

1004 Terrace Avenue – The Eyrie, George C. Mesher, 1898: This residence was originally a shingled Queen Anne cottage. It was built for Mesher's wife, Janet, who never lived here. She sold to Arthur Wellesley Vowell, a long time civil servant. Subsequent renovations have given the house the look of an Arts and Crafts bungalow.

1009 Terrace Avenue – Craigmont, Samuel Maclure, 1899-1900: This home was an early version of Maclure's chalet style. It was built for Harold and Kate Munn. He was in real estate and insurance for 40 years and was a member of Victoria City Council for several years.

1012 Terrace Avenue – Tancred/Eastward Ho, 1904: This Tudor Revival dwelling was built for James Kilvington Worsfol, a provincial assessor. It was converted to a 7-suite condominium in 1974 by architects Wade and Stockdill.

1030 Terrace Avenue – Argyle, 1908: This late Queen Anne-style residence has multiple gables and elaborate detailing on the bargeboards. There have been modifications over the years resulting in the loss of original details. It was built for Charles Wallace Rhodes who was secretary-treasurer for Brackman-Ker Milling Co for over 20 years.

1031 Terrace Avenue, Samuel Maclure, 1905-06: This dwelling was inspired by Frank Lloyd Wright's Prairie style. The shallow hipped roofs and strong horizontal lines reinforce this notion. The house was built for Dr. Francis Stirling and his wife Marion. He was a physician with an office on Government Street. It was converted to 8 suites in 1956.

Turn left on to Oak Bay Avenue and walk to McGregor Avenue

1038 McGregor Avenue, 1930: This 1930s form of a colonial bungalow was built for Gordon P. Cross, an assistant with Cross Construction. An unusual feature is the terra cotta roof tiles.

1032 McGregor Avenue, Warburton, Alfred Bodley, 1896. This is perhaps Victoria's best example of the Shingle Style. The most prominent architectural feature is the domed corner tower that provides a commanding view over Victoria. The original owner was dentist Robert Verrinder; he

lived here with his wife Edith until 1930. It was converted to suites in 1956.

1022-24 McGregor Avenue – Oakley, 1893: Lumber merchant Ewen Morrison had this house built although there is no indication he ever lived here. The house has very ornate brackets and bargeboards and a wraparound verandah with bay window. There are two slender corbelled chimneys. The house is now a duplex.

Walk down Oak Bay Avenue to Rockland Avenue and turn right

1765 Rockland Avenue – Westerham, Samuel Maclure, 1913-14. This variation on the Georgian Revival style was built for Charles and Margaret Williams. He was an accountant and the secretary of the Red Cross. The building features Tuscan columns at the entrance. In 1968 Malvern and Westerham School was housed in this building. It is now stata-titled.

1770 Rockland Avenue, Samuel Maclure, 1905: This imposing Tudor Revival mansion was built for William Biggerstaff Wilson, son of pioneer clothier William Wilson. He founded an ice and cold storage business in 1901, later moving the plant to Herald Street. The main entranceway is supported by massive stone pillars with a verandah overhead with cut fret-work Tudor roses in the verandah railing



1759 Rockland Avenue – Edgehill/Rosedene, 1897: This large Tudor Revival house was built for Jane and Edgar Dewdney. He was a politician, representing Yale in the House of Commons and was Lieutenant-governor of B. C. from 1892-1897. The building was converted to apartments in 1951.

Turn right to St. Francis Wood

1646 St. Francis Wood, John A. Di Castri, 1958: This is a good example of post-war architecture. Sited atop a rocky outcrop at the end of St. Francis Wood, it was the first modern house to be designated by the City of Victoria. It was built for structural engineer Walter C. Thomson and his wife Mary A.

Return to Rockland Avenue

1745 Rockland Avenue – Ashton, Francis Mawson Rattenbury, 1901: This home was built for Sir Lyman Poole Duff. He was a friend of Sir Wilfred Laurier and moved to Victoria in 1895. He formed his own law firm, then was appointed to the BC Supreme Court. His appointment as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada required a relocation to Ottawa. He was knighted in the 1930s.

1737 Rockland Avenue – Tredinnock/The Chalet, Francis Mawson Rattenbury, 1902: A. J. Gellatly, the first manager of the Bank of Montreal in Victoria, had this house built, next to his own residence, for his unmarried sisters Amy and Alice.

1720 Rockland Avenue, 1931: This English Arts and Crafts dwelling was built for Titus L. Swan. Ernest W. McMullen, a bank manager with the Bank of Montreal lived here from 1932. The house features large, stuccoed brick chimneys and exposed rafter tails.

1715 Rockland Avenue – Hochelaga, Evers and Keith, 1892-93: This was built as the official residence of the bank manager of the Bank of Montreal. The first manager to live here was Archibald J. C. Galletly. This imposing building has been altered with the original shingles covered with aluminum siding.

1663 Rockland Avenue – Okefield, James and Savage, 1930: This English Arts and Crafts residence was built for Capt. W. Hobart Molson. There are huge brackets under the eaves and a porte cochere.

End of tour

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ROCKLAND NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATION

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Committed to preserving Rockland's unique urban environment.

Rockland Heritage Walking Tour #3



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

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

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



ROCKLAND NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATION

Start of Tour: From 800 St Charles Street, walk back across Rockland Avenue to Rockland Place

630 Rockland Place – Fairholme, Menota, 1885: This Italianate two-storey residence was built on one of the earliest estates in Rockland. Dr. John Chapman Davie worked at one time with Dr. John S. Helmcken. This building was converted to a bed and breakfast in 1980.

Return to Rockland Avenue

1509 Rockland Avenue - Dreemskerry, Charles Elwood Watkins, 1922: Built for Dr. William Miller, this Georgian Revival residence contrasts sharply with the adjoining mansions. Its white clapboard siding makes it stand out among the brown shingles of its neighbours. A series of gabled dormers has been recently added to the front. The property is operated as a bed and breakfast.

Turn right to St. Charles Street

620 St. Charles Street – Prior House, William Ridgway Wilson, 1911: This Tudor Revival mansion was built for Edward Gawlor Prior and his wife Genevieve. He was a prominent businessman in Victoria and served as Premier of BC, 1902-1903 and Lieutenant Governor of BC, 1919-1920. The main entrance is at the side. The building is now operated as a bed and breakfast.

610 St. Charles Street – Akehurst, Charles King/George Mesher, 1912: This large two-storey California Bungalow is reminiscent of the work of E. E. Green in Pasadena, California. Its original owners were Herbert Goulding and Harriet Wilson. He was the son of pioneer clothier William Wilson.

603 St. Charles Street, Samuel Maclure, 1924: This wood frame house was built for Miss Agnes Renny. The main entrance is on the side.

Return to Rockland Avenue

1560 Rockland Avenue, Percy Leonard James, 1924: This Edwardian chalet was built for Duncan Ross. It has been altered for subsequent uses including the Montreux Consulting Centre.

1564 Rockland Avenue, 1891-92: This house was built for Pauline and Stephen Tingley although there is no indication that they ever lived here. It features

a simple vernacular design – a symmetrical two-storey with side gable. The building has a full verandah and louvered shutters.

1575 Rockland Avenue, S. Patrick Birley, 1941: This Tudor Arts and Crafts residence was built for Harry and Frances E. Buckle. He worked as a salesman for Shell Oil, illustrating the change in Rockland residents from the ultra-wealthy to the middle class.

1587 Rockland Avenue, K. B Spurgin, 1936: This Cotswald Cottage was built for Ernest W. and Ethel Louise Whittington. He was secretary and factory manager of Moore-Whittington, one of Victoria's most noted building materials suppliers and builders.



1595 Rockland Avenue – Rappahannock, Samuel Maclure, 1910: This property still retains its expansive grounds and surrounding stone wall. Herbert Bowen was a prominent realtor and also worked at the Strathcona Hotel. After World War I, he sold to Arthur C. Burdick, a grain and stock broker. It was converted to suites in 1954.

1598 Rockland Avenue – Cerrig-Gleision, Samuel Maclure, 1904: Maclure built this Chalet Style residence for lawyer Alexis Martin. It was featured in the Canadian Architect and Builder magazine of March 1908. The interior was designed by M. H. Baillie-Scott, one of Britain's best Arts and Crafts designers with additional pieces from Gustav Stickley.

Turn left onto Dereen Place

806 Dereen Place – Derreen, Robert Scott Day, 1892: This very early example of the British Arts and Crafts style was built for Robert and Patience Day. He was a prominent Victoria citizen serving on several boards of directors including the Jubilee Hospital. The home's original wooden shingles were covered with white stucco, possibly in the 1930s. It remains a landmark on the skyline.

805 Dereen Place, 1925: This wood-frame dwelling was built for John A. and Jean Craig. He served as comptroller general for the BC government.

Turn left on to Rockland Avenue

1618 Rockland Avenue, Duncan Alcorn, 1928: A good example of British Arts and Crafts, this residence was built by builder Duncan Alcorn although he never seems to have lived here. An early resident was Richard T. Hall who was involved in investments, real estate, insurance and stocks.

1605 Rockland Avenue, 1913: This eclectic post-war bungalow was erected for James Paterson of Paterson Bros. wholesale fruits and produce at 516 Yates Street. It has a monopod recessed entrance and a shingled, hipped roof.

1617 Rockland Avenue – Patly (Patley), William Ridgway Wilson, 1905; alterations, Samuel Maclure, 1918: This residence was built for James Alexander Mitchell a partner in a local financial and stockbroking firm. The renovations by Maclure obliterated many of the original Italianate features, leaving a Georgian Revival façade. It was a nursing hospital in the 1950s, but was returned to a private residence in 1970s.

1630 Rockland Avenue – Rockcliffe/ Edgehill, Francis Mawson Rattenbury, 1899: The original owner of the property was lawyer Ernest Victor Bodwell whose specialty was mining. The building features flared bargeboards and a gabled entrance with brackets and a fan light in the door. The front staircase was removed in the 1990s.

1648 Rockland Avenue – Newholme/ The Grove, possibly Francis Mawson Rattenbury, c. 1895: This Tudor Revival home was built for Alan and Mabel Dumbleton. The Tudor Revival style is characterized by the wood-pegged half-timbering and roughcast stucco. The building was renovated in 1981 and remains a single family dwelling.

Turn left on to Terrace Avenue

935 Terrace Avenue, 1928: This residence was built for Cleeve G. and Lillian White. He was a barrister with White and Martin who served as district register with the Supreme Court in 1944. Features include an arched portico, gabled roof, box bay dormer with shed roof and arched tripartite windows.

950 Terrace Avenue – Highlands, c. 1893: This Tudor Revival home was built for William J. Macaulay. The upper storey's have stucco with decorative half-timbering and multiple gable roof with hipped roof dormers.

Look to the west for the Water Tower: The 128-foot water tower was built by contractor Henry Kaiser. In 1962, to

commemorate Victoria's centenary, the tower was topped by a 22-foot tall neon flame which burned for over 25 years. The tower has a capacity of 93,000 gallons but has been empty for several years.

990 Terrace Avenue, c. 1928: This stucco and wood frame home was built for Arthur B. and Alice Cotton. He was born in England in 1871 and came to Victoria in 1889. He was a mining engineer by trade. The home has a conservatory on the ground floor and large terraces on two sides.

995 Terrace Avenue, Birley and Frame, 1940: This late example of English Arts and Crafts was built for dentist Albert Gordon Lough and his wife Winnifred. The two-storey house features half timbering on the gable end over an octagonal bay with a jerkinhead roof over. There is rough timbering around the front doorway with large wrought iron hinges on the door.



1000 Terrace Avenue, Samuel Maclure, 1913-14: This 2 ½ storey house in the British Arts and Crafts style was built for James Forman, a principal with Heisterman Forman & Co., insurance financial and real estate agents. He was also a Justice of the Peace and occasional magistrate.

1001 Terrace Avenue – Buncrana, A. Arthur Cox, 1912-13: This house was built in the British Arts and Crafts style for William and Lorinda Bowser. He was Attorney General of BC in 1907; Minister of Finance, 1909-10 and was briefly Premier when Richard McBride resigned in 1915. It was strata-titled in the 1980s.