

Preserve

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

A Quarterly Newsletter

Volume 45, Number 2, Summer 2017

President's Report

Over the past three months, I have been much involved with representing heritage ...

Page 3

Can you help?

We need a few people who believe in the preservation of Victoria's historic architecture

Page 4

2017 Hallmark award winners

Our ceremony was held on May 2 at St. Ann's Academy Auditorium.

Page 4

Communication Awards

Page 6

Michael Williams Award

The winner of the Michael Williams Award for downtown revitalization was the Union Club of British Columbia ...

Page 8

Heritage Fair results

Page 11

The Summer of Love - revisited

On April 27, Glenn Parfitt took us on a magical tour of the Summer of Love as seen through the eyes of those who were there. There could not have been a better venue than the Alix Golden Hall at the Victoria Conservatory of Music (incidentally constructed in part by three of the Parfitt Brothers).

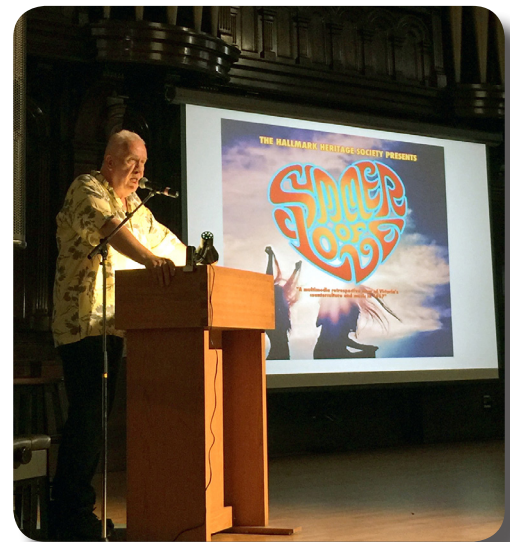
We sat enthralled as he showed a presentation that featured posters, videos, music excerpts and other memorabilia that brought the evening to life. For many of us, it was a trip down memory lane.

Speakers told us about their experiences in that memorable summer that changed the face of music forever. We heard about the first Love-in and the courage of those performers to dare to be different. Valdy came over from Salt Spring Island to share his musical journey and we finished the evening with live music that had everybody singing along and tapping their toes.

The icing on the cake was an authentic light show that brought the San Francisco experience to Victoria—for one night. The evening was made possible through a grant from the Canada 150 program administered by the Victoria Foundation.

I cannot remember when I enjoyed a musical evening so much and I am sure I was not alone. The Hallmark Heritage Society is so fortunate to have Glenn as part of our board and to, once again, have a great crowd for one of his presentations. This evening proved that heritage folks are anything but boring and staid. We rock!

Thanks, Glenn! 🎸





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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. 🏠

Photo credits:

Page 1, Helen Edwards; page 5, Oak Bay Heritage; page 6, Nick Russell; page 9, John Taylor as provided by the Union Cub of BC. 🏠

Notice of Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Hallmark Heritage Society will be held on Monday, September 25, 2017 at the Craigflower Schoolhouse. More details will be printed in the next newsletter. 🏠

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Deadline for articles and advertising for the Summer 2017 newsletter is August 15, 2017.

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

Over the past three months, I have been much involved with representing heritage in the creation of a new neighbourhood plan for Fairfield. The process has required meetings with community representatives (mainly through a 'working group'), City of Victoria Planning Department staff and consultants the City has brought in to provide guidance and examples of what they feel a neighbourhood should look like and include.

It has been, and probably will continue to be, an interesting experience. I have learned a great deal; some of it specific relating to the city planning process, some just a general feeling built up through many meetings.

The members of the working group consist of a range of community stakeholders; residential owners, renters and business interests. Each has a viable and justified viewpoint on how the community should look like over the life of the new neighbourhood plan, say 20 years. Some have environmental concerns, to preserve and enhance the tree-lined streets and green areas. Others, who are currently renters, see rising rents and the demolition of the older, affordable housing posing a threat to their ability to live in the community as Fairfield becomes 'gentrified' with increased, more expensive density. After the extended arguments regarding the height of new buildings in the Cook Street Village area, some animosity towards further development existed. The business owners along Cook Street feel that population increases along the street will help their businesses but also have concerns about the threat of rising rents that can come with success.

The City Planning staff and consultants use the Official Community Plan from 2012 which laid out a vision that preserved traditional residential areas but also incorporated the 'Urban Village' concept that predicted an increase in density in the Cook Street Village (hence the recent controversies), at the corner of Moss and Fairfield Road (we see that in the pending proposal to build on the church site), and at the existing Fairfield Plaza site, where we now have Thrifty's Foods and other services.

In my opinion, this Urban Village concept was not well explained in 2011/2012. The use of the word 'village' did not adequately reflect the fact

that these villages consisted of new buildings three to six storeys high, dependent upon which 'village' was being discussed. What do you envision when you hear the word 'village'?

For the new neighbourhood plan, city staff is adamant that Fairfield must accept more density; the OCP says so. Every alternate offered has at its base the premise 'We must plan for an increase in population by allowing the inclusion of small lot development, backyard housing, and the demolition of older, less-valued housing stock to be replaced by new multi-family dwellings.'

They hope to soften the effect by placing most of the new, higher buildings near Cook Street Village (mainly four storeys in height) between Cook Street and Beacon Hill Park and running eastwards towards Linden.

They are also proposing higher buildings in the North-west quadrant, from Vancouver Street over to Quadra and bounded by Fairfield and Fort to the South and North. In portions of this area we see 10 storey buildings where the Downtown area butts up against Fairfield. The current proposal calls for new buildings from four to six storeys, but I am sure that, once the plan is accepted, we shall see development proposals of up to eight and ten storeys.

The City Planners and Consultants seem to feel that the existing stock of three and four-storey rental and condominium structures will be demolished as the buildings grow older. I tend to disagree. Some stock will be lost but, as I go around the area, I see owners renovating and upgrading, with new roofs and windows being installed on a regular basis – a investment projecting continuing use for the next 20 years at least. A city with truly sustainable objectives would support such investment with creative tax and building code initiatives.

As we continue the planning process, I would hope that City staff share with us the results of all the community surveys carried out and compare the proposed plan to these comments – it is of little value to the community in general to simply come up with a plan that conforms to the current Official Community Plan,

As well, I would like to see City Planning provide a forecast, a model, of what Fairfield will look like in 20 years. Will it retain some remnants

of its current charm, which is why so many want to live here, or will it resemble instead the Fairview slope of Vancouver; block after block of three to four to six-storey townhouses and apartments? What will be the population? Older or younger? Middle class or wealthy? No matter how good the building designs, will it be Fairfield, or will it just be Fairview transposed.

If you have not yet gotten involved in the Fairfield Neighbourhood planning process, I urge you to look for a city surveys and planning events and express your opinion.

The greatest danger to the world is not the bad people, it is the good people who don't speak out.

- Albert Einstein 

Can you help?

We need a few people who believe in the preservation of Victoria's historic architecture to come and help us direct the future of the Hallmark Heritage Society. We have a solid, well-established organization with a great asset in the Craigflower Schoolhouse and a vision that promotes the relating of the story of how Victoria was built.


It is not only about buildings. It is also about the people who built them, the people who lived in them, and the times and circumstances that shaped their lives.

Board meeting are held ten times per year. Other commitments are voluntary. Join in – let your voice be heard.

Call or email. Ken Johnson, 250-888-7289 or kejohnson@shaw.ca. Let's start a conversation.

Ten people who speak make more noise than ten thousand who are silent.


- Napoleon Bonaparte

Our Annual General Meeting will be held on September 25, 2017 at the Craigflower Schoolhouse. This will be an opportunity for you to step forward to become one of the leaders in the local heritage scene. 

2017 Hallmark award winners

Our ceremony was held on May 2 at St. Ann's Academy Auditorium. The evening commenced with the presentation of heritage designation plaques to property owners from Victoria, Oak Bay, and Saanich. It is interesting to note the addresses of properties recognized as heritage, as they are often the award winners a few years later.

This year, there were six awards in three different categories. Throughout this newsletter, we will feature these winners along with an image to bring the project to life.

Remember, in order to win an award, a project or person has to be nominated. It is not a complicated procedure and we will help you if necessary. Look around your neighbourhood to see who is doing a first-rate restoration that deserves recognition. Has anyone written a great book on a heritage topic? Is there a "super-volunteer" that the community should know about? You are our eyes and ears as we cannot be in all places at all times. 

Award of Merit - Patio Court

Deborah and Bill Patterson won an Award of Merit for the sensitive rehabilitation of Patio Court, a cul-de-sac running west of the junction of Prospect Place and San Carlos Place. On its north side is a series of five "Storybook cottages." They are one-and-one-half storey, clad in roughcast stucco, and each painted a different colour. The houses were built in 1927 and were owned as rental properties until 2015 when the Pattersons purchased them with the goal of making heritage-sensitive renovations and improvements.

Patio Court is significant as evidence of a distinct phase of development in Oak Bay - the housing boom which occurred during the second half of the 1920s. The land on which Patio Court stands was originally part of the estate of Joseph Despard Pemberton, former Surveyor-General of the Colony of Vancouver Island; in 1898, it was owned by architects Francis M. Rattenbury and J. G. Tiarks who had recognized the potential value of the Oak Bay waterfront property and purchased land extending from Oak Bay Avenue to present-day San Carlos Avenue.

Patio Court is important for its architectural style and rarity, it is one of only two examples of the Storybook Style in the Municipality. This style is relatively rare, having appeared in the early 1920s and faded by The Great Depression. This was an era of period revivals in architecture, and the Storybook Style attempted to create a sense of the fantasy of fairytale buildings and medieval castles which ordinary Americans had seen for the first time while in Europe during the First World War. As economics dictated that houses of the time were generally modest, they often assumed a Storybook cottage appearance that provided a romantic ideal of traditional domesticity. Patio Court's houses display such style characteristics as lancet windows, half-timbering, and pepper pot turrets. Such a grouping of five Storybook houses is uncommon. Patio Court is an integral component of the San Carlos Avenue/Prospect Place heritage cluster, and makes an important contribution to the ambiance and streetscape of the area.

Among the work completed in 2016 was

- original fir floors were restored
- bathrooms were updated
- all fireplaces were converted to gas
- interior spaces were updated
- High-efficiency combination boilers were installed, supplying both domestic hot water and running hot water through the existing cast iron radiators.
- All exterior features were restored to original condition using the guidelines laid out by the Heritage Conservation Plan and Heritage Commission.



- Preservation of original exterior characteristics, such as steeply-pitched hipped roofs, paired cross gables, roughcast stucco, decorative half-timbering, exposed rafter tails, and the pepper-pot turret with weather vane on #2390, ensured that the character and charm remained
- all diamond-paned, leaded-glass casement windows were returned to original condition
- A patio was added to #2402 using bricks reclaimed from the rear fireplaces' chimneys.
- Areas of the homes were reinforced with engineered components to ensure structural integrity and increase seismic resistance.
- Without disturbing the original stucco or interior plaster, insulation was added.

A unique heritage landscape in Oak Bay has been preserved and enhanced by the Pattersons, who sought input and advice from Oak Bay Heritage and the affected neighbours. 🏡

Award of Merit - South Block Redevelopment

The winners of the second Award of Merit were the South Block Development Corp and Concert Properties for the relocation of three heritage properties to a new location and the sensitive rehabilitation of all three, now enjoying a new life as rental accommodation.

But less well known is some of the back-story: How these houses were part of a much-earlier gigantic house-moving project...in May 1910.

With the construction of the Birdcage Parliament buildings, the adjacent block of Birdcage Walk and the block of Superior became highly desirable, and as early as 1872 the cadastral map shows this as separate lots. By the time of the Rattenbury Parliament Buildings, the area had become a fashionable enclave, what Donald Luxton has called BC's "first Garden Suburb."

The BC government soon wanted to expand. (No surprise there!) So the row of fancy houses were expropriated, and the government ordered the buildings sold or moved.



The houses sold like hot cakes! and they were skidded all over the James Bay Peninsular. (Alphonse Roy moved several –and got a ticket for parking a house on the streetcar tracks!: Several were simply moved across the road onto new lots.

Time passed. The area got run down. The City negotiated with the BC Government, and between them they developed The Victoria Accord in 1992. The groups agreed to protect the historic buildings for the future, probably moving them so the area could be re-developed.

It took more than 30 years for this vision to be realized, but the Don Luxton report for the Capital Park Project in 2014 took the idea and ran with it.

The new site owners accepted the plan, and the “house-swapping” began!

As the brutalist government buildings were dismantled, the houses were moved, in a carefully orchestrated ballet. The Soule house was parked temporarily on Michigan, awaiting a permanent spot. The interiors were dismantled, made necessary to allow seismic upgrading and

the installation of sprinkler, ventilation, and other building systems. The conversion of the buildings to rental accommodation was achieved with only minor changes to the room layouts, and almost no exterior alterations. Full basements were constructed, with the buildings returned to their original relationships to grade, and with brick facing to match the original details and scale.

The bricks from the “original” foundations were cleaned and re-used to veneer the new concrete foundations. The exteriors were cleaned up and new paint regimes were tested, to replace the sometimes-nauseous previous colours. Steps & porches were repaired using original materials, or accurate reproductions as necessary. Chimneys were recorded, dismantled, and then rebuilt from the roof level to incorporate seismic requirements.

Although the intended use precluded significant interior restoration, the entry halls in the three buildings were restored, including their art glass windows, handrails and stairs.

Where exterior changes were required, for example the fire escapes, the solutions were contemporary in nature, clearly differentiating them from the original construction.

The finishing touches involved defining the properties and landscaping around the houses...

The houses have lost a little of their former gravitas, by being on smaller lots, but the overall effect is stunning: A row of handsome houses where just recently there were ugly “temporary” office buildings, a Quonset hut, and acres of parking lot.

Although moved from their original locations, they remain on the same block and in the same community, and can continue to add to the urban fabric of James Bay. The owners asked that we acknowledge the work of architect John Keay whose work made the project possible. 🏠

Communication Award— “Imagining Uplands”

Larry McCann was the winner of a Communication Award for the publication of his book “Imagining Uplands: John Olmsted’s Masterpiece of Residential Design.”

“Imagining Uplands” recounts the efforts of

the American landscape architect John Charles Olmsted to create an ideal and enduring subdivision on the suburban frontier of Victoria. Laid out at the height of the early-20th century real estate boom, Uplands was the first large-scale Canadian subdivision to break away entirely from the rigid geometry of the rectangular grid. Fashioned in the naturalistic or modern style, Uplands is marked

by artistry and practicality. For John Olmsted personally, of all his subdivision projects, Uplands was “unquestionably the best adapted to obtain the greatest amount of landscape beauty in connection with suburban development.”

“Imagining Uplands” also tells of John Olmsted’s upbringing and training, and about other projects he initiated in Western Canada and the Pacific Northwest before World War I. Key chapters focus on his productive working relationship with the developer William Gardner of Winnipeg from 1907–1911 to make Uplands a masterpiece of residential design.

Among major themes woven into the narrative are the land dealings of the Hudson’s Bay Company, the corporate take-over of Gardner’s interests by the Paris-based Franco-Canadian Company, the chance making of Uplands Park, and ways in which Uplands has shaped Oak Bay’s politics, zoning, and middle-class identity.

Specially commissioned artwork, as well as over 150 historical and contemporary maps and photographs, are integrated closely with the text. These images capture the intrinsic beauty of the Garry oak landscape, the artistry of John Olmsted’s design, and the domestic architecture of “Victoria’s Celebrated Residential Park.”

Published by Brighton Press and designed by Lara Minja, the book takes readers from the conception to the planning to the creation of the unique “residential park.” In fact, the book design has just won an Alcuin Society Book Design Award — first place in the prose non-fiction category.

Throughout “Imagining Uplands” are the personal stories of the people involved in the project with details from the recently incorporated District

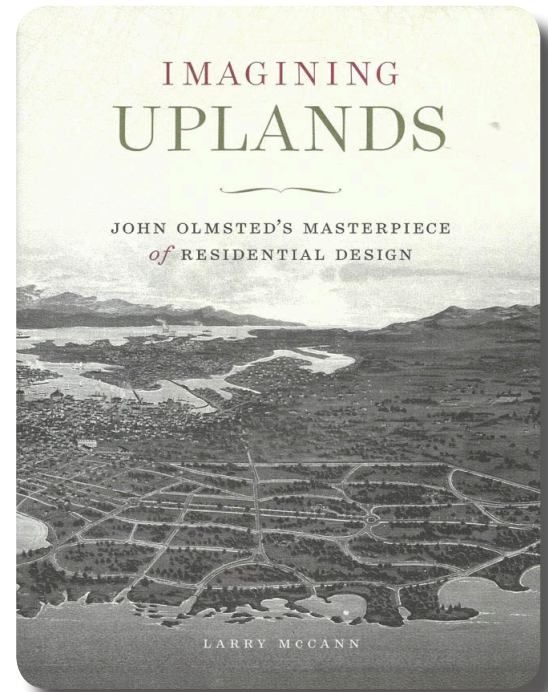
of Oak Bay, Hudson’s Bay Company, the CPR and others.

The book is decorated throughout with images of a peacock’s tail. Found in an Olmsted plan for Uplands: “Suppose one were take a peacock’s tail, ... the ‘eye’ of the peacock’s tail decoration would respond to the picturesque ledges, gentle knolls, or groups of sturdy oaks or asses of beautiful wild shrubbery ...”

The impact of the Uplands development was felt not only locally, but much farther afield. With its gently meandering roads and carefully sited properties, it was the first large Canadian subdivision to break from the traditional grid pattern. Following in its wake were areas such as the prestigious British Properties in West Vancouver and others in Spokane, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

When the Lansdowne slope was developed after the Second World War, it was designed to mimic the curving street design of the neighbouring Uplands.

This book, the result of years of meticulous research, is a joy to read and is a worthy winner of a Communication Award. 🏆



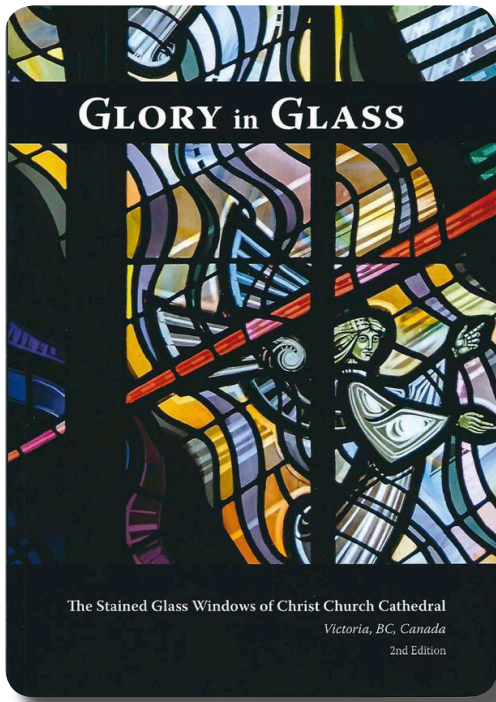
Communication Award — “Glory in Glass”

The winners of a Communication Award were Ed Schaefer and Canon Mary Barlow and David Barlow for the publication of “Glory in Glass: The Stained Glass Windows of Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, BC, Canada; 2nd Edition.”

The book describes and illustrates all the stained glass of Victoria’s iconic Christ Church Cathedral. This book grew from the documentation

and information gathered for a conservation plan for the Cathedral’s stained glass windows that was developed in 1992 for the Cathedral by Ed Schaefer and implemented by him as Curator. The inspiration for beginning the project in 2015 was the 150th Anniversary of Victoria’s Christ Church becoming the Cathedral of the Diocese of British Columbia in 1865. The book was privately produced, and all proceeds from its sale were donated to the Cathedral’s 150th Anniversary fund.

The oldest windows in the Cathedral were moved from the earlier wooden building and



reinstalled in this building. The first new windows, specially designed for spaces in the new stone building, were conceived and executed in England. They were shipped out in time for the Cathedral's consecration in 1929. Since then other windows have been added in a variety of styles. There is now a collection of windows that spans over 120 years, from 1886 to 2007, and it is intrinsically linked to

biography of each of the stained glass artists who have designed the windows, with notations on other works by them in the area, as well as an index of the donors and the people memorialized. This book serves as an accompaniment to a self-guided tour of these treasures in glass, and seeks to inspire a deeper appreciation and understanding of their artistry and meaning. It also offers a brief explanation of the Cathedral's Stained Glass Conservation Plan, in the hope that others who have charge of stained glass in buildings will be motivated to develop their own conservation programmes.

Well laid-out and illustrated, this book is a lasting record of the finest collection of ecclesiastical stained glass in Victoria and in fact of any other city in Canada. It adds an important chapter to the historical records of our city, and hence, Mary Barlow, David Barlow and Ed Schaefer, should be acknowledged and commended.

the history of the Cathedral.

Now in its second edition and republished in 2016, the book is considerably updated from the first edition. These include: revisions to the text and design, several new photographs, improved colour reproduction, and a better binding. *Glory in Glass* gives a short history of the Cathedral and a plan showing the location of all the windows.

It includes a short history and explanation of stained glass, its use in ecclesiastical buildings, and explanations of some of the symbolism used. It then describes in detail each window, its subject, its designer, the date of installation, and to whom it is dedicated. Included within the book is a short

Edward Schaefer is a stained glass artist and craftsman. He was appointed Curator of the Cathedral's stained glass windows in 1992, and continues in this capacity. Canon Mary Barlow was the Archivist for the Diocese of British Columbia for many years and is a former Warden of the Cathedral. David Barlow was a Director and Corporate Secretary of Christ Church Cathedral Buildings Ltd, from 1969 to 2000. He is the author of *The Architectural History of Christ Church Cathedral*.

This little gem of a book is a fitting winner of a Communication Award. 🏆

Communication Award— “Glorious Victorian Homes”

Nick Russell won the final Communication Award for the publication of “Glorious Victorian Homes: 150 Years of Architectural History on British Columbia’s Capital.”

In 2011, Nick self-published “Glorious Victorians: 150 Years/150 Houses” for which he received a Communication Award. This new publication takes the information from the self-published edition and re-works it with some homes added to the list, and some removed.

The result is a polished presentation of the wonder of Victoria’s remarkable architecture, as shown through examples from throughout the city.

The book begins with an introduction that explains why there are so many excellent homes left in Victoria. While there have been downtown fires, conflagrations in residential areas have been isolated incidents and have not damaged the overall neighbourhoods.

It then moves through different building styles. Each chapter opens with a description

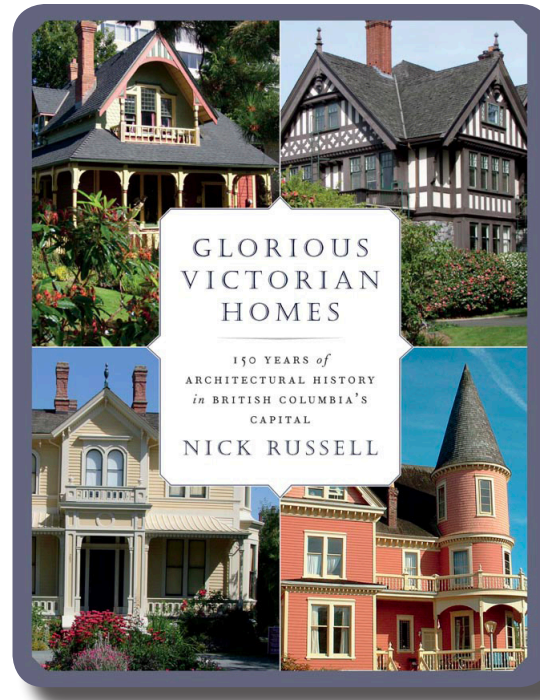
of the style, with the date that type of home was erected in Victoria. The pages that follow are rich with photographs and descriptions of individual examples of each building type.

The chapter “Glories Gone” documents building that are no longer with us—for a variety of reasons.

A map clearly pinpoints where each house is located for those who wish to view each one.

The book is well laid out with plenty of white space to make the photographs even more glorious.

Nick is well known to us at Hallmark for his dedication to the preservation movement—and as a past president of the organization. 🏠



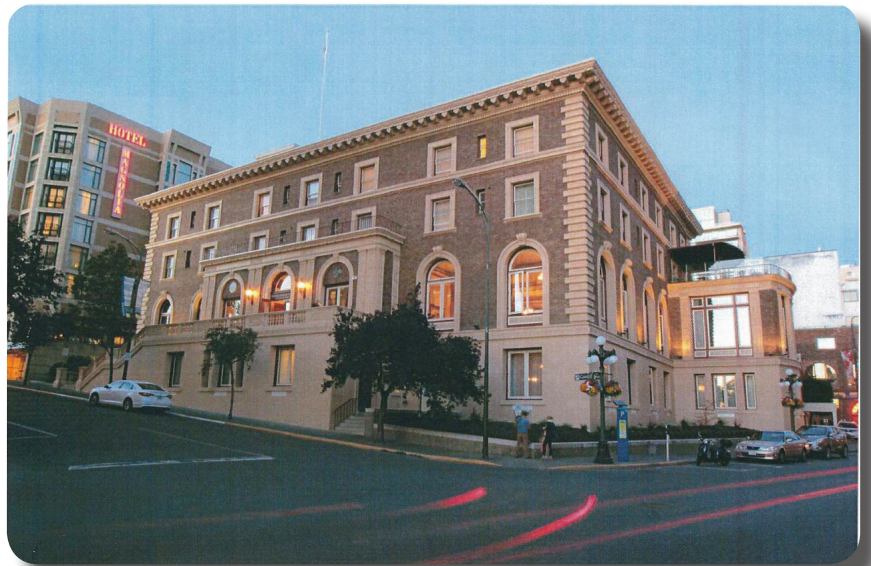
Michael Williams Award— The Union Club of BC

The winner of the Michael Williams Award for downtown revitalization was the Union Club of British Columbia for the painstaking restoration of 805 Gordon Street.

Since its construction, the building of the Union Club of BC remained relatively unaltered, except for minor changes to the internal layout. The present conservation project is considered as the first major intervention in the life of the building. The outside of the building was in a poor physical condition because of the natural process of erosion and some weaknesses in the original construction details.

Designed by California architect Loring P. Rixford, the Union Club of British Columbia is one of the few examples of Beaux Arts, Italianate designs in Victoria. The building is a cast-in-place reinforced concrete frame with masonry in-fill walls finished with a fine pressed brick and incorporates a cream yellow matte-glazed terracotta ornamentation for the ground floor, cornice, window surrounds and quoining. The building was erected in 1913 and has served as a social centre for Victoria’s leadership community and thousands of visitors ever since.

From the initial steps, the main purpose of the project was “to guarantee the life of the building for at least another century.”



At the beginning of the project, a comprehensive study was conducted on materials and methods that had been applied in the original construction. Some terracotta blocks were removed as a sample from targeted locations. The experts examined the samples to understand how they were engineered and assess the damage. In addition, research at the California State Archives, followed up by documentation discovered at the original terracotta manufacturers, Gladding & McBean in San Francisco, revealed that the building cornices were unfinished. The restoration was able to complete the scheme as designed by Rixford including a series of roselles attached to the underside of cornice.

The building was cleaned as set out in the Standard and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada.

The wood and steel supporting the terracotta cornice were at risk to further deterioration and would be damaged in an earthquake of moderate or greater intensity. A portion of the roof structure was removed and the original steel replaced with galvanized steel with the addition of seismic structure and additional anchorage of terra cotta components. Damaged terra cotta pieces were repaired or replaced with new pieces.

On the Gordon Street façade, two of the terracotta modillions had been previously been replaced with fibreglass. They had detached from the main structure and had discoloured over the years. These pieces have been replaced with terracotta modillions. Terracotta rosettes shown on original drawings were made and installed in appropriate locations. Sagging and cracked terracotta was repaired. The removal of the terracotta in some part of the Humboldt Street façade exposed a load-bearing steel reinforced concrete beam which was significantly corroded and crumbling. The concrete structure was replaced.

The balustrade system at the main entrance was the last major component of the restoration project. All pieces were disassembled; broken components were removed along with cement replicas and replaced with new pieces. New steel was installed

throughout and the whole system was reassembled and grouted.

Paint was removed from all terracotta blocks. Brick was repointed, repaired and reinforced where required. Window frames along three sides of the building have been completely repaired and repainted with a new colour scheme. An old oil tank buried in the alleyway was removed. The main electrical panel was upgraded to latest code.

Generally, the project was a success in terms of community engagement with a heritage conservation process. There were regular Town Hall Meetings where members could review the resolutions regarding the project, discuss the budget and funding approach, and participate in the decision making.

The Club restoration joined three other simultaneous restoration projects on Victoria's historic harbour front: the adjacent Empress Hotel and Belmont Building, and the CPR Steamship Terminal. Together these initiatives confirm this dramatic iconic landscape, with its institutional and community amenities, will welcome residents and tourists alike to the civic core of British Columbia's capital city.

The entire project was carried out under the guidance of Garyali Architects with Construction Manager, Knappett Projects Incorporated and masonry restoration contractor, Old Country Masonry. 

Sincere thanks to our Awards Sponsors

Please support the businesses who support our Awards Ceremony. We rely on their financial assistance to bring the evening to you. Let them know that you heard about them from the Hallmark Heritage Society.

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Thrifty Foods
Victoria Civic Heritage Trust
Victoria Heritage Foundation
Vintage Woodworks Inc.

South Vancouver island Regional Heritage Fair results

Power Pioneers Award		
Thomas Jungen	Bayside Middle School	The History of Rail on the Saanich Peninsula
Lieutenant-Governor's Award		
Mary Anne McAuley	Glenlyon Norfolk	The Parcel Arrives on the Evening Train
United Empire Loyalists Award		
Wonson Jung and Quinna Young	Bayside Middle School	The Barkerville Murder
Royal BC Museum Aboriginal Awards		
Percilla Salopree	Bayside Middle School	First Nations Shawls
Savannah Dam	Home school	Native American Spirituality and Mythology
University of Victoria – best use of library resources		
Georgia McLeod	Glenlyon Norfolk	Residential Schools
Ryan MacPherson	Glenlyon Norfolk	Royal Jubilee Hospital
Victoria HarbourCats Sports Awards		
Alex Palm	Glenlyon Norfolk	History of Hockey
Sierra Myers	Glenlyon Norfolk	Dogsledding: the Forgotten Canadian Sport
Hallmark Heritage Society Historic Places Awards		
Arwyn Morris	Glenlyon Norfolk	Craigdarroch Castle
Katelyn McDewar	Glenlyon Norfolk	The Plaskett Telescope
Cailea Gordon	Dunsmuir Middle School	Queen's Printer
Stellar Certificates		
Cailea Gordon	Dunsmuir Middle School	Queen's Printer
Cordell Dam	Home school	Battle of Dieppe
Isabella Windeler	St. Margaret's School	Muggins
Sophie Jolivet	Glenlyon Norfolk	My Fair Homeland
Daniel Bekker	Glenlyon Norfolk	The Weird But Interesting History of Kids Clothing in Canada
The first three students will attend the provincial fair.		
Honourable Mention		
Laila Shetty	Glenlyon Norfolk	Victoria's City Hall
Maryam Mtiraoui	St. Margaret's School	The History of Fisherman's Wharf
Julia Mannall-Fretwell	St. Margaret's School	History of the B. C. Flag
Emily MacMillan	Glenlyon Norfolk	My Amazing House and Karl Spurgin
Riley Newlove, Jakai Donaldson, Gavin Gould	Bayside Middle School	Tim Horton's
Sylvie Mayhill, Sophie Nisbet, Jillian Burrell	Bayside Middle School	The Halifax Explosion
Sophie Chu	St. Margaret's	RCMP
Heritage BC Recognition Certificates – chosen by conference delegates		
Cailea Gordon	Dunsmuir Middle School	Queen's Printer
Thomas Jungen	Bayside Middle School	The History of Rail on the Saanich Peninsula
Georgia McLeod	Glenlyon Norfolk	Residential Schools



Membership Application

- Student \$15.00
- Individual \$25.00
- Family..... \$35.00
- Group/corporate \$50.00
- Individual Life \$200.00
- Corporate Life (20 yrs)..... \$400.00

New Renewal

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Province _____ Postal Code _____

Tel: _____

E-mail: _____

I am interested in volunteering _____

Enclosed is a donation of \$ _____

I prefer the electronic newsletter. _____

Please send your cheque to:

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 Annual General Meeting

Monday, September 25, 2017 - 7:30 pm

Craigflower Schoolhouse