original colours are not known, these colours would have been appropriate to the era.



636 Yates Street, circa 1890, Victoria Archives photo

Louis Award Winner - Butterfield Park

Research by Lisa Butchart

Butterfield Park is situated in Central Saanich on a section of land once owned by William Thomson, an earlier settler of the area. The property is one of a number which tie into the history of the initial settlement of the Saanich Peninsula. The potential for heritage preservation around Mt. Newton is great.

Butterfield Park covers 13 acres and includes a residence, a farm building and a garage with attached shed. It also includes the remains of a clay tennis court and extensive terraced rock gardens. At present, much of the grounds have returned to nature and are covered with the wildflowers the owners loved.

In 1890, John Claude Butterfield left Leeds in England and arrived in Victoria. Perhaps he came on the invitation of his uncle, Edward Gawlor Prior, for his first residence in Victoria was his uncle's home, The Priory, at 729 Pemberton Street. Jack left Victoria and became involved in the shipping business along the northern coast of B.C. as master mariner. He probably spent some time in Port Simpson and made at least one new friend there for on October 17, 1906, he married Gertrude Evelyn Flewin, the eldest daughter of John Flewin, the government agent based in Port Simpson. Evelyn was a girl in her teens and Jack a seasoned sea captain in his 30s. This did not sit well with the Flewins. A daughter, Hilda Dorothy May was born in the following year.

In 1913, Jack retired from the sea and the family arrived in Victoria and purchased 5.3 hectares of land on Mount Newton for \$1300. They dubbed the property "South Hill" and began operating a poultry farm. The area had been logged a little while before and at that time, there would have been open views from the front verandah of the valley below and the Malahat in the distance. The family were avid gardeners and terraced the sloping front yard, down to the road and filled it with rock gardens, stone steps and paths.

It is likely that the architect, J.C.M. Keith, had a hand in the design of the house. A look at other residences of this period which were designed by him, reinforces this notion.

The house is in the style of a small foursquare alternately known as an Edwardian builder or a workingman's foursquare. This type of house is distinguished by its squarish plan capped by a pyramidal roof, a tendency to cut verandah or porch space out of the basic square of the house and, frequently, a basement raised high enough for the house proper to be approached by a steep flight of wooden stairs.

Jack lived and worked on the farm until his death on June 14, 1930. Evelyn, with Hilda and a Chinese gardener and handyman named Sing continued to work the garden, which contained both native and domesticated plants.

After Evelyn's death, Hilda continued her mother's commitment to the community and was active in many organizations. Sharing a love of wildflowers, she was a member of the Thetis Park Nature Sanctuary Association.

After her death in 1987, she bequeathed the property to the Thetis Park Nature Sanctuary Association. It was her wish that the native wildflowers should be safeguarded after her death. As the Association was not able to take on the care of the property, they sought an interested party to do so. In February 1988, the District of Central Saanich passed a by-law which made the 13 acres of private land into municipally owned parkland. The land was now "reserved for the pleasure and recreational use of the public, including the preservation of wildflowers". The fate of the buildings was yet to be decided. The outbuildings suffered from vandalism and were deteriorating quickly, but a few dedicated and committed souls kept a protective eye on the place and continued to put pressure on the powers that be, hoping to prevent the loss of this valuable setting.

One of those many passionate protectors of the site was Cyril Hume, period landscape consultant, who in a letter to May and council of Central Saanich in May 1992, emphasized the importance of preserving the whole as, in his opinion, it was one of the most valuable historic residential landscapes anywhere in B.C. He went on to say that the "heritage value and significance of this property is the survival and integration of all its component parts - house, outbuildings, garden, tennis court, meadow and woodland - into its total landscape context".

A Feasibility and Assessment Study was conducted in July 1992 by Bawlf Cooper Associates and architect John Keay. The study recommended heritage designation and found the buildings in reasonable condition, requiring a reasonable amount of work to restore and stabilize considering their heritage value.

Finally, after much discussion and many delays, Central Saanich Council designated the Butterfield house, barn, garage, and shed as a municipal heritage site on September 6, 1992. B.C. Heritage Trust was applied to for funding and in June 1993, word was received that a grant for \$20,400 was available for exterior restoration, building stabilization and security.

Shortly after, a contract was awarded to Cedar Construction to undertake the restoration of the buildings under the direction of architect Jonathan Yardley.

Restoration began in November 1993 and the project was completed in March 1994. A tenant/caretaker was selected and a public reception was held on April 27, 1994. The Louis Award is given only for exemplary restoration projects. Butterfield Park certainly fits the bill and was given the Award which was accompanied by Louis the Parrot's favourites - brandy and walnuts.



Restored living room at Butterfield Park

Award of Merit - 4366 Blenkinsop Road

Research by Sheila Colwill

The fourth Award of Merit was won by Allan and Ruth Holmes.

The Mercer house at 4366 Blenkinsop Road overlooks the beautiful scenery of the Blenkinsop Valley. This front-gabled, Craftsman-style structure was built in 1916 by William Drysdale, an established quality home builder. The exterior walls of the house are clad with double-bevelled siding and the gables are shingled. The barge boards are dentilled and there are drop finials. Stone piers and wooden columns support the main beam above a veranda that projects beyond the front of the house. The plans and specifications, copies of which are preserved in the Saanich Archives, called for a number of features, such as a large bathtub, low toilet and 3 x 6 tiles in the bathroom. Two stone fireplaces had red unglazed tiles on the hearth. The cost of the complete job was \$2698 and the fee for the building permit was \$1.00. The house was a wedding gift in 1916 from William Mercer to his son Robert and daughter-in-law Gertrude. The Mercers were well known and respected for many years in the farming community. They were involved in mixed farming - sheep, turkey and dairy cattle. Their names appeared with 597 others on the 1906 petition for form Saanich District Municipality.

The purchase of this house was a dream come true for Ruth and Allan, who had admired the house for years. Their love for the house motivated them to designate it and start restoration. The family, Ruth, Allan and their two sons rallied together and rolled up their sleeves. As with all heritage restorations, the call to action being "let the job begin". This project was accompanied by endless work. Beyond the extensive garden clean up, the first important restoration job was to replace the failing stone foundation.

In 1989 The Saanich Heritage Foundation funded the project and Allan began the work. The first

jobs were perimeter drainage, removal of old rock and levelling, dealing with powder-post when encountered, putting in a new cement foundation and anchors to earthquake-proof, then refacing the cement foundation with old stone to recreate the original look.

In September 1992 the next major project began with funding assistance from the Saanich Heritage Foundation - the new roof. The old roof was torn off and sensitive dormers were added. Deteriorated windows were replaced. The aluminium garage door was replaced with a salvaged old door similar to the original.

Kitchen restoration began with stripping the woodwork. New cupboards were designed and built by Allan in keeping with the originals. The den features a granite fireplace. The bedrooms were renovated and tastefully decorated.

The completed bathroom renovation includes an old claw-foot tub, an old sink salvaged from Empress Hotel and an old toilet.

The living room has a granite fireplace and beamed wood ceiling. The granite is local, brought across the Blenkinsop Valley from Faithwood Farm area. This lovingly restored home has resulted from a family effort.



Restored living room at 4366 Blenkinsop Road

Communication Award - Catherine Umland

Research by Helen Edwards

The winner of our Communication Award, Catherine Umland, has led a very interesting life. She was born in Miami, Florida - the daughter of a Canadian mother and an American father- and spent the first six months of her life in an orange crate. Her father was a Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology with various universities, so the family moved to locations as diverse as Baltimore, Philadelphia and Ann Arbor, Michigan. She is the oldest of three children with one sister and one brother.

Her male ancestors were active in politics with her grandfather, Col. Thomas Cantley - the general manager of the Nova Scotia Steel Company- served as both an MP and a Senator. He built a magnificent residence to house his wife and family. Despite this male pre-eminence, Catherine says she was most influenced by her mother and grandmother. Her family spent their summers in her grandmother's cottage on the Northumberland Strait outside New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

In 1973 she went to Dalhousie University and has lived in Canada every since, taking an English degree intending to go into journalism but suffered writer's block and thought she might become a teacher. On further reflection on her love of old buildings, she decided to enter the School of Architecture at the Technical University of Nova Scotia, from which she graduated in 1980.

Catherine then had to make a momentous decision - would she take the easy path to a job in Toronto or spend the last money in her pocket and go to Vancouver? Well, we all know the answer. She arrived there with almost no money but a lot of dreams. In 1981, she moved to Nanaimo where she became immediately involved with the local heritage scene, serving on both the Heritage Advisory Committee and the Advisory Design Panel. She worked on the Downtown Design Guidelines and the Heritage Inventory of Downtown Buildings for the city of

Peter & Catherine Umland's wedding



Nanaimo. When she and her colleagues applied for a Heritage Area Revitalization Programme grant for Nanaimo's downtown core they were surprised to be successful. As Catherine tells it, they were young and didn't know any better - they hadn't really expected to receive the grant and had not done much planning for what was to be done in the programme. They had a difficult time convincing business owners to participate but at last, the Palace Hotel decided to accept funding. One by one, other businesses followed and Catherine found herself very busy answering questions.

In 1984, she set up her own business, Mainstreet Designers, to handle design, planning and community development. She worked on the Ladysmith Downtown Revitalization Programme, producing graphics, logo and promotional material. In 1987, she won a Heritage Canada Mainstreet Award for this project.

General Paints hired her to produce a Heritage Colour Scheme Brochure. This brochure and the subsequent video featured some of the buildings from the Ladysmith project and were widely distributed.

continued

In 1988, Mainstreet Designers was awarded a management contract for the B.C. Community Pride Program administered through the British Columbia Heritage Trust, Ministry of Tourism and Ministry responsible for Culture. The program had been created as a result of Project Pride, a 1987 task force on heritage conservation. Its purpose was to help communities develop their own heritage resources through support, encouragement, instruction and tools. Community heritage organizations were encouraged to hold workshops to aid in the development of programmes.

The first step was the "Let's Get Organized Series". Qualified people in the Province's eight Economic Development Regions were retained by the Program to conduct seminars and workshops. They helped the community identify the key issues and turned those issues into objectives and an action plan.

Catherine has particularly fond memories of a workshop held in Richmond. The team found many groups working in isolation there and worked to have them cooperate. She met her future husband, Peter, there. He had been sent by his boss and was not terribly keen on the idea until he walked in the door and saw her. As they say, the rest is history. Catherine and Peter were married on November 30, 1991 at the Church of our Lord, Victoria's historic church.

Catherine has served as a facilitator and consultant to numerous public bodies as well as private clients. Among her accomplishments are consulting work for the U.S. National Trust for Historic Preservation, Heritage Tourism Program, for the states of Tennessee and Indiana; the City of Burnaby, Province of Saskatchewan and the Province of New Brunswick. She has shared her knowledge of heritage matters and has assisted in over 100 projects in both industry and government.

In 1993, she produced the Broad Street Design Guidelines for the Victoria Civic Heritage Trust. This was an ambitious project in which potentially important heritage buildings in the Yates and

Broad Streets area were identified. Possible heritage restoration plans were produced along with suggested colour schemes. We continue to see the results of this project as Award Winners at Hallmark Society Awards Night ceremonies.

Her list of publications is impressive and covers the spectrum of heritage activities.

Catherine is now the Executive Director of the Victoria Civic Heritage Trust which was created from a portion of the funds received by the City of Victoria when one block of Broad Street was sold to Cadillac-Fairview Developments for the Eaton Centre development. I find it a delicious irony that funds received from a developer who destroyed 10 heritage registry buildings should be used to further heritage awareness in the City of Victoria. She has administered many projects including the Heritage Kiosk which has dispensed information on heritage sites and attractions in the Capital Regional District to thousands of tourists during the past two summers.

She has always been devoted to public service and has been a member of several boards and community organizations. In 1990, she had a dramatic conversion to Christianity and became a very dedicated Christian. She has been serving the Lord ever since. Last June, Peter was ordained and they commute to St. Paul's Church, New Westminster on weekends.

More Awards Night stories on page 13.

New Members

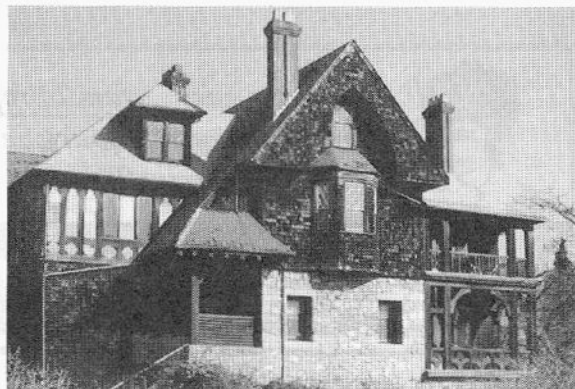
Your Society welcomes new members: George and Joanne Corwin; Ian McLean; Bari Castle; Deborah Clarke; John Denny and Dave Kirwin of Aurora Woodwork; Andria V Tatlow; Shirley-Ann Meyer and Sadguna Hass. Thank-you all for your support of the aims of the Hallmark Society.

President's Award -

851 Wollaston, original (Dunsmuir Road) front

851 Wollaston Street

The President's Award went to William Patterson for the adaptive reuse of the Rattenbury mansion at 851 Wollaston Street. This formerly derelict property has been transformed into suites while retaining the heritage streetscape and the original feel of the dwelling.



Mark Madoff Award - Geoffrey Castle

Research by Camilla Turner

The Mark Madoff Award for Service was presented to Geoffrey Castle, who came to Victoria with his parents in the late 1930s at age 18 and says his father was "deliriously happy here". The Heritage Society of B.C. gave Geoff Castle an award in 1994 for "Personal Achievement" for being a prominent community leader in heritage activities. The society cited his many professional and volunteer roles – as archivist, researcher, author, educator and as an active member of heritage communities and board. Geoff took degrees in History and Geography and he learned the land intimately while surveying to set up the existing "regional districts" of B.C. His training in walking many miles for heritage was already well-launched, as was his appreciation of the shape and characteristics of the land. He was looking for a job in museum work when he heard about a job in the Maps Division in the B.C. Archives. He got the job and stayed for years. He was in charge of the Maps and Plans Division from 1975 to 1986, then took on the job as Saanich Archivist in 1986. He's there now, well ensconced.

As a schoolboy, Geoff was called on the carpet by his teachers, to be assigned some copy-out-of-lines from any book of his choice. The book he chose was a history of Roman roads, and instead of copying lines, he rushed ahead and copied the drawings of the Roman roads. Geoff says of Stonehenge that it taught him to pay attention to ancient structures.

Geoff is an avid model railroader. One of his newest projects is planning an oral history from Saanich settlers, with archival photos.

Among his many activities, Geoff teaches courses on Architectural Heritage with Elderhostel groups and the Pacific Northwest Educational Resources Group. For ten years, he's led tours for walking tours of our city, tours for small groups, organized by UVic's Continuing Education department.

He and Barry King collaborated on over 700 Victoria Landmark articles for the Times-Colonist before they were unceremoniously cancelled this year. He also writes a regular column entitled "Honouring Heritage" for the Oak Bay News. His first book was Three Days in the Past. His published works include Victoria Landmarks, More Victoria Landmarks and an Illustrated History of Saanich. He edited the 1995 book, Hatley Park. A book now underway has the working title Vancouver Island Landmarks.

As a volunteer, Geoff is Archival Advisor to the Saanich heritage Advisory and Archival Committee, a member of the Oak Bay Heritage Commission, Chair of the Oak Bay Heritage Foundation, of which he was a founder; he was president of the Victoria Historical Society and he is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and former President of the Victoria Chapter.