

1025 Craigdarroch Road, c.1921: This two-storey residence was built for Walter C. Hembroff of Mitchell and Hembroff, manufacturers' agents with offices at 1126 Blanshard Street. The house features a side entrance with enclosed porch over.

1028 Craigdarroch Road, Alexander McCrimmon, 1914: This 2 storey wood frame Edwardian chalet was built for George D. Ramsay, the proprietor of Ramsay's Machine Works. This imposing residence has a full verandah with massive stone pillars while the second storey has a small recessed porch.

1016 Craigdarroch Road, J. Henson, 1939: This 5-room Arts and Crafts residence was built for W. P. Strickland, a chauffeur. It features a cross gabled roof, oval windows and an oval shelter under the entrance.



1017 Craigdarroch Road, 1915: Mrs. Sylvestia Theodora Hastings, widow of Oregon Columbus, had this two-storey residence built. She was noted as the first woman to vote in Canada and he was Victoria's first amateur astronomer. The second storey has decorative half-timbering and casement windows with latticework.

1010 Craigdarroch Road, 1913: Built for William H. Gardner, this bungalow has a full verandah with stone stairs on the left. The second storey gable has interesting small lead lights on either side of the main windows.

1000 Craigdarroch Road – Craigroyal, G. S. Germain, 1916: This impressive 2 ½ storey Edwardian chalet was built for Francis Gilbert Richards. He worked as a draughtsman at the Lands and Works Department, a position he held until failing eyesight forced him to retire. He then operated the Clarence Hotel at the corner of Yates and Douglas.

1354 Craigdarroch Road, 1916: Henry J. Scott, the vice-president of Canadian Explosives Ltd had this house built in the Beaux Arts style. Note the four dormer windows for the boys' bedroom in the attic.

1353 Craigdarroch Road, 1921. The first owner of this property was Major Charles Stephen Cowan, a forester with BC Lands. The home features a small gabled porch and a roof dormer. The simple lines reflect the trend toward less ornamentation in the 1920s.

1372 Craigdarroch Road, Hubert Savage, 1925-26: The house was built for Samuel and Nancy Greenwood. It has a complicated roofline with a stuccoed gable at the peak. The arched entranceway and second storey casement windows with shutters make this building stand out from its neighbours.

Walk back to Royal Terrace and turn left

Carriage House of 1322 Rockland Avenue: As you walk down Royal Terrace, note the carriage house associated with 1322 Rockland to your right. Dating to 1894, it is a heritage treasure in its own right.

Turn left to Manor Road

1304 Manor Road, 1926: This late Arts and Crafts dwelling was built for Louis Nelson, best known as a garage owner and later as owner of the Sussex Hotel Cigar Shop. He lived here until he moved across the street to his new, larger home in 1945. This home features decorative elements that, although sparse when compared to earlier styles, are nonetheless integral to the design of the house. Under the windows on the front façade are metal decorations, reflecting the use of handcraft, while hearkening back to the Art Nouveau era with its sinewy lines.

1305 Manor Road, 1945: This was the second house on Manor Road for Louis and Elsie Nelson. It features a steeply hipped and gabled roof. Nelson was a garage owner who also ran a service station at the corner of Blanshard and Johnson. It was converted to suites in the 1950s.

1314 Manor Road, 1921: This house was built for George P. Melrose, an assistant forester with the Lands Department of

the BC government. It has simple, clean lines and features a large second storey dormer with symmetrical windows.

1320 Manor Road, 1921: This house was built for Ray F. Castle, department manager with Pemberton & Son, later to become the owner of R. F. Castle Brokers. The architectural detailing reflects the popularity of the Spanish Colonial revival style of that time.



1385 Manor Road, Ernest Butterfield, 1913: This rare stone house was built for John and Louise Haggerty. He was a teamster who later was listed as a builder. This building has many features including matched sets of windows. At the time it was built, it had a spectacular view of the surrounding area. It was briefly used as the Rocklands Academy and was converted to suites in 1937.

End of tour

Acknowledgments

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ROCKLAND NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSOCIATION

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Committed to preserving Rockland's unique urban environment.

Rockland Heritage Walking Tour #4



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.



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Start of Tour: Corner of Rockland Avenue and Joan Crescent

940 Joan Crescent, 1923-25: This two-storey stucco residence was built for Alexander James Fraser. It is designed for its corner location as both facades have interesting details.

955 Joan Crescent, 1948: This neo-Georgian residence was built for John R. and Helen M. Nicolson. He was a branch manager with Great West Life. Note the symmetry of the architectural design, typical of the Georgian style. The shutters on the second storey windows are an interesting detail.

950 Joan Crescent, 1927: This was built for Joseph Patrick, a retired gentleman. It has very clean lines with little ornamentation, likely influenced by architectural trends in Europe at the time.

960 Joan Crescent, 1932: This Tudor Revival residence was built for Archibald M.D. Fairbairn who was the secretary to the Lieutenant-governor. As is usual with the style, the house features half-timbering. The plaster work is unusual.

1007 Joan Crescent, H. S. Griffiths, 1915-16: Harry Frederick Bullen, a partner in Bullen and Jamieson insurance, commissioned this front-gabled, shingled Craftsman/California bungalow. He lived here with his wife Mary Ellen and their five daughters. There are decorative wooden railings on both storeys and a porte cochere with hipped roof. In 1920, the family moved to 906 St. Charles Street.

1015 Joan Crescent, Elmer Ellsworth Green or August B. Schallerer, 1913: This small Arts and Crafts chalet was built for McCarter Bros., likely "on spec." The first resident was Michael R. Jamieson, partner of Harry Frederick Bullen (1007 Joan Crescent) and husband of Bullen's niece. Jamieson was one of the original members of the Royal Colwood Golf Course. The building was converted to a duplex in 1959 and used as a nursing home in the 1960s.

1025 Joan Crescent, James and James, 1910: This Tudor Revival residence was built for Elizabeth Watts, wife of John Henry Watts. It features large roof brackets, casements and oriel windows on the second storey. When John Henry died in 1915, his funeral was held at the residence.



1045 Joan Crescent, Thomas Hooper, 1918; Percy Fox, 1920; Ralph Berrill, 1928-29: This property was bought by J. William and Lillian Watts Spencer just after the 1910 subdivision of Craigdarroch Park. For many years, it was the only property listed on Joan Crescent, other than the Castle. Hooper's design has been substantially altered. Percy Fox designed the interior library and Berrill added further alterations and a chauffeur's dwelling and garage. The original wraparound verandah has been filled in and walls have been moved to accommodate the new use as a rest home.

1050 Joan Crescent - Craigdarroch Castle, Warren Williams, 1885-1890: The most expensive residence in Victoria in its time, Craigdarroch Castle was built by the richest man in 19th century British Columbia, Scottish coal baron, Robert Dunsmuir. He began the project in 1885 for his wife, Joan. One year before the castle was completed, Dunsmuir died. Situated on a hill, the 4½ storey mansion dominated the area. The building had 39 rooms and 35 fireplaces and was located on an estate that covered over 28 acres. The Dunsmuir family sold the castle after Joan Dunsmuir's death in 1908. In 1910, the estate was subdivided into 144 lots and the castle was raffled off in a lottery. The lottery winner lost the castle in foreclosure in 1919. Over the years, the castle was used as a military hospital (1919-1921), Victoria College (1921-1946), headquarters for the Victoria School Board (1946-1967), and the Conservatory of Music. Craigdarroch Castle is now a historic museum open to the public (see <http://www.craigdarrochcastle.com/>).

1061 Joan Crescent, Karl B. Spurgin, 1928: This Tudor Revival residence was built for real estate agent Herman Rupert Brown. The home features decorative wood and plaster work on the second storey over and under the dormered windows.

1069 Joan Crescent, A. E. Schallerer, 1913-14: Rockland's best example of the California Bungalow style, this house was designed for Lewis A. Finch. Finch and his brother owned Finch & Finch, a men's clothing store on Government Street. The exterior has a mix of rough "natural" materials such as random ashlar and shingle used to highlight the joinery of the porch and gable timberwork.

1070 Joan Crescent, 1913: Thomas and Emily McConnell had this Foursquare house built. He started his career in the clothing business, then switched to real estate. He is credited with bringing professional baseball to Victoria. The building has characteristics of both Classical Revival and Craftsman styles. It was converted to suites in 1959.



1091 Joan Crescent, Henry E. Munday, 1914: Henry built this house for his wife Nora and himself. He was involved in the construction of the Legislative Buildings and Work Point Barracks. After journeying to the Klondike, he returned to Victoria where he opened Munday's Fine Shoes in 1899. The business lasted until the 1990s.

1076 Joan Crescent - St. Joseph's Friary, Elmer E. Green?, 1913: This residence was built for T. H Green in the Edwardian classical style. The house has a low hipped roof, double hung sash windows. The upper storey extends out over main entrance to form roof and is supported beneath by squared wooden pillars. The front facade is symmetrical on either side of the entrance. In 1961, there were some interior alteration and the residence was turned into a Friary. A chapel was added in 1998.

Rockland Woodland Garden, at Joan Crescent and Craigdarroch Road: Native plant species are featured in this community garden, maintained by volunteers.

Reproduction Craigdarroch Castle Gates: The latest addition to the Rockland landscape is this set of gates that are based on original drawings.

Turn left on to Craigdarroch Road

1041 Craigdarroch Road, 1913: This wood frame 1 ½ storey residence was built for Henry Samuel Crotty. He was well known as a real estate agent in Winnipeg. He moved to Victoria in 1906. The home features several Arts and Crafts characteristics like decorative brackets and a gabled dormer.

1048 Craigdarroch Road, 1914: This 2 ½ storey stone and stucco residence was built for contractor William Young McCarter. Both he and his wife Matilda were tragically killed in an automobile accident on September 29, 1935. It is presently used as a seniors home.

1037 Craigdarroch Road, Samuel Maclure, 1913: This four-storey structure was built for Miss Jane Reid. It was later the home of her sister. It is presently being used as the Craigmyle Bed and Breakfast.

1044 Craigdarroch Road, 1912: This Edwardian manor house was built for W. Y McCarter, a local builder. It features a multiple hipped roof with hipped and shingled dormers, and decorative dentil design between the first and second storeys.

1040 Craigdarroch Road, 1913: Peter M. Linklater a local tailor, was the first owner of this 2 ½ storey wood frame residence. There is latticework above the casement window on the second floor and decorative half-timbering.

1036 Craigdarroch Road, McCarter Bros., 1914: This home was built by a local contracting firm. The first resident was Joseph O'Connell, part owner of Fitzpatrick and O'Connell, Men's Haberdashers and Ladies' Gloves and Furs. Unique features include a decorative v-shaped design in the gable peak.

1031 Craigdarroch Road, 1943: Builder C. J. Knott built this stucco 2 1/2 storey residence. With its casement and double hung windows, it fits in well with its older neighbours.