



VANCOUVER
HERITAGE
FOUNDATION

Heritage House Tour 2020 ONLINE



West Point Grey to West Kitsilano

Bike Route Transit Route

The annual Heritage House Tour has highlighted Vancouver's diverse historic homes and neighbourhoods since 2003, exploring local history, architecture and design. As part of Heritage House Tour 2020 Online, VHF is providing opportunities and ideas to explore in a safe way with self-guided tours. Walk, bike or drive and use the map provided with highlighted stops along the way to discover the distinctive character and history of the area. The heritage places noted are just a sampling of points of interest along the route. Enjoy exploring!

- 1 3522 W 1st Avenue
- 2 3550 W 1st Avenue
- 3 1710 Dunbar Street
- 4 1631 Dunbar Street
- 5 3707 W 2nd Avenue
- 6 1575 Alma Street Hastings Mill Store Museum
- 7 3875 Point Grey Road Brock House
- 8 Vancouver Folk Music Festival *Places That Matter* plaque
- 9 1675 Discovery Street Jericho Arts Centre
- 10 4397 W 2nd Avenue Aberthau / West Point Grey Community Centre
- 11 4585 Bellevue Drive Kania Castle
- 12 4629 W 2nd Avenue Campney House
- 13 4686 W 2nd Avenue
- 14 1826 Blanca Street Hanning House
- 15 4693 Drummond Drive
- 16 4727 W 2nd Avenue Edith and Pat McGeer Residence
- 17 4735 W 2nd Avenue
- 18 4586 W 6th Avenue
- 19 4446 W 5th Avenue
- 20 2000 Trimble Street Queen Mary Elementary School

IMPORTANT NOTE Many of the sites noted on the tour are private homes and property. They are not open to visitors. Please respect privacy. Please enjoy viewing the stops on the tour from the sidewalk and do not enter private gardens or property for any reason.

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West Point Grey to West Kitsilano

On a sandy clearing near the beaches, Musqueam people lived in an ancient village known as ṽəyálməx̣, indicating a supply of “good spring water”. In the 1860s, Jeremiah Rogers established a logging operation at Jericho Beach. His company, Jerry & Co., was one of the most successful contract loggers for Hastings Mill, the old-growth wood producing high quality lumber. The name Jericho is thought to be an amalgamation of the company name or of “Jerry’s Cove”.

Logging activities in the surrounding area during the late nineteenth century gave way to golf and residential estates in a rural setting. To the east of Jericho Beach, many more residences were built during the economic boom of 1910-14, enabled by the arrival of streetcar service. A concentration of large, detailed and varied examples of Craftsman-style homes offer a chance to explore the distinctive features of this popular architecture. The higher elevations to the west opened to real estate development with the extension of a streetcar line in 1912 and gained pace with the establishment of the university campus on the peninsula from the 1920s. With sweeping views, sea breezes and large lots, the area attracted wealthy residents and features many distinctive historic homes designed by prominent architects of the day.

During World War II, the military base established in 1920 and Jericho Air Station were expanded onto the former golf course and the grounds of the Spencer mansion, Aberthau, to be the Pacific Command of the Royal Canadian Air Force. From 1948 to 1973, the City of Vancouver assembled the land into a park, which hosted the 1976 Habitat Forum and became home to the annual Vancouver Folk Music Festival three years later. Several former military buildings have been repurposed within Jericho Beach Park for cultural and recreational use. The Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh Nations and Canada Lands Company acquired the remainder of the former military reserve, south of the park, in 2014. Its future use and development is currently in the planning stages.

1 3522 W 1st Avenue 1911 | Heritage Register: B

Designed by architectural partnership Gamble & Knapp, the house was built by TC Micklethwaite during a time of rapid development soon after streetcar service began on 4th Avenue.

2 3550 W 1st Avenue 1911-12 | Heritage Register: C

Built at the same time as its neighbour to the west by ER McConkey, the house has a distinctive arched porch, echoed in the balcony of the 3rd floor in the gable. It is painted in its original colour scheme, identified and restored in 2013 with the help of a VHF grant.

3 1710 Dunbar Street 1912 | Heritage Register: A

This is one of a whole block of homes built by Ontario-born contractor Samuel Wellington Hopper in 1911-12. It won an architectural prize at the time for its granite stonework. The other homes between 1st and 2nd Avenues on Dunbar Street show similar style characteristics with variations on the Craftsman theme.

4 1631 Dunbar Street 1912 | Heritage Register: A

Built along with its neighbour, 1641 Dunbar, at a cost of \$7,000 each, this large Craftsman home has many features distinctive of the style including stone piers, prominent gables and half-timbering. Again, the building contractor was SW Hopper.

5 3707 W 2nd Avenue 1914 | Heritage Register: B

Built by John Morley, the first resident of the house was Thomas Schaefer, an elementary school principal. From 1925, Thomas and Elizabeth Manson lived here for at least 20 years. Captain Manson was a Master Mariner and pilot who immigrated from the Shetland Islands in 1892. In the 1960s and 70s, like many larger homes in Kitsilano, it was a rooming house before returning to single family use. A one-time resident was James Barber, a.k.a. the “Urban Peasant”, cookbook author and TV chef.

6 1575 Alma Street | Hastings Mill Store Museum 1867 / 1930 | Heritage Register: A(M)

Vancouver’s oldest surviving building was built as the Hastings Mill Store on Dunlevy Avenue on the Burrard Inlet waterfront and served as post office, general store and meeting place. Threatened with demolition when the Hastings Mill Store closed in 1930, it was barged here by the Native Daughters of BC who opened it as a museum, packed with artifacts from the city’s history. They continue to operate it today, nearly 90 years later.

7 3875 Point Grey Road | Brock House 1912-13 | Heritage Register: A(M)

Renowned BC architects Maclure & Fox designed this Tudor Revival house as “Thorley Park” for mining engineer Philip Gilman. It is named for later owners Mildred and Reginald Brock, who moved here with their three sons in 1922. Reginald, a geologist and adventurer, was Dean of Applied Science at the University of British Columbia. After 20 years as RCMP Vancouver Sub-Division Headquarters, it was transferred to City of Vancouver ownership in 1975 and leased to the Brock House Society. The Society raised funds to restore and renovate the house and continues to operate it as an activity centre for senior citizens.

8 Vancouver Folk Music Festival Places That Matter plaque

Founded in 1978 in Stanley Park, the festival moved to Jericho Beach Park a year later and has returned every year since. The internationally-renowned event is Vancouver’s longest-running outdoor festival and attracts artists and audiences from around the world. Find the plaque on a pole west of the concession.

9 1675 Discovery Street Jericho Arts Centre

Built as a recreation hall for the RCAF station in 1940, the building is now the Jericho Arts Centre. It is operated by the Friends of Jericho Arts Centre Society, presenting plays, concerts and visual arts for the community. Look for the *Places That Matter* plaque on the door.

10 4397 W 2nd Avenue Aberthau / West Point Grey Community Centre 1909-13 | Heritage Register: A(M)

Designed by Maclure & Fox, this Arts and Crafts estate home was commissioned by businessman James S Rear. From 1920, it was home to Colonel Victor Spencer, Gertrude Spencer and their children who named it Aberthau. It became the RCAF officers’ mess for the air base during World War II. Since 1974, it has been West Point Grey Community Centre.



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11 4585 Bellevue Drive | Kania Castle 1936 | Heritage Register: A

The Spanish Colonial Revival style villa was built for geological engineer Dr. Joseph E. Kania who lived here until the 1990s. The garden created by landscape designer, nurseryman and author Thomas Hobbs during his subsequent ownership featured in *1001 Gardens to See Before You Die*.

12 4629 West 2nd Avenue | Campney House 1928 | Heritage Register: A(M)

The Arts & Crafts style home features a large stone chimney, steep-pitched roof and leaded glass windows. It was designed by Dutch-born architect John A. Pauw who produced several unique homes during his short time in Vancouver (1927-31). Ralph Osborne Campney lived here with his family from 1929. Campney, a lawyer, served as secretary to Prime Minister MacKenzie King, was elected MP for Vancouver Centre, and served as Solicitor-General and Minister of National Defence.

13 4686 W 2nd Avenue 1912 | Heritage Register: A

This cedar log home was designed by architects Perry and Fowler for lawyer James Cashman. The logs and stone were brought by barge from the Sunshine Coast and the Capilano River. Surrounded by its mature gardens, it was long home to Jean Farhni, ceramic artist and collector.

14 1826 Blanca Street | Hanning House 1913 | Heritage Register: B(M)(H)

Retired banker John Cowdry commissioned architectural firm Sharp & Thompson to design the house for his daughter Mary Hanning and her husband Henry in the English Arts and Crafts style. Saved from redevelopment in 2003, a two-family infill building in complementary style was added on the south part of the double lot and the house restored.

15 4693 Drummond Drive 1928 | Heritage Register: B

This Tudor Revival cottage with brick, stone and handcrafted tile decoration was designed by architect John A. Pauw for film promoter Baron Charles de Grandcourt and his wife Bavven. It was subsequently occupied by the Baron's mother, Celeste Hamer-Jackson, an accomplished journalist and former cattle rancher.

16 4727 W 2nd Avenue | Edith and Pat McGeer Residence c. 1920 | Heritage Register: A

This house is significant for its architecture but also for its association with Edith and Patrick McGeer, two of the world's most-cited neuroscientists, renowned for their research into Alzheimer's. Patrick also competed in the 1948 Summer Olympics and had a long career in provincial politics. They both received the Order of Canada in 1995 and the Order of British Columbia in 2005, and became Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada in 2002.

17 4735 West 2nd Avenue 1931 | Heritage Register: B

This large Tudor Revival home features decorative half-timbering and brick. President of Rae-Son Shoes, James Rae lived here with his family. He is noted as one of Vancouver's first shoe retailers, opening a store in 1898.

18 4586 W 6th Avenue 1910 | Heritage Register: B

This is one of the earliest homes built in the area. Streetcar service arrived nearby in 1912, connecting a line on 10th Avenue with 4th Avenue via Sasamat Street and helping to spur development of the neighbourhood.

19 4446 W 5th Avenue 1913 | Heritage Register: B

Built on the eve of the First World War, this restored Craftsman was home to George and Dorothy Jackson in the 1950s, owners of Jackson Meats, a 4th Avenue institution. The home's restoration was recognized with a City of Vancouver Heritage Award (2002). In 2014, it was repainted in an historical colour scheme using the VHF True Colours palette.

20 2000 Trimble Street | Queen Mary Elementary School 1914 / 1926-30 / 2017 | Heritage Register: B

The Collegiate Gothic style brick-clad building was designed by architects Twizell & Twizell who designed several other Vancouver schools in the early 20th century. Additions were made as the school population grew and finally in 2017, a seismic upgrade was completed and a new building added.

Craftsman is an "architecture of abundance", of oversized beams and posts and deep eaves, of structural decoration sticking out from every intersection of walls with roofs – exposed rafter tails, carved fascia boards, and the distinctive knee brackets attached to the walls that "support" the fascia boards. It is also an architecture of texture: shingles, rough clinker bricks or granite for chimneys and porch piers, squared columns rather than smoothly finished turned ones. In some houses, half-timbering in a gable is contrasted with roughcast stucco. It is the American Arts & Crafts style, dating from the great bungalow boom in Los Angeles in the early years of the 20th century. – *Michael Kluckner, Heritage House Tour, 2016*

TO KEEP EXPLORING, CHECK OUT THESE RESOURCES

Heritage Site Finder Interactive Map

www.vancouverheritagefoundation.org/map

Places That Matter Community History Resource

www.vancouverheritagefoundation.org/places-that-matter

More information about many of the stops in the guide is available through our online resources – simply search by address or name of the site

www.vancouverheritagefoundation.org

The tour area is on the traditional, ancestral, unceded territories of the xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and səliłwətaʔ (Tsleil-Waututh) peoples.