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Note: "Significant trees" are  
identified and protected by  
Saanich's Tree Protection  
Bylaw No. 9272.

Two incense cedars on this site are identified as "significant trees".

**J. 1141 Palmer**  
Early owners – Ernest and Amy Lane.  
Built 1932  
Tudor Cottage Revival style – typical period revival style of the interwar years showing half timbering, steep slope cross gables and an arch entry.  
Early owners – Merkle and Bertha Freeman.

**H. 3888 Cumberland Road**  
An incense cedar (*Calocedrus*) on this site is identified as a "significant tree". These trees thrive in a wide variety of conditions from very dry to rainforest climates. May grow to a height of 45 m (150 feet).

**G. 1252 Judge Place**  
Built 1948  
Minimal Tudor Cottage style – lower profile than the Tudor style, but uses steep roof slopes on the front gables and some exposed timber decoration.  
Early owners – Dr. Dan Revell and Bonnie Revell.

**F. 3683 Blenkinsop Road**  
Built 1932  
Tudor Cottage Revival style – typical period revival style of the interwar years showing half timbering, steep slope cross gables and an arch entry.  
Early owners – Ernest and Amy Lane.

**E. 3673 Blenkinsop Road**  
Built 1937  
Post-Depression Traditional architectural style – moderate pitched roof, front entry arch door under front gable, one story, minimal decorations.  
Early owners – Merkle and Bertha Freeman.

**D. 3640 Kathleen**  
May have been the caretaker's home for Craigmillar Lodge.  
Built 1937  
Post-Depression Traditional architectural style – moderate pitched roof, front entry arch door under front gable, one story, minimal decorations.

**C. 3610 Kathleen**  
This two car garage was built in 1913 and originally part of the property of Craigmillar Lodge (1210 Tattersall Road). The wooden garage doors appear to be original.  
Built 1937  
Post-Depression Traditional architectural style – moderate pitched roof, front entry arch door under front gable, one story, minimal decorations.

**B. 1206 Tattersall**  
The stone gate pillars are remnants of the front gate for Craigmillar Lodge at 1210 Tattersall Dr. The Craigmillar property was subdivided in 1953.  
Duke Mansion at 1140 Tattersall Dr. Site # 2.

**A. Stone wall along west side of Craigmillar Ave. was built in connection with the**

**History of land subdivision in the area**

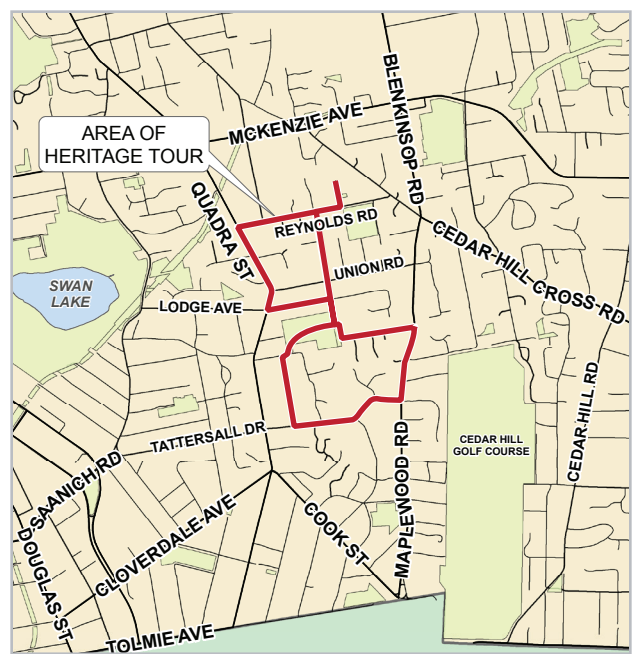
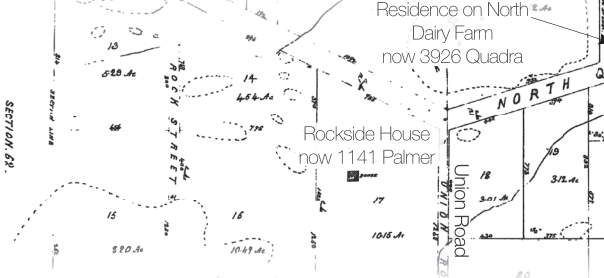
### First Nations

Ancestors of the Songhees and Esquimalt First Nations were the first known residents of southern Vancouver Island. Their territory included the land that is now known as the Quadra area. Please visit the Esquimalt ([esquimaltnation.ca](http://esquimaltnation.ca)) and Songhees ([songheesnation.ca](http://songheesnation.ca)) First Nations to learn more about their history.

### Hudson's Bay Company Farm

In the mid 1800s North Dairy Farm was established on Section 32 of the Victoria District land. Sir James Douglas had purchased land from the First Nations for European settlement. North Dairy was one of three farms that were established to supply Fort Victoria and the Hudson's Bay Company. Roderick Finlayson, a dedicated HBC employee stationed at Fort Victoria, wrote about the HBC farms in his Autobiography, 1900-1901. (Washington Historian vol. 1 & 2):

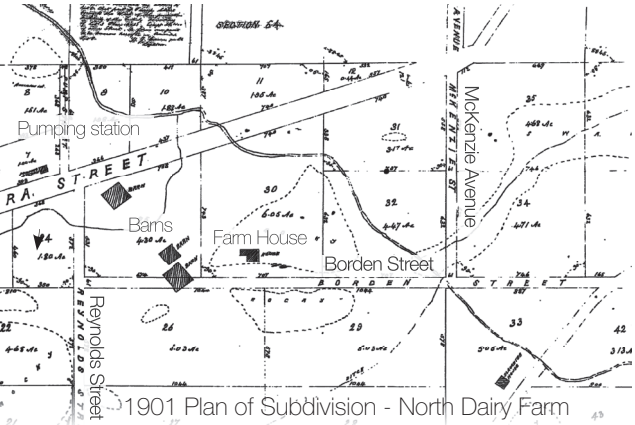
"In consequence of an agreement ..., by the Hudson Bay Company and the Russian Fur company ... three large dairies were formed here (in the Victoria area),... each with seventy milch (milk) cows... which produced seventy kegs of butter each... This produce was shipped to Sitka ... in Russian vessels, sent here for the purpose..."



### Building the Quadra Community

Arthur Stewart (1870-1938) was a contractor and stone mason who built many homes in the Tattersall / Quadra area. He was one of British Columbia's top stoneworkers. He came to Saanich from Scotland in the early 1900s and worked as a contractor on the Empress Hotel and the Cenotaph in Vancouver.

Arthur also founded the jitney, or bus service, in the Lakehill area that ran from Fort and Douglas Streets out to the Pumping Station on Quadra (3940 Quadra). He and his sons ran the service circa 1915 to 1925. Arthur and his wife Janet (nee Hector) lived for many years at 1250 Tattersall Drive.

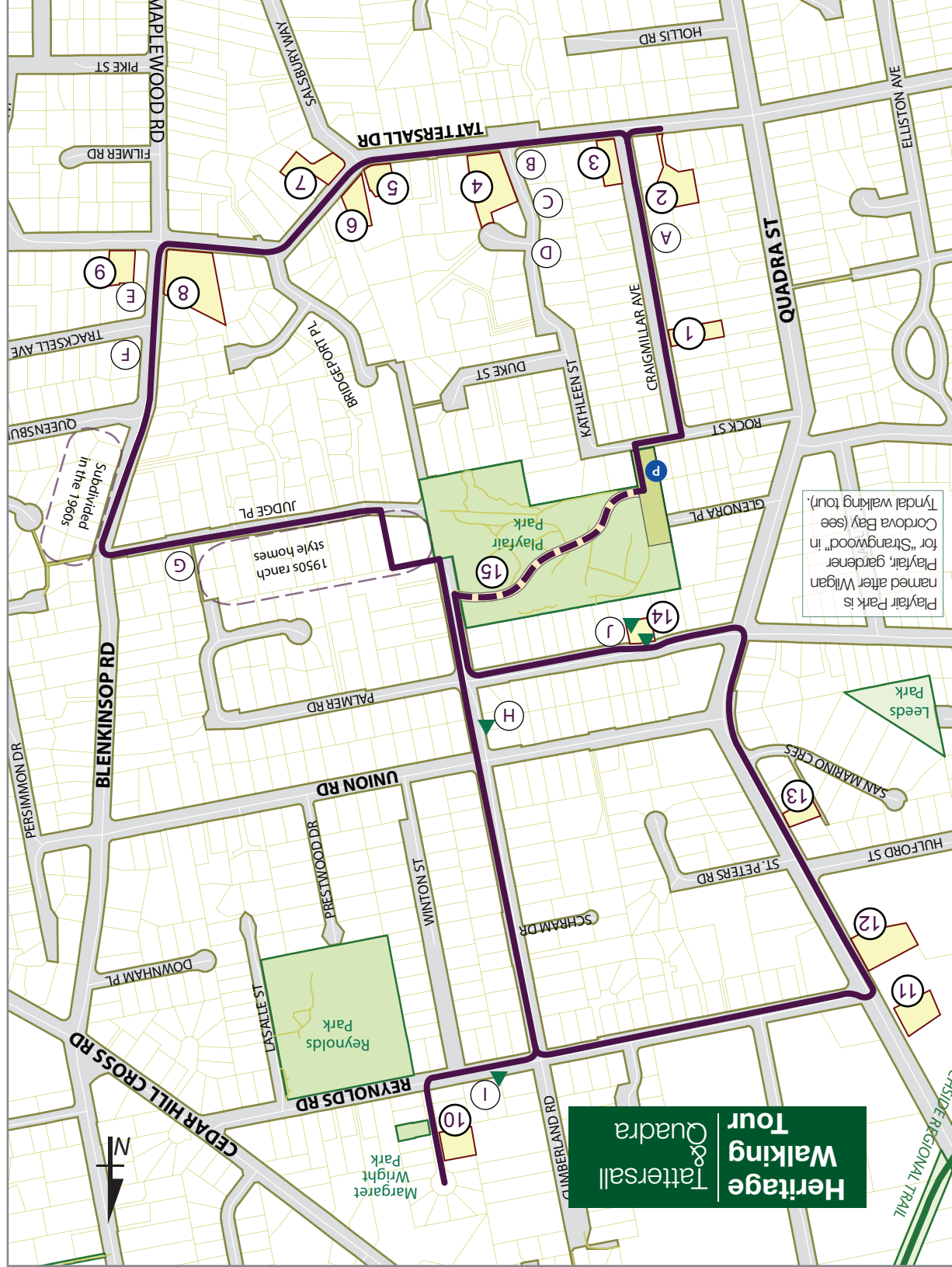


### Welcome to Saanich Walking Tours

Saanich Heritage Walking Tours are provided to increase public awareness of Saanich Heritage. Sources for the historical and architectural information include: Saanich Archives, Saanich Heritage Register, Donald Luxton & Associates and Jennifer Nell Barr. Visit [saanich.ca](http://saanich.ca) for more information.

**Please Note:**  
All residences on the tour are privately owned and are not open to the public. Please remain on public property (e.g. sidewalks and streets) during the tour and respect the privacy of residents and owners.

Front cover photo credit:



## Heritage Walking Tour

Tattersall  
&  
Quadra



## 1. Styan Residence - 3710 Craigmillar Avenue - 1914

Charles Styan (1878-1953) and his wife, Lillian (née Kilgour, 1879-1951) came to Canada from Bristol, England in 1903. Charles was a carpenter who worked for Harbour Marine Company, Limited, that built ship hulls. They probably built his own home. He served in the Boer War and with the Royal Canadian Navy during World War I.

Architectural notes:

- Craftsman-style house
- Sleeping porch above an open front verandah
- Verandah posts typical Arts and Crafts cutouts



## 2. Duke Mansion - 1140 Tattersall Drive - 1912

Later Avoca Apartments, Harold J. Rous Cullin, (1875-1935) Architect; C.D. MacDonald, Contractor

Original owners, Dr. Valentine de Saumarez Duke (1848-1925), a physician, and his wife Mary Sarah Duke (née Forsyth, 1861-1954), were Irish immigrants. Dr. Duke was ship's surgeon for the Peninsular and Oriental steamship line and lived in Ceylon for over 30 years before retiring to Victoria in 1912 with their younger children. In Ceylon, Dr. Duke was involved in the initial production of a treatment for malaria.

Architectural notes:

- Tudor Revival style of British Arts and Crafts architecture
- Features two front-gabled wings
- Foundation, corner columns, and verandah piers are built of granite
- In 1952 the interior was retrofitted for apartments
- Much of the original woodwork and many interior features have survived



## 3. Holland Residence - 3601 Craigmillar Avenue - 1926

Arthur Stewart, Contractor

Sylvia (née Moberly, 1900-1974) and Francis Holland (circa 1899-1928) both architects, designed and lived in the house. Sylvia Holland is renowned for becoming the first woman registered with the Architectural Institute of British Columbia in 1933. Frank died suddenly in 1928, leaving Sylvia to raise their daughter, Theodora, and son, Boris, born a month after his father's death. The family moved to southern California where Sylvia, a talented artist and illustrator, became one of the first women animators at the Disney Studios in Hollywood, where she worked on movies such as Fantasia and Bambi.

Sylvia leased the house to noted pharmacist William McGill (circa 1892-circa 1980) and child-welfare advocate Gertrude McGill (née Elsey, 1900-1980). William was a partner in pharmacy chain McGill & Orme Limited. In 1944, Gertrude established the first co-operative preschool in Victoria at this house. She was also the first female chairperson of the Greater Victoria School Board.

Architectural notes:

- Architectural Arts and Crafts style
- Cross-gabled structure built of rough-cut masonry
- Roughcast and half-timbered gables



## 4. Craigmillar Lodge - 1210 Tattersall Drive - 1913

William J. Semeyn, Architect; A.H. Mitchell, Contractor

John Brown (1846-1913), born in Scotland, came to Victoria from Winnipeg in the 1880s with his wife Catherine (nee Fraser, 1852-1916) and purchased the property they called Craigmillar Lodge. Catherine (Kate) ran the Cherry Bank boarding house in Victoria from the early 1890s. John was employed by the Victoria post office.

Architect William Semeyn (1890-1952) designed their house, one of the grandest examples of British Arts and Crafts domestic architecture in Saanich. Semeyn was of noble birth from The Netherlands inheriting the family title of Baron. He immigrated to Victoria where he worked briefly for Samuel Maclure before setting up his own practice in 1912. Craigmillar Lodge was one of his earliest commissions. The home has been divided into several apartment units, yet many original interior elements still survive.

Architectural notes:

- Grand and expansive with a central verandah that thrusts out at the entry, topped by two further floors of projections, creating a dramatic composition
- Flowing rooflines
- Symmetrical design
- Masonry cladding on the first floor



## 5. Day Residence - 1238 Tattersall Drive - 1922

Harry Day, Owner & Architect

This home was designed and built by architect Harry Day (1873-1965). He arrived in Victoria from England in 1911 and worked as an assistant to F.M. Rattenbury and L.W. Hargreaves, before starting his own practice. Mr. Day also designed the home next door at 1244 Tattersall.

Another notable person that lived in this home was Morris Vanderleur Chestnut (1900-1979) who was the manager of CJVI radio station in Victoria.

Architectural notes:

- British Arts and Crafts style
- stucco cladding
- waney-edged boards at the gable ends
- tightly clipped eaves



## 6. Curry Residence - 1244 Tattersall Drive -1936

Harry Daborn Day, Architect

Harry and Marjorie (née Morrison) Curry were the first recorded owners of the house. Harry Curry was proprietor of S.J. Curry & Son, funeral directors.

Architectural notes:

- British Arts and Crafts style
- Side-gabled
- Prominent front-gabled extension, and square front porch columns joined by a shallow arch



## 7. Bailey Residence - 3549 Salsbury Way - 1930

Arthur Stewart, Designer & Builder

Percy (1881-1970) and Elizabeth Bailey (née Pearson, 1877-1968) lived in the Tattersall area from about 1918, first residing at 3821 Blenkinsop Road. Percy was an auto mechanic and by 1930 he was the proprietor of his own garage, P.E. Bailey & Son.

Architectural notes:

- Arts and Crafts style
- Brick is used to clad the foundation, on chimneys, and outlines the entry arch,
- Front stone terrace and steps
- Upper window sashes divided by vertical muntins, typical of the interwar period
- Windows have segmental-arch detail



## 8. Rocky Oak Knoll (later Pearkes Residence) 1268 Tattersall Drive - 1929-30

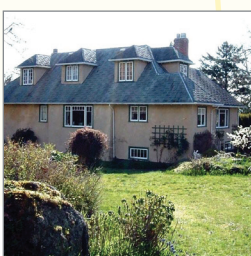
Arthur Stewart, Contractor

Robert Wayne, a retired rancher born in London, England, and his wife Petronella (Cator) from the Netherlands moved to this residence in 1929.

Major-General George Randolph Pearkes (1888-1984) and Constance Blytha Pearkes (née Copeman), owned this house from 1945 to 1987. George Pearkes came to Canada at 18, started farming, but then joined the Royal North West Mounted Police in 1911. He joined Victoria's Canadian Mounted Rifles of Victoria in 1914, went overseas as a private and ended his war service with the rank of general. After the war Pearkes entered politics, serving five terms as the Conservative Member of Parliament for Saanich/The Islands. Between 1957-1960 he was the Minister of Defence in the Diefenbaker government. He also served as the twentieth Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia from 1960 to 1968.

Architectural notes:

- British Arts and Crafts
- Asymmetrical massing
- Heavy hipped roof
- Hipped gables



## 9. Paterson Residence - 1274 Tattersall Drive - 1935

The first owners of this house were George and Fransine Paterson.

George was a clerk with King Brothers, a customs broker, shipping and insurance agency. Fransine was a Saanich School Trustee for several terms in the early 1940s.

The Storybook cottage appearance is emphasized by the diamond-paned leaded lights, the rounded entry arch and a round arched window in the front door. The property was subdivided in 1935 and again in 1990.

Architectural notes:

- interwar cottage,
- steep gabled roofline,
- trowelled stucco cladding and parged chimneys.
- eaves are clipped tight to the wall surfaces.



## 10. Holly Farm - 3956 Stan Wright Lane - 1937

Alex McCrimmon, Designer; H. Rupert Brown, Contractor

Muriel and Albert Evans were the first owners of this house. In 1958, Stanley Victor Wright (1906 – 2001), a prominent periodical distributor on Vancouver Island, and his wife Margaret (née Wilson) purchased the home. The property was a productive holly farm and the Wright family continued to operate it as such until the mid-1960s. Stan became one of Victoria's most prominent magazine, newspaper and book distributors and built a successful business, Stan V. Wright Ltd.

Architectural notes:

- Period Revival-cottage
- Picturesque massing
- Traditional window details
- Segmental arched entry porch
- Multi gable-on-hip roof with shed dormers
- The house was raised and renovated in 2008
- Recipient of the 2011 Hallmark Society Award of Merit



## 11. 3950 Quadra Street - 1927

Growers Wine Co., Limited, built this brick and stucco clad industrial style building with a raised parapet in the centre to house their winery. Growers were the founders of the loganberry wine industry on Vancouver Island. This company provided much needed employment during the 1930s.



## 12. Lake Hill (or North Dairy) Pumping Station - 3940 Quadra Street - 1900

The Corporation of the City of Victoria - owners

This brick industrial structure was originally known as the Lake Hill or North Dairy Pumping Station, and housed equipment necessary to pump water from Elk Lake to the City of Victoria.

1912 - A new pumping station was built and this building was later occupied by Laurel Cannery Limited.

1927 - Leased as a jam and canning factory to Holsum Products Limited, eventually bought out by the Empress Jam Company.

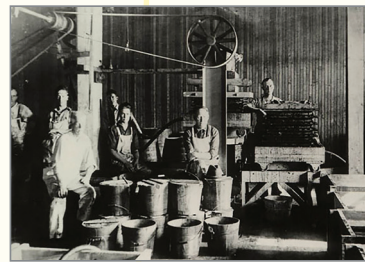
1931 - Growers Wine Company, Limited, founders of the loganberry wine industry on Vancouver Island, occupied the building. Growers provided much needed employment during the 1930s.

The Saanich Fruit Growers' Association provided the produce for these businesses throughout the years.

Architectural notes:

- industrial form
- single open internal space
- articulated parapets, arches and arcades
- corbelled ends
- deep window casings

Most of the exterior is now covered with wooden porch and hedges, but much of the structure and the heavy timber frame interior construction is still visible just inside the entrance.



## 13. Residence - 3926 Quadra Street - 1870-1890

Hudson's Bay Company

This unusual house is thought to be one of the oldest structures in Saanich thought to be built about 1875. It sits on land that the Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) established as North Dairy Farm in about 1845. According to Roderick Finlayson's autobiography, North Dairy was one of several farms established following an agreement to supply food to the Russian American Fur Trade Company.

In 1889 North Dairy Farm was subdivided and the 460 acres that this house sits on was sold to W. Brown and the Puget Sound Agricultural Company. The property was subdivided further in 1891, 1902, 1907 and 1946.

The early construction date of the original part of the house is confirmed through the existence of square-topped machine cut nails. The present jerkin-headed gable roof replaced the original steep gabled roof in the 1930s, creating more usable space at the second floor level.



## 14. Rockside - 1141 Palmer Road - 1896; Addition In 1909

First owner Richard Palmer (1859-1940) emigrated from Norfolk, England in 1881, with his wife Edith (1863-1900). In 1896 they purchased ten acres of land here and established an orchard. Richard was the first horticulturist employed with the BC provincial government and was provincial Deputy Minister of Agriculture from 1909-11. Richard Palmer's children followed his footsteps and also became noted horticulturists. Richard's second wife was Gertrude Palmer (1872-1957). The Palmer family lived here until about 1911.

The early landscape features that remain include a rear retaining wall and mature specimen trees including two significant Incense cedars and an elm.

Architectural notes:

Rockside has an eclectic composition. The front portion of the house was built circa 1896, and reflects popular Italianate architectural style with square, hipped roof. Access would have been from Quadra Street. Later additions including the wraparound verandah and the 1909 addition to the south both feature sophisticated Queen Anne Revival detailing. The addition may have been a separate dwelling moved to this location and attached to the original home. When the ceilings were lowered about 1960, the tall Victorian windows facing the verandah were replaced.



## 15. Playfair Park – Access off of Palmer Rd. & Cumberland Rd. or off of Rock St.

Playfair Park has areas of unique deep soil Garry oak ecosystem. The fenced area is a restoration site of this unique ecosystem. The land first became municipal property in 1924, later part of the land was developed as a rhododendron arboretum. Some of the rhododendrons and azaleas in the park are over 50 years old. Magnolia trees were planted in the park in 1982. Playfair Park has a spectacular show of colour in May.

