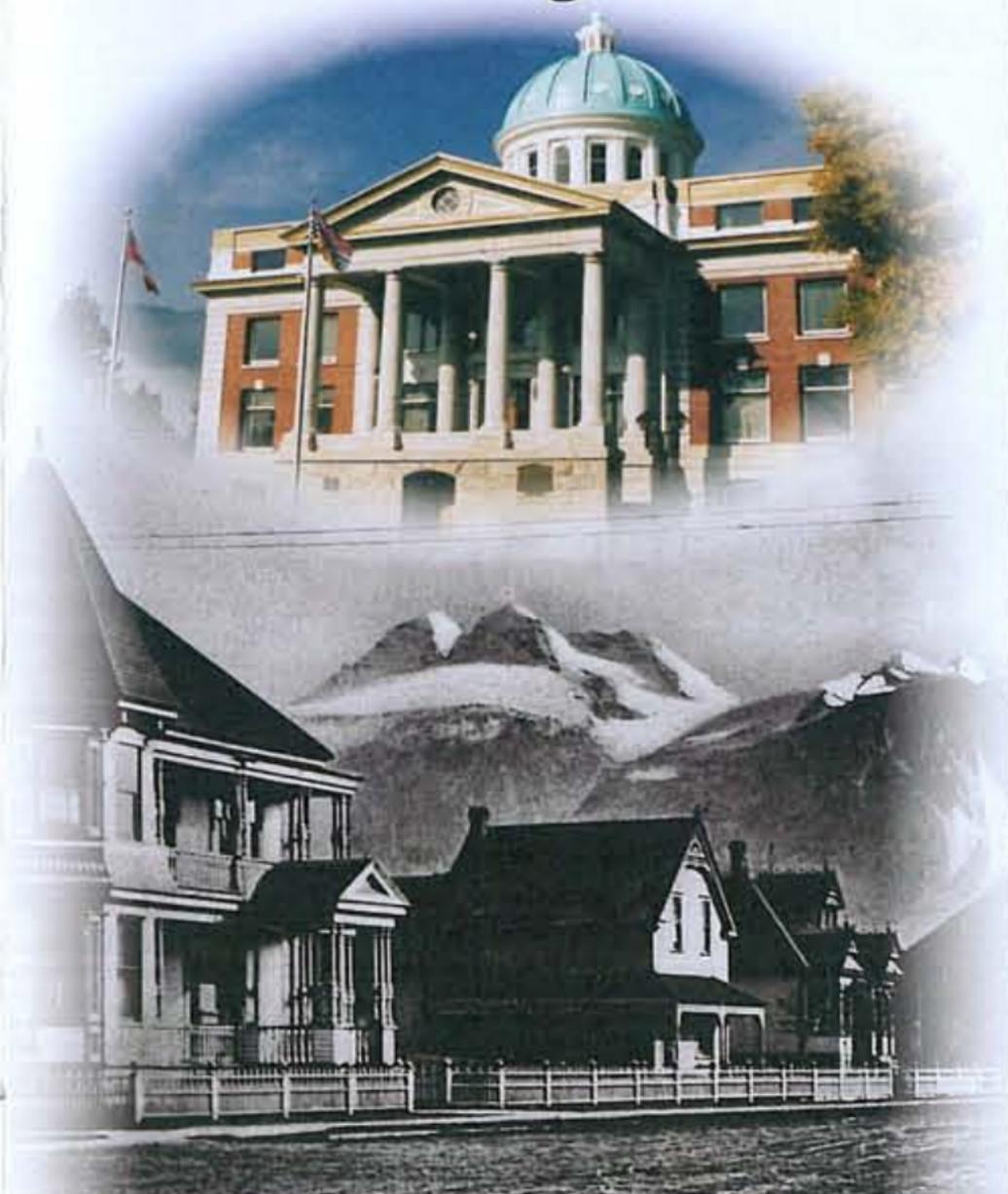


Now Free! ~~\$2~~

HERITAGE

Walking Tour



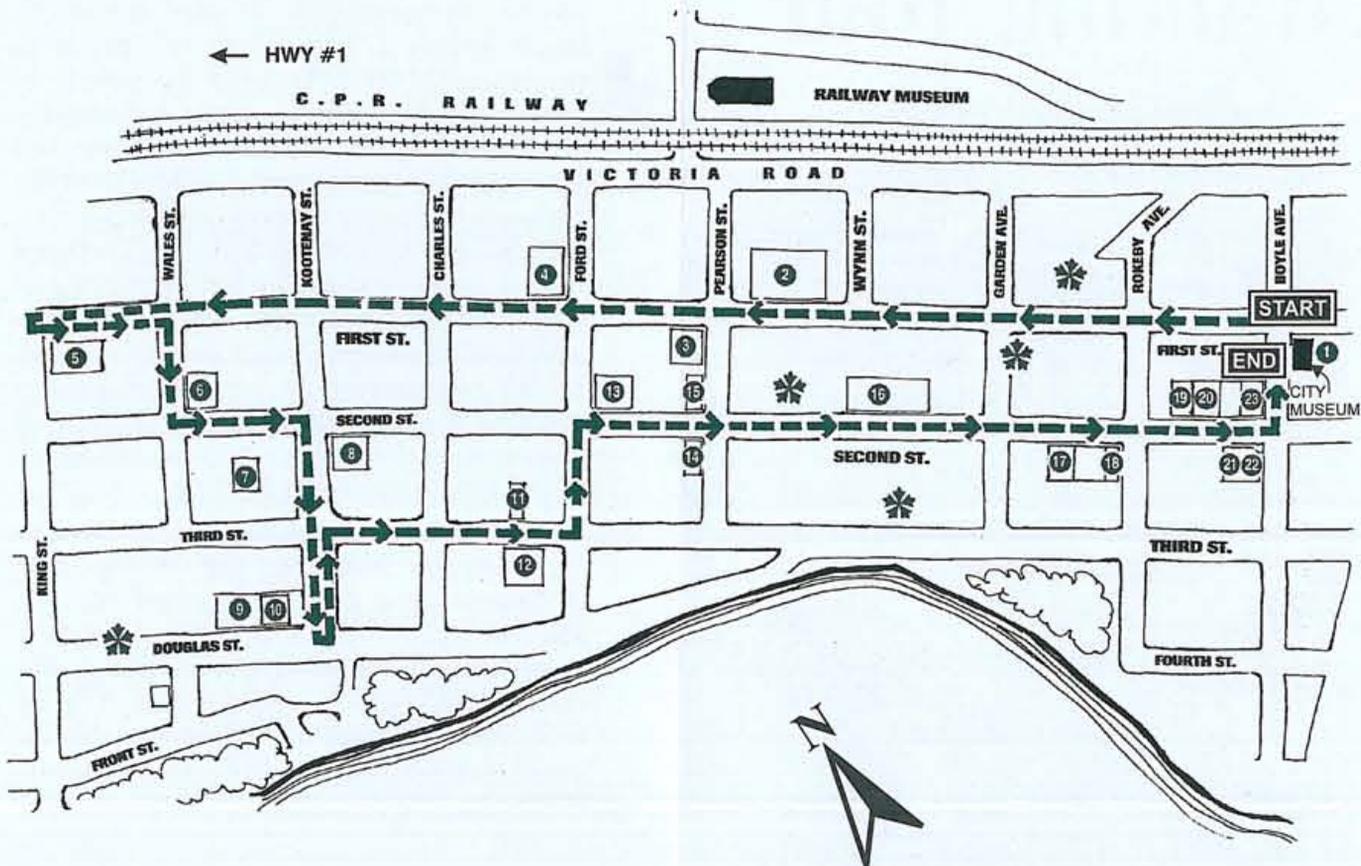
Historic
REVELSTOKE
British Columbia
Souvenir Edition

March 1st, 1899 is the date officially recognized as Revelstoke's incorporation as a city. The city was originally founded in 1885 with the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. A.S. Farwell was the original surveyor of the earliest settlement, known as Farwell. A dispute between A.S. Farwell and the CPR delayed the further development of the city until 1897. People seeking to buy, sell or obtain title to property could not do so during this period. In 1897, when the dispute was settled and property deeds became available, the city presently known as Revelstoke, began to grow rapidly. Out of this dispute also came two distinct business districts- "Upper Town" (present day business district) and "Lower Town" (Farwell) - which remained well into the 1900s. It was during this time that more businesses relocated to "Upper Town". As well as a high concentration of heritage commercial buildings, the downtown area has the highest concentration of heritage residential buildings - all with their own story to tell.

In the 1980s, the City of Revelstoke participated in a major heritage revitalization program where most of the original buildings located in the downtown core were restored. The obvious pride in our history, as witnessed by our revitalized downtown and picturesque historic neighbourhoods, has attracted many visitors to Revelstoke.

This brochure has been designed to allow visitors to enjoy Revelstoke's heritage legacy. Three separate tours are provided: The Courthouse Walk, The Mackenzie Walk and The Selkirk Walk. The City of Revelstoke invites you to enjoy each of the tours presented but remember that the majority of the sites included are private property and are to be treated respectfully.

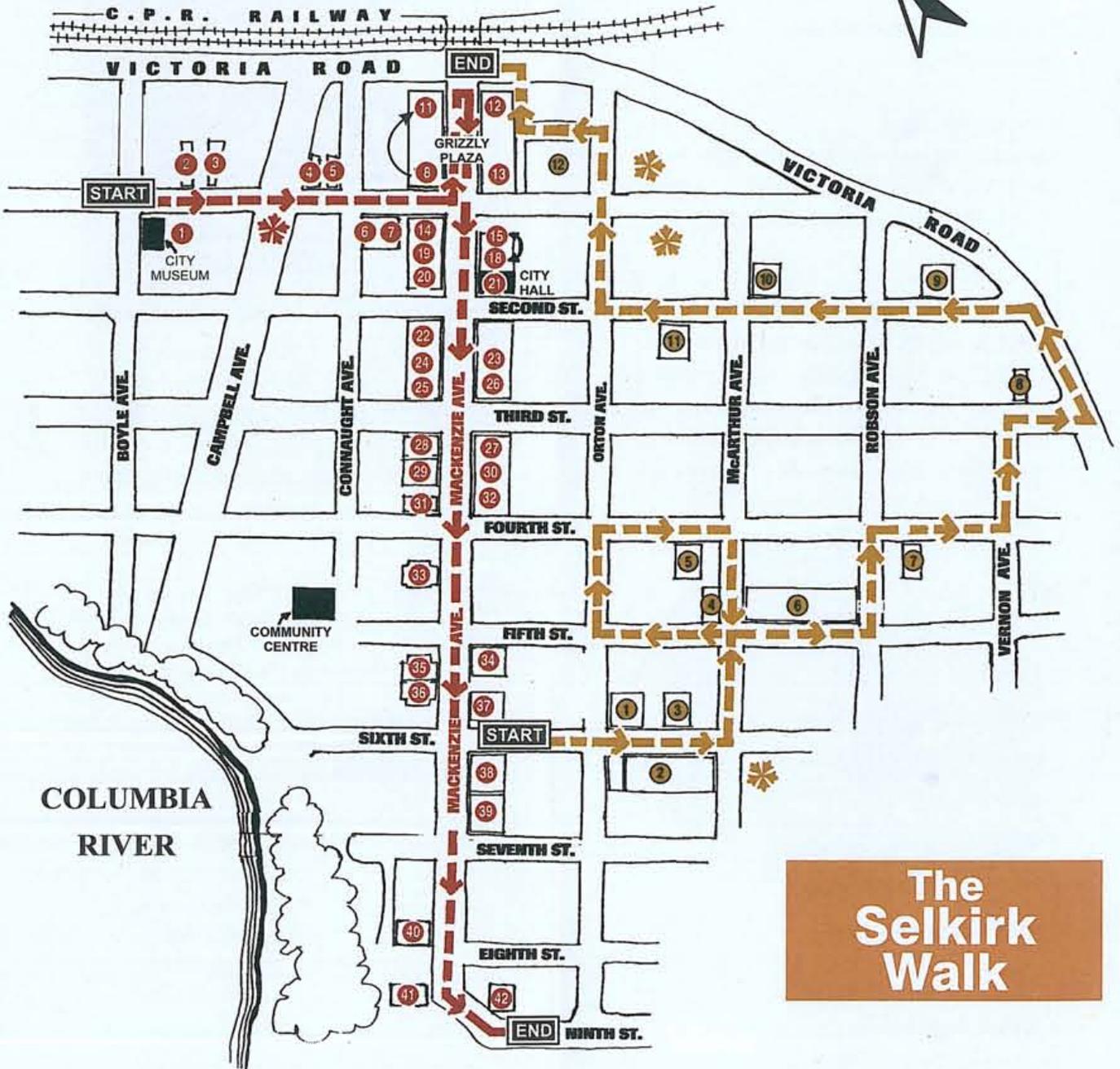
The Courthouse Walk



COLUMBIA
RIVER



The Mackenzie Walk



The Selkirk Walk

The Courthouse Walk



1. 315 First Street West

Revelstoke's Museum and Archives

Built in 1926 by Gill and Co. of Kamloops, it originally housed the Post Office on the main floor and the Customs Office on the second floor. It has housed the Revelstoke Museum and Archives since 1974.



ca. 1912

✳ **Site of Alpine Shopping Center**

This was the original site of the Queen Victoria Cottage Hospital in 1902. This frame building was replaced by an impressive brick structure in 1912. In 1972, despite community protests, the hospital was torn down after a new hospital was built in the Arrow Heights Sub-Area.

✳ **Cenotaph**

Erected in 1923, the cenotaph commemorates about ninety local and regional men who died during World War I and thirty-two men who died during World War II.

2. 704 & 710 First Street West

These stately homes were built between 1906 and 1908. They are typical of turn of the century dwellings.

3. 805 First Street West

The former home of Mr. Cressman, a tailor and men's clothing merchant, was built in 1906.



4. 904 First Street West

This was the former home of Francis Herbert Bourne, one of three brothers who opened a general store in Revelstoke circa 1888. The house, built in 1909 by O.W. Abrahamson, is noteworthy for its round verandah pillars, original front door and leaded windows.



ca. 1897

5. 1221 First Street West

The former home of Charles and Lyda Holten, was built in 1897, and is a good example of the Queen Anne Style of architecture. Holten brought a craftsman from Sweden to create the extensive "gingerbread" trim, which took a year to complete. This home was painstakingly restored, inside and out, in the 1990s.



ca. 1897

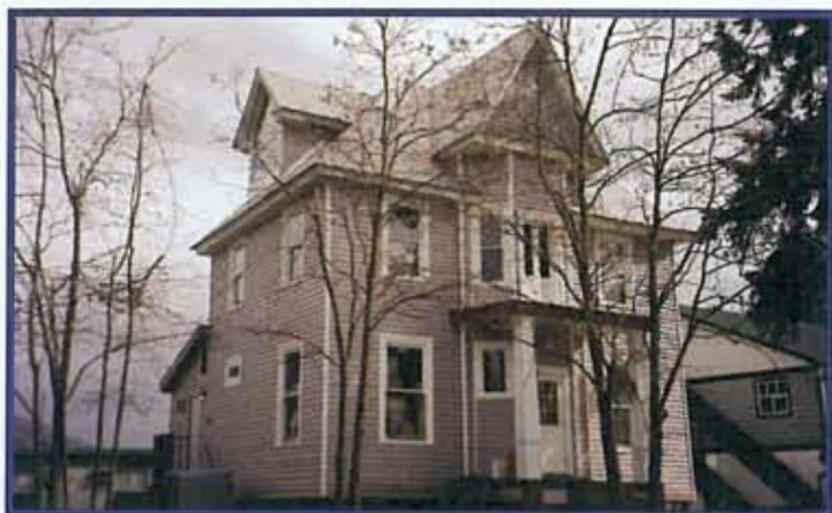
6. 118 Second Street West

Built for local entrepreneur T.E.L. Taylor in 1897, this house was designed and built by C.B. McLean. Although the house has undergone an extensive exterior renovation, the building maintains a number of original features.



**7. 1123 Second Street West
Revelstoke Court House**

This landmark heritage building was constructed in 1912 by the local construction firm of Foote and Pradolini. Architect Thomas Hooper of Vancouver and Victoria designed the building in the Neoclassic style with Beaux Arts embellishments. The courtroom is modeled after a London court with copper chandeliers weighing 300 pounds each. The massive granite blocks for the foundations were quarried at Marblehead, in the Lardeau. Italian and native marble were used for exterior details. The four great pillars supporting the portico were imported from the State of Georgia and each is a solid piece of marble. The copper covered dome rises 30 feet above the roof and is crowned with a 6 foot tall lantern. The building was completed in 1913 at a cost of \$164,000.



8. **304 Kootenay Avenue**

Built in 1897 by contractor J. Kernaghan for J.D. Sibbald, Revelstoke's first Chief Magistrate and President of the Board of Trade.



ca. 1908

* **Lower Town**

The streets below the Douglas Street Hill comprised "Lower Town" or the Farwell settlement, the original townsite surveyed by A.S. Farwell and established in 1885. Front Street, was the original main street and once boasted four or five large hotels, the provincial police office, fire hall, public hall, Chinese laundries, general stores, saloons and brothels. Very few of the original buildings remain. Among them is the Gray house at the bottom of the Douglas Street Hill. It is dated circa 1887.



9. 1106 Douglas Street

In 1897, this home served as Revelstoke's first hospital, a private one run by Drs. McKechnie and Jeffs.

10. 409 Kootenay Street

The former home of local businessman F.B. Wells was built circa 1900. Fred Wells was an early Revelstoke postmaster, running the post office from his men's wear store on Front Street. A large fur press made for Mr. Wells is now on display in the Revelstoke Museum.

11. 910 Third Street West

This home was built circa 1910 for the Law family. The bricks were manufactured locally.

12. 909 Third Street West

Built in 1898 for Dr. E.H. McLean.



ca. 1910

13. 818 Second Street West

Built in 1909 for E.A. Bradley, an early mining entrepreneur. It has had only 3 owners to date.

14. 803 Second Street West

Built for locomotive engineer W. Tomlinson in 1902.

15. 802 Second Street West

Built circa 1910 for the McKenzie family. The house maintains many of its original internal and external architectural features.

*** Moberly Park**

A cairn in this park commemorates Walter Moberly, who surveyed Eagle Pass and searched for a route through the Selkirks in the 1860s.



16. Anglican Church and Manse

The church, built in 1896, is the only one of Revelstoke's early churches still in use. The rectory was built in 1899 of local brick.

*** Mountain View School**

The brick portion of this school, fronting Third Street, was originally built in 1914 as the Revelstoke High School.

17. 513 Second Street West

Built circa 1909 for the Perry family.

18. 501 Second Street West

Built in 1902 as the Drill Hall for the Revelstoke branch of the Rocky Mountain Rangers.

19. 416 Second Street West

Built in 1899 as the lodge building for the I.O.O.F. (Oddfellows) Lodge at the corner of Second Street and Government Road. It was later purchased by the Orange Lodge and moved to its present location in 1914. The smaller, stucco building was built in 1907 as the Telephone Office.



20. 410 Second Street West

Built circa 1900.

21. 407 Second Street West

Built circa 1907 for the Samson family.

22. 403 Second Street West

Built circa 1898 for W.M. Lawrence, hardware merchant. He owned Lawrence Hardware located at 115 Mackenzie Avenue.



23. 400 Second Street West

The Knox Presbyterian Church was built in 1905 when a split in the congregation required the construction of a second Presbyterian Church. It later became St. John's United Church. After an interior fire, it was sold and converted first to a boarding house, then to a hostel.

The Mackenzie Walk



1. 315 First Street West

Revelstoke's Museum and Archives

Built in 1926 by Gill and Co. of Kamloops, it originally housed the Post Office on the main floor and the Customs Office on the second floor. It has housed the Revelstoke Museum and Archives since 1974.

2. 308 First Street West

Built in 1903 as Roy Smythe's Pool Hall and Tobacco Shop which also sold cameras, bicycles and candy.

3. 302 First Street West

The two storey home was built prior to 1900 and the single storey attached building was built in the 1920s as Boyle's Bakery. The Boyle's son, Douglas Boyle, became Admiral of the Canadian Navy.

* **Campbell Avenue**

This is Revelstoke's only street with a central boulevard. The large width is a result of a CPR spur line that once ran along the east side of Campbell Avenue to a smelter and a steamboat landing. There were also many coal sheds and warehouses along this route.

4. **204 First Street West**

Local contractors Abrahamson and Fromey used local brick to build this general store for the Bourne brothers in 1911. The Bourne brothers have been operating in Revelstoke since approx. 1888.

5. **200 First Street West**

Built in 1903 as J.G. MacDonald's men's clothing store. During the restoration work in the 1990s, the original signage was visible on the east side of the building.

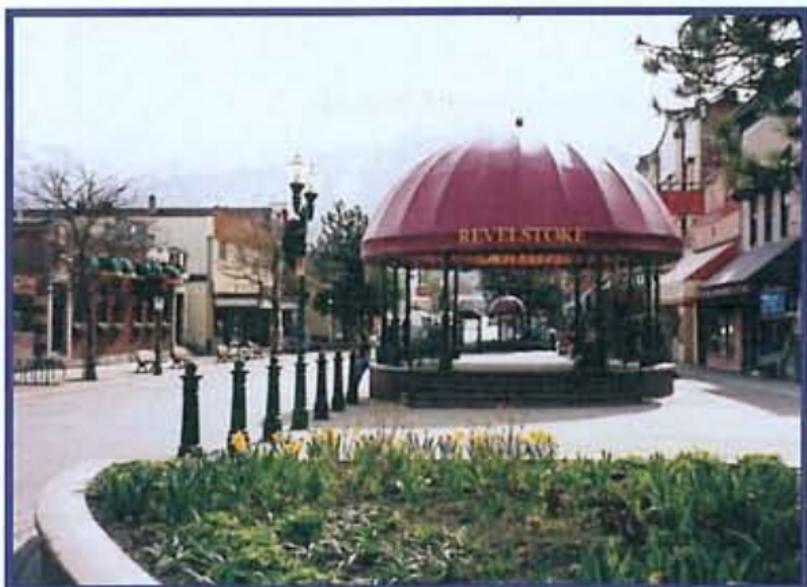


6. **113 First Street West**

One of the earliest commercial buildings in the downtown core, it was built in 1900 by H.A. Brown as a cigar store. The Union Cigars he sold were made at his factory located at the corner of First Street and Campbell Avenue. Druggists Field and Bew also shared space in the building.

7. 111 First Street West

Still known as the McKinnon Block, this building was first opened in February 1912 as McKinnon's Pool Hall. The building housed two bowling lanes in the basement and apartments on the second floor.



*** Grizzly Plaza**

The downtown heritage restoration project of the 1980s saw the establishment of Grizzly Plaza as a focal point for the town. The band shell and grizzly bears were added to enhance the overall ambience of the plaza. Until about 1916, businesses had been located out to Victoria Road on both sides of Mackenzie Avenue, and continuing along Victoria Road to Orton Avenue. These early buildings were destroyed by fire and never replaced.

8. 119 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1902 as Bew's Drug Mart.

9. 115 Mackenzie Avenue

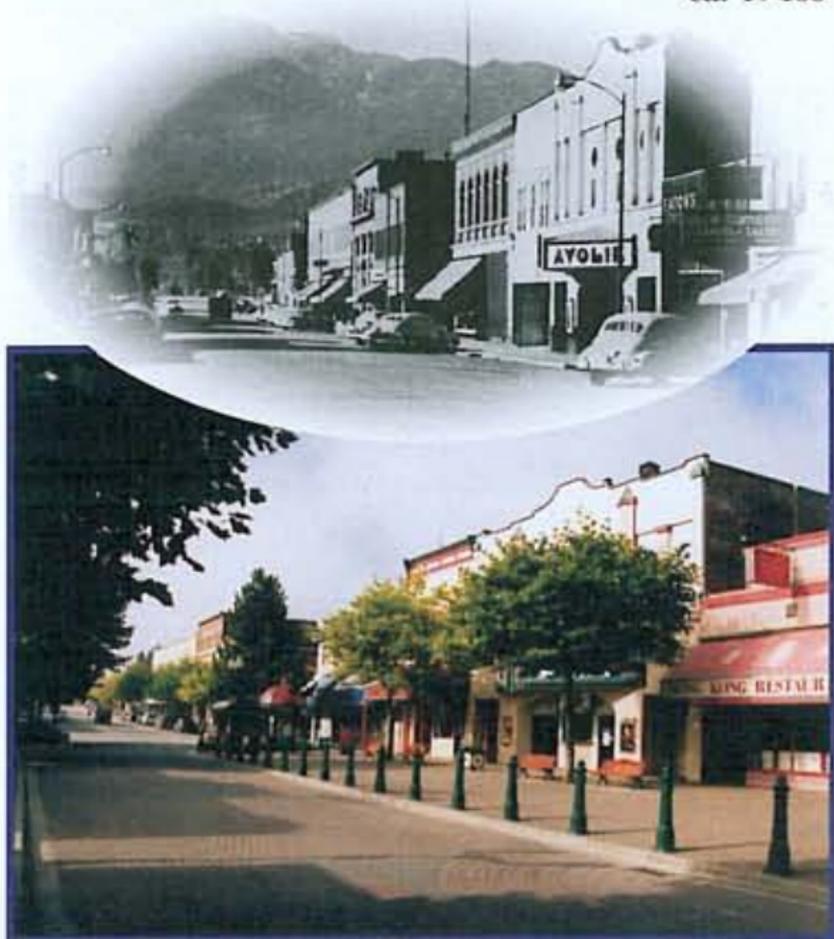
Built in 1905 as Lawrence Hardware at a cost of \$20,000. The original high Victorian facade was altered to the current art deco look in 1937 when it became the Avolie

Theatre. It has continued as a theatre building to the present. Painted ads from the original hardware store can be seen on top northeast side of the building.

10. 113 Mackenzie Avenue

This building served as an early moving picture house. In 1919, the Prince of Wales unveiled a cairn on Mount Revelstoke. Legend has it that he became bored with the reception and hiked down the mountain with his aide and came to watch a movie here.

ca. 1940s



11. 111 Mackenzie Avenue

CPR Telegraph Office until the late 1920s.

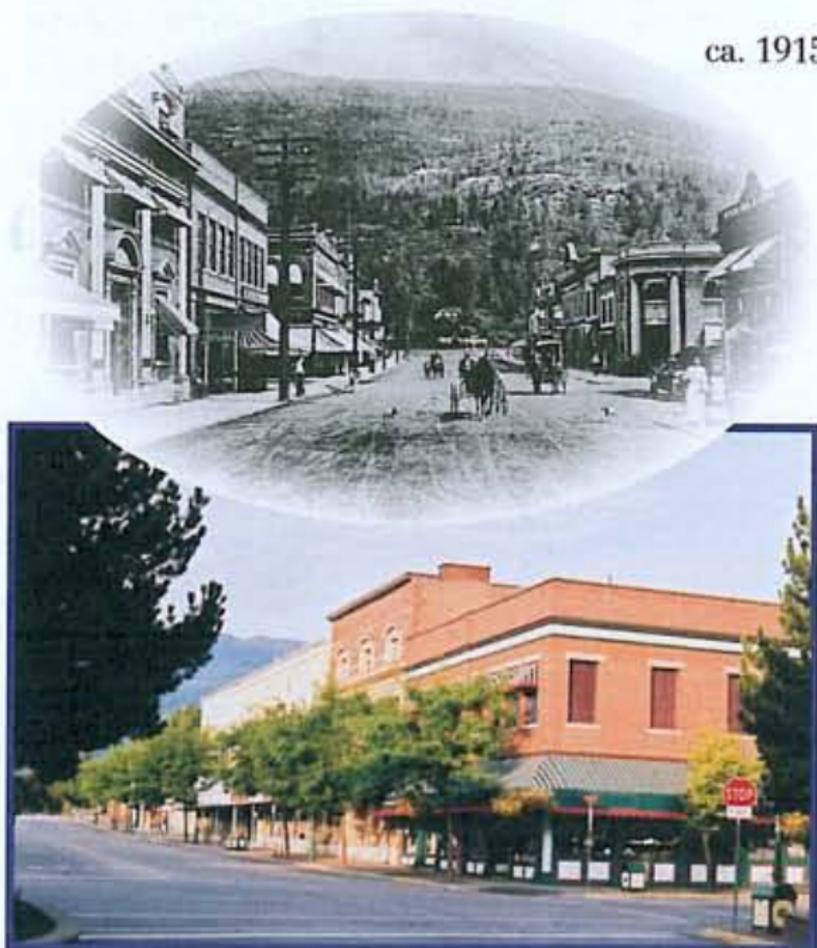
12. 112/114 Mackenzie Avenue

Built as CPR Telegraph Office circa 1930 in the Art Deco style.

13. 122 Mackenzie Avenue

Constructed to house the Molson's Bank in 1910, and later the Bank of Montreal, the building features classical detailing in architectural concrete. It was designed by A.F. Dunlop and cost \$30,000.

ca. 1915



14. 201 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1907 as the P. Burns and Co. Meat Market.

15. 202 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1904 as Diamond Hall Jewelry. It remained as a jewelery store until the 1980s.

16. 206 & 208 Mackenzie Avenue

Both buildings were built in 1912 of local brick by contractors Foote & Pradolini. 206 was built as C.R. Macdonald's Drug Store and 208 as Guy Barber's Jewelry Store. Step into 208 and look up to see the restored tin ceiling.

17. 210 Mackenzie Avenue

This two storey frame building was the first to be erected on this block. It was built in 1898 by D. Gallicano as an Italian Store and Bakery.

18. 212 Mackenzie Avenue

In April 1900, this building was moved here from its original location on Third Street West by Mrs. Lawson, who opened a store selling laces and embroidery. In 1903, it became Bennison's Bakery. In the 1970s, the facade was covered by a stuccoed false front. During the revitalization program, it was restored and reconstructed using archival photographs.

19. 207 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1911 as the Bank of Commerce, this building is an excellent example of the late Victorian Beaux Arts Classical Revival style. It was built at a cost of \$20,000.

20. 211-217 Mackenzie Avenue

This entire block was built in 1911 for Robert Howson. He had his furniture store and funeral parlor in the end closest to Second Street.



21. 216 Mackenzie Avenue

Revelstoke City Hall

This building as seen on page 15, was built in 1939 to house both the city offices and the fire department. It was designed by the well known architect C.B.K. Van Norman. This architectural structure is well recognized as one of the earliest in the Art Moderne style built outside of a major city and is one of the architect's finest works. It was built at a cost of \$33,000.

22. 301 Mackenzie Avenue

This building was originally built on the east side of Mackenzie Avenue (between 202 & 206) at the turn of the century and was moved to this location around 1910. It was initially owned by Howson's Furniture, then operated as Brandon's Furniture for over 60 years.



23. 302 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1913 by contractors Foote & Pradolini for Manning's Ice Cream Parlor and Candy Store. The candy factory was

located in the basement and Manning's Chocolates were sold throughout the world.

24. 309 Mackenzie Avenue

Built circa 1906 for the Revelstoke Herald, the building was damaged by fire in 1915. Although the lower portion of the building has been substantially altered, the upper facade is original.

25. 317 Mackenzie Avenue

Residence built in 1899 of local brick. The verandah is not original but was built to complement the existing structure.

26. 314 Mackenzie Avenue

The Revelstoke United Church was built in 1937 at a cost of \$23,000.



27. 400 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1899 for Frank McCarty, Revelstoke's first mayor. The contractor was John Kernaghan. The stonemason, E. Fromey, constructed the stone basement with walls two feet thick. It originally had a witches peak and, upper and lower side and front verandahs.

28. 403 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1899 for lawyer J.M. Scott. Originally it had a portico with a top balcony, wrap-around verandah, dormer windows and upper verandah with railing.



29. 409 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1906 for W.M. Lawrence, owner of Lawrence Hardware located at 115 Mackenzie Avenue.

30. 410 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1899 for J.J. Porter, a CPR employee. During renovations in the 1980s, a diary was found. It was written by Mr. Porter when he was a young man working for a CPR bridge and building gang in the 1880s, and is now housed in the Revelstoke Museum.

31. 414 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1901 for Pete Agren.



ca. 1914

32. 415 Mackenzie Avenue

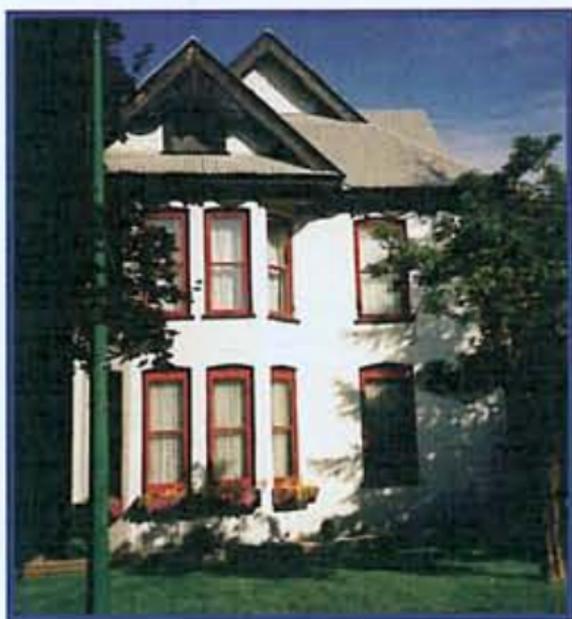
This house was designed by the original owners, Mr. & Mrs. Laughton, in the Arts and Crafts style. It was built at its original location on Front Street in 1914 and moved to its present location in 1924.

33. 509 Mackenzie Avenue

Built circa 1910.

34. 600 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1899 for lawyer G.S. McCarter. The front porch was originally open on both storeys.



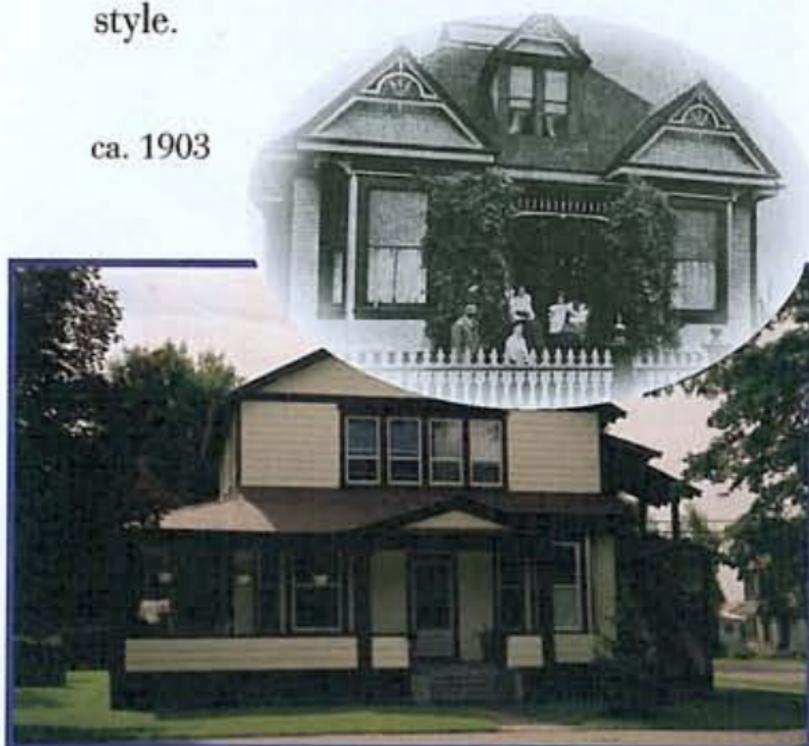
35. 605 Mackenzie Avenue

Built at the turn of the century as a private residence. Shortly afterwards, it became the house for the Imperial Bank of Commerce managers.

36. 611 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in the 1930s for Walter Hardman, who was mayor of Revelstoke from 1937 to 1962. It is a good example of the English Cottage style.

ca. 1903



37. 614 Mackenzie Avenue

Originally built in 1903 for Mayor M.J. O'Brien as a 1 1/2 storey cottage. Sometime later it was renovated into a three storey building.



38. 706 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1902 by D. McCarthy for Frank Lewis. It later became the home of Mayor C.F. Lindmark. It also served as the United Church Manse and a Senior Citizen's Clubhouse before reverting back to a private

residence. It featured an open wrap around verandah and diamond shaped windows.

39. 714 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1912 for the manager of Forest Mills of B.C. Ltd., and bought in 1914 by the CPR as the superintendent's home. It became a private residence in the late 1980s.



40. 815 Mackenzie Avenue

Robert Howson had this home built in 1905 at a cost of \$10,000. It reflects the Palladian Symmetry that was typical of late Victorian home designs. For many years it operated as a boarding house, but in recent years has been beautifully restored and renovated.

41. 901 Mackenzie Avenue

Built in 1913 for Robert Howson's son Len and his bride Irene Poyer. It still has the original wood siding, bay windows and columns.

42. 904 Mackenzie Avenue

Built circa 1910.

The Selkirk Walk



1. 202 Sixth Street East

Built in 1907 for Honorable T. Taylor, the Minister of Public Works.



ca. 1912

2. 205 - 223 Sixth Street East

The houses along this street represent an excellent example of a historic streetscape. The style is typical of early working class residences. These houses were built between circa 1907 and 1912.

3. 212 Sixth Street East

Built circa 1908. For several years it was owned by the Tapping family. This house is one of several examples of the Arts and Crafts style found in Revelstoke.



ca. 1911

✱ **The Selkirk School**

Built in 1910 by local contractors Foote and Pradolini. This site was hotly contested by local residences as it was felt it was too far on the outskirts of town. City limit in 1910 was Sixth Street. It was torn down in 1983, despite strong community protest.

4. **222 Fifth Street East**

Built circa 1906 for the principal of the Central School, A.E. Miller. It was one of the first houses built by the Pradolini brothers.



5. **217 Fourth Street East**

This house was built in 1904 by E. Fromey for the Van Horne family. It is said Mrs. Van Horne designed the house. This house received the Heritage Renovation Award in 2000.



6. 302-320 Fifth Street East

This street provides another excellent example of Revelstoke's historic street-scapes. All the houses on this block were built between 1907 to 1912.

7. 407 Fourth Street East

Built circa 1905 for the Carlson family.

8. 428 Third Street East

This is one of the few local brick homes to be found in Revelstoke. CPR Engineer Dan Murray and his family resided in this house for a number of years.

9. 410 Second Street East

Built in 1909 for the Beruschi family. This is one of the few homes that has remained in the family since construction.



10. 304 Second Street East

The "Pink Castle", seen on previous page, was built in 1909 for and by the extended Pradolini family. It was built out of cement block.

11. 213 Second Street East

Built circa 1905.

* First Street East

Chinatown was once located on this block where the bowling alley is currently located. Several Chinese boarding houses and stores once stood here.

* First Street East Parking Lot

A **YMCA** was built on this site in 1906. It contained a gymnasium, rental rooms, billiard tables, bowling alleys and a reading room. In 1943 the Kinsmen Club took over the building and ran it as a community center. It was demolished around 1980.

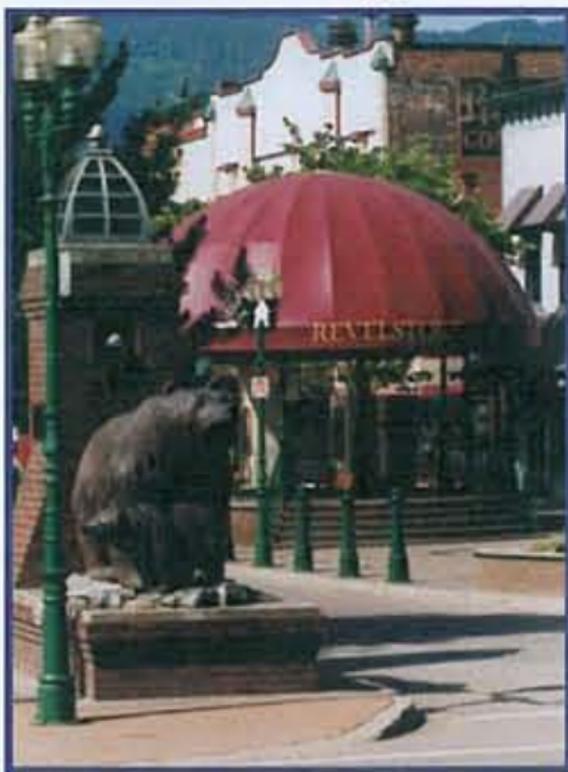


ca. 1914

12. 110 First Street East

The Selkirk Hotel was built in 1912 by Clayton Tapping. It has been incorporated into the Regent Inn.

Acknowledgments



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Visit the City of Revelstoke's Website
www.cityofrevelstoke.com

For more information,
please visit the
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