City of Maple Ridge

COMMUNITY HERITAGE COMMISSION AGENDA

Thursday, December 13, 2018, 7:00 pm Blaney Room, Maple Ridge City Hall

1		DRDER

- 2. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA
- 3. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES** November 8, 2018
- 4. **DELEGATIONS**
- 4.1. Cultural Plan Update
 - Yvonne Chui, Recreation Manager, Arts and Community Connection, Parks Recreation and Culture
- 5. **FINANCE**
- 5.1. Financial Update
- 6. **CORRESPONDENCE**
- 7. NEW AND UNFINISHED BUSINESS
- 7.1. Heritage Resources Program
- 7.2. BC History Digitization Program Grant Application update
- 7.3. 2019 Meeting Schedule Revision
- 8. **SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS**
- 8.1. Communications
- 8.1.1. Fall Calendar
- 8.2. Recognitions
- 8.2.1. Heritage Week 2019
- 8.3. Education
- 8.3.1. Local Voices
- 8.3.2. BC Heritage Fairs
- 8.4. Master Conservation Plan
- 8.5. Robertson Cemetery

Community Heritage Commission Agenda December 13, 2018 Page 2 of 2

- 9. **LIAISON UPDATES**
- 9.1. BC Historical Federation
- 9.2. Heritage BC
- 9.3. BC Museums Association 2018 Conference Report
- 9.4. Maple Ridge Historical Society
- 10. **QUESTION PERIOD**
- 11. ROUNDTABLE
- 12. **ADJOURNMENT**

QUESTION PERIOD

Question Period provides the public with the opportunity to ask questions or make comments. Each person will be given 2 minutes to speak. Up to ten minutes in total is allotted for Question Period.

/aa



The Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Community Heritage Commission, held in the Blaney Room, Maple Ridge City Hall, 11995 Haney Place, Maple Ridge, British Columbia, on November 8, 2018 at 7:00 pm.

COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT

Brenda Smith, Chair Maple Ridge Historical Society

Eric Phillips Member at Large

Julie Koehn Maple Ridge Historical Society

Len Pettit Member at Large Russell Irvine Member at Large

STAFF PRESENT

Amelia Bowden Staff Liaison, Planner 1
Amanda Allen Committee Clerk

ABSENT

Lindsay Foreman, Vice Chair Member at Large

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

R/2018-054

It was moved and seconded

That the agenda for the November 8, 2018 Community Heritage Commission meeting be approved as circulated.

CARRIED

3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

R/2018-055

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the October 11, 2018 Maple Ridge Community Heritage Commission meeting be amended to further clarify discussion of item 5.1 by including in the minutes "Mr. Irvine provided an update of the 2018 financial statement. The information was discussed by the Commission members"; and that the minutes as amended be adopted.

CARRIED

4. **DELEGATIONS**

5. **FINANCE**

5.1. Financial Update

Russell Irvine provided an overview of the financial report as attached to the October 11, 2018 agenda. The Commission received the financial report for information.

5.2. Robertson Cemetery

The staff liaison advised that the Planning Department will match funds in the amount of \$1,000.00 for the required work and the Surveyor has been advised to proceed

5.3. Maple Ridge Library Microfilm Reader Support Request Update

The Chair reported that the Maple Ridge Public Library has ordered the microfilm reader. The Chair will compose a letter to the Public Library requesting an invoice. Upon receipt of an invoice, the staff liaison will prepare the cheque request.

6. **CORRESPONDENCE**

The staff liaison noted that several Heritage Nominations have been received.

7. NEW AND UNFINISHED BUSINESS

7.1. 2019 Meeting Schedule

There was discussion on the 2019 meeting schedule.

R/2018-056

It was moved and seconded

That the 2019 Community Heritage Commission meeting schedule attached to the November 8, 2018 Community Heritage Commission agenda be amended to include a meeting on December 12, 2019, and that the schedule as amended be adopted.

CARRIED

7.2. Cultural Plan Implementation Update

The Chair provided a summary of the October 30, 2018 meeting, the community consultation in developing the Cultural Plan and the communications component within the Implementation Plan. The Chair noted a lack of heritage reflected in the Implementation Plan and will continue to monitor and advocate that heritage is better represented as the Plan moves forward.

8. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

8.1. Communications

The Chair noted the potential to work with the Parks, Recreation and Culture Department through the Cultural Plan Implementation to address a communications strategy.

8.1.1. Fall Calendar

The Chair reviewed the calendar of events and the November 5, 2018 Local Voices. The Chair shared the invitation from the Ruskin Community Association to join at the Holy Spirit Anglican Church for the *Church Bells Ringing across Canada to Mark the 100th Anniversary of the End of WW1* on November 11, 2018 at 4:34 pm.

8.2. Recognitions

The Chair advised that St. Andrews Heritage Church has been booked on February 21, 2019 for the 2019 Heritage Awards. The subcommittee will reconvene to review the nominations.

8.2.1. Heritage Week 2019

8.3. Education

8.3.1. Local Voices

The Chair advised December 3, 2018 will be the last Local Voices of 2018. The series will carry forward in the new year.

8.3.2. BC Heritage Fairs

The Chair advised that a meeting will be scheduled with School District No. 42 teachers and Kris Foulds.

8.4. Digitization

The staff liaison noted that the grant application through the BC History Digitization Program is moving forward.

8.5. Heritage Resources Program

The staff liaison reported on minor edits to the Statements of Significance presented by Donald Luxton at the October 11, 2018 Community Heritage Commission meeting. There was discussion and enquiries on the Canadian Register of Historic Places, potential tax incentives for registering and the staff liaison outlined the manner in which Statements of Significance are registered on the BC Register of Historic Places.

8.6. Master Conservation Plan

The staff liaison advised that the Parks, Recreation and Culture Department will be reviewing the draft Request for Proposal.

9. LIAISON UPDATES

9.1. BC Historical Federation

The Chair reported on the summit hosted on October 21, 2018 and the desire to convene another summit in the future.

9.2. Heritage BC

The Chair presented a report on Heritage BC Community Consultations and the request from Paul Gravett, Executive Director of Heritage BC, to partner in hosting a roundtable to explore the state of the heritage sector. There was discussion on partnering with Heritage BC to host a roundtable for the Fraser Valley region between January 28, 2019 to February 8, 2019. The Chair will gather further information for discussion at the next meeting.

Russell Irvine and the staff liaison attended an Incentives webinar hosted by Heritage BC on October 26, 2018. Mr. Irvine and the staff liaison provided examples on how heritage can work to incentivize. The Chair invited members to review the webinar list on the Heritage BC website to identify any future webinars of interest.

9.3. Maple Ridge Historical Society

Julie Koehn provided an update on the latest meeting of the Historical Society and reported on a proactive succession planning workshop for organizations attended on November 3, 2018. The Speaking of Art and History event with guest speaker Melanie Talkington on October 18, 2018 was well attended.

10. **QUESTION PERIOD** - Nil

11. ROUNDTABLE

Brenda Smith reported on upcoming work in Powell River with Lindsay Foreman.

Eric Phillips reported on his work with Remembrance Day activities in the community and shared concerns with heritage homes, demolition and development in Hammond.

Russell Irvine shared highlights from his recent travels in Europe.

12. **ADJOURNMENT** – 8:00 pm.

B. Smith, Chair	
/aa	

Community Heritage Commission - 2018 Financial Accounting

Community Heritage Commission 2013 Final			Expenses														
2 /2 : .		Budget Amount		F 1 40							6 40	0 1 40	N. 40	5 40	Committed Funds	2018 Running	
Program/Project	Vol. Hrs	from Jan 1, 2018	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Not Billed	Total	Notes
Fundraising Income				\$138.00													
Meeting Refreshments					\$ 91.74	\$ 122.08										\$ 213.82	
EDUCATION																	
Delegate Fees	30	\$500.00															
MICROFICHE MACHINE TO LIB SUPPORT		\$1,000.00												\$1,000.00			
fieldtrip (on hold)																	
CHC Hosted Workshops (on hold)	50																
Networking Conference (on hold)	50																
TOTAL		\$1,500.00															
MEMBERSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM																	
Membership Annual Fees		\$900.00		\$ 100.00		\$ 10.00					\$100.00					\$ 210.00	
Membership Conference Fees	350	\$600.00					\$ 400.00				\$200.00					\$ 600.00	
TOTAL		\$1,500.00															
COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH																	
COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY		\$5,000.00															
Advertising																	
Newsletter	40	\$1,600.00															
Marketing Package	5	\$500.00															
mapleridge.ca	10																
TOTAL		\$7,100.00															
HERITAGE RECOGNITIONS PROGRAMS																	
Heritage Awards	60	\$2,500.00	\$ 49.20	\$ 900.97	\$ 615.20	\$ 336.41				\$100.00						\$ 2,001.78	
KARINA LEBLANC UTILITY BOX WRAP		\$1,500.00													\$1,500.00		
Heritage Conversation	15	\$500.00															
Partnered Event	15	\$200.00															
Plaque Program	5	\$400.00															
Information Panels and Signage	40																
Heritage Marker Replacement	10	\$400.00															
Canada 150 - Reminisce Kits	30	\$2,500.00					\$ 214.45									\$ 214.45	
BC 160 (on hold pending provincial planning)	30																
Maple Ridge 5 yrs a City (2019 Project)																	
TOTAL		\$8,000.00															
OPEN ACCESS DIGITIZATION PROJECT																	
Phase I																	
Phase II	_																
Phase III	50	\$6,000.00															
TOTAL		\$6,000.00															
ROBERTSON CEMETERY PROJECT																	
Cemetery in CMR Ownership																	
HERITAGE PLAN UPDATE		ά7.542.00	A 450 00							ά 7 200 00						Å 44.450.00	
Heritage Inventory Update			\$ 4,150.00							\$7,300.00						\$ 11,450.00	
Heritage Master Conservation Plan		\$30,000.00															
HERITAGE PLAN REVIEW		\$3,500.00												1			
TOTAL HERITAGE INCENTIVE REVIEW		\$41,042.00															
	FO	\$20,000.00															
Heritage Incentives Review HERITAGE REGISTER UPDATE	50	\$20,000.00															
Heritage Register Update Heritage Register Update	30	\$10,000.00												\$10,000.00			
nemage register opuate	30	\$10,000.00				1								\$10,000.00			
Yearly Total		\$95,142.00														\$14,690.05	
Monthly Total			\$ 4,199.20	\$ 1,000.97	\$706.94	\$468.49	\$614.45			\$7,400.00	\$300.00				\$1,500.00		



CITY OF MAPLE RIDGE STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HAMI	MOND	
•	Whitehead Property, 11406 205 Street	2
THE R	IDGE	
•	Sparling Residence, 11530 Anderson Place	5
•	Mussallem Residence, 21404 Dewdney Trunk Road	8
HANE	Υ	
•	Bank of Montreal, 22355 River Road	11
•	Port Haney Post Office, 22355 River Road	15
•	Turnock/Morse Residence, 22325 St. Anne Avenue	18
•	Beeton/Daykin Residence, 12016 York Street	21
EAST I	HANEY	
•	Westacre Farms, 23575 124 Avenue	24
ALBIO	N	
•	Jackson Farm, 24554 102 Avenue	28
•	Spencer Milk House, 23448 Jim Robson Way	30
RUSKI	N	
•	Miller Residence & Property 28594 104 Avenue	32

Front Cover: The Mussallem Family in front of their residence in 1940. [Courtesy Anne Favell]

WHITEHEAD PROPERTY, 11406 205 STREET



Whitehead Residence in 2015.



Whitehead Cottage in 2015.

HISTORIC NAME: Whitehead Property

ADDRESS: 11406 205 Street

ORIGINAL OWNER:

Cottage: Charles Gustive DahlbergHouse: Carl (Walkeapaa) Whitehead

ORIGINAL BUILDER:

Cottage: Charles Gustive Dahlberg (assumed)

• House: Carl (Walkeapaa) Whitehead, with the assistance of Finnish friends and his

stepdaughters, Ellen and Ethel McBryan

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Cottage 1919, Enlarged 1922; House 1923-24

NEIGHBOURHOOD: Hammond

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Revitalization Agreement

Location of Supporting Documentation: Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Whitehead Property includes two historic houses and two outbuildings on the northeast corner of the intersection of 205th Street and 114th Avenue in the historic neighbourhood of Hammond, in Maple Ridge. The Whitehead Residence is one and one-half storey late Craftsman bungalow with a prominent gabled front porch. The adjacent Whitehouse Cottage is a one-storey front-gabled bungalow located close to the lane, at the north end of the property. A small front-gabled garage faces 205 Street, and a one-storey front-gabled structure sits behind the cottage near the rear property lines.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Whitehead Property is significant for its representation of the urban and social development of Hammond in the 1920s, the establishment of the local Scandinavian community drawn to the area by employment offered by the Hammond Cedar Mill, and its representation of vernacular domestic architecture.

Due to the number of Scandinavian immigrants who worked at the Mill, this street became known as 'Swede Row.' Charles G. Dahlberg bought the property (and other lots) in 1919 and built a two-room cottage. He was from Sweden, came to Hammond about 1910, raised poultry, and died in 1922. Carl Whitehead then purchased the property, which is still owned by his descendants. Born in 1888 in Kurkijoki, Finland, Whitehead (a literal translation of his original Finnish surname Walkeapaa) was known as C.K. Olson when he first immigrated to Canada at the age of eighteen. He worked in the pulp mill at Powell River before moving to Chase, and then relocated his family to Hammond where he started work at the Hammond Cedar Mill. He expanded the cottage by adding two rooms on the front, moved in while he built a larger home on the same property starting in 1923, and also built other rental houses. Typical of the more informal arrangements of the time, the buildings are sited as required, close to the property lines to maximize the usable areas of the site.

This buildings and landscaping on this property contribute significantly to the historic character of Hammond. The development of the Whitehead Property also demonstrates the increasing settlement and prosperity of the Hammond community, as the Mill – one of the major cedar processing mills on the Fraser River, and the town's major employer – prospered in the years following the end of World War One. The modest vernacular cottage is typical of the earliest settlers' homes in Hammond, of wood frame construction with details such as the multi-paned windows that demonstrate pride of ownership. As the community became more established, houses grew larger and more elaborate. The Whitehead

House demonstrates the influence of the late Craftsman style; its design was copied from a house on Dewdney Trunk Road near Webster's Corner, the centre of the Finnish community in Maple Ridge.

The Whitehead Property also demonstrates the evolution over time of the community and generations of its families, with sensitive additions made over time to meet evolving residential needs over the decades of its existence. The outbuilding facing the lane is additionally significant for being the site of the first recycling depot in Maple Ridge.

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of the Whitehead Property include its:

- location in the historic Hammond neighbourhood of Maple Ridge, at the intersection of 205 Street and 114 Avenue, with an adjacent lane;
- continuous residential use;
- two wooden front-gabled outbuildings; and
- mature landscaped setting including two large Linden trees in the front yard.

Whitehead House:

- residential form, scale and massing as expressed by its: one and one-half storey height plus basement, side-gabled roofline, projecting side bay, and prominent open front porch;
- typical wood frame construction materials, as expressed by its: bevelled wooden siding on the main floor; double-coursed cedar shingle cladding on the porch column bases, foundation skirting and gable ends; tongue-and-groove roof and porch soffits; and dimensional door and window trim;
- design features of the late Craftsman style such as: tapered square porch piers and columns; frieze of paired dentil blocks; square balusters; triangular eave brackets; open soffits; and pointed vergeboards;
- original windows such as three-part casement assemblies with paired art glass transoms, and diamond-shaped feature window above the front entry;
- glazed and panelled wooden front door; and
- original interior detailing, such as wooden wainscoting and brick fireplaces.

Whitehead Cottage:

- residential form, scale and massing as expressed by its: one storey height, low-pitched front-gabled roofline, and offset open front-gabled entry porch;
- typical wood frame construction materials, as expressed by its: cedar shingle siding on the main floor; bevelled siding in the front gable ends; tongue-and-groove soffits; and dimensional door and window trim;
- design influences of the Craftsman style such as vertical battens in the gable ends, open soffits, and split vergeboards; and
- original windows such as double-hung, 1-over-1 wooden sash windows with flashed upper sash.

SPARLING RESIDENCE, 11530 ANDERSON PLACE



HISTORIC NAME: Sparling Residence **ADDRESS:** 11530 Anderson Place

ORIGINAL OWNER: William Joseph Walter Sparling

ORIGINAL ARCHITECT: Unknown
ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR: Unknown
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928
NEIGHBOURHOOD: The Ridge

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Inventory

Location of Supporting Documentation: Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Sparling Residence is a one and one-half storey, wood-frame Arts and Crafts-style house located on the south side of River Road, in The Ridge neighbourhood of Maple Ridge. Built in 1928, the house is situated at the crest of an embankment that slopes down to the Fraser River.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Sparling Residence is a valuable record of the urban and social development of The Ridge, originally a rural area that gradually gave way to residential growth in the early years of the twentieth century. The City takes its name from the collection of maple trees that ran for two miles, high above the Fraser River, between Hammond and Port Haney. The early farming settlers in this area encouraged the incorporation of the District of Maple Ridge in 1874. As the nearby commercial centres of Port Haney and Hammond developed, The Ridge developed between the two as a semi-rural neighbourhood of modest family homes, many of which retained enough land to support agricultural activities.

The Sparling Residence demonstrates the ongoing residential subdivision of these former agricultural lands, as well as the gradual economic recovery that followed the end of World War One. Once part of a much larger property, six subdivided acres fronting River Road were acquired by William J. Sparling (1872-1957) in 1918. Sparling's career illustrates the westward movement of so many at the time. Born in Ontario, he farmed in Manitoba and Saskatchewan before buying land in Hammond in 1916, where he operated a fruit farm. In 1907, Sparling married Marion "Minnie" Eleanor Cranston (1878-1972). At the time that the Sparlings moved to the coast, there was a huge demand for food production, as massive numbers of Canadians were enlisting and being sent overseas, causing a boom in the agricultural industries, especially among those that could produce canned or preserved goods. This led to a boom in agriculture at the time, and the fertile farms of British Columbia's Lower Mainland prospered. Sparling was also involved in community affairs, and served as long-time magistrate for the District, chairman of the Maple Ridge School Board, and was an active member of the Maple Ridge Methodist Church and later Hammond United Church. This spacious home was constructed in 1928, and the family lived here with their son until W.J. Sparling's retirement in 1945.

The Sparling Residence is valued additionally as a local example of the Arts and Crafts style. In urban settings these houses often had narrow frontages, designed to suit subdivided lots. Notably, the Sparling Residence was designed as wider and more spacious, with a central front entry on the short side and verandahs accessible on three sides, reflective of the larger size of the lots in this semi-rural area. The Sparling Residence also demonstrates the late persistence of the Arts and Crafts style, which remained an influence on local architecture until well after the end of World War One. The Arts and Crafts movement – with the use of natural materials and varied surface textures – evoked associations with the Mother Country and demonstrated patriotic loyalty. The style was typified by rational space planning, the use of natural materials, and a mix of traditional design elements inspired by the Arts and Crafts movement, such as picturesque rooflines and a rich textural contrast of siding and shingles. Characteristic of the style, the design of this house includes triangular eave brackets and multi-paned upper window sashes. The Sparling Residence is closely integrated with its setting, with verandahs that offer exceptional views south over the Fraser River.

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of the Sparling Residence include its:

- location in The Ridge neighbourhood of Maple Ridge, at the top of an escarpment with commanding views south over the Fraser River;
- continuous residential use;
- residential form, scale and massing as expressed by its: one and one-half storey height plus basement; front-gabled roofline; front shed-roofed verandah with hipped returns; wraparound hipped-roof verandah at the southeast corner; and irregular window placement;
- typical wood frame construction materials, as expressed by its: board-formed concrete foundations; lapped wooden siding on the main floor; cedar shingle cladding on the upper floor and gable ends; tongue-and-groove roof and verandah soffits; dimensional trim; and cedar shingle roof;
- design features of the Arts and Crafts style such as triangular eave brackets, square verandah
 columns and balusters, open soffits, two clinker brick chimneys, and door and window trim with
 extended headers;
- original windows such as 10-over-1 and 6-over-1 double-hung wooden sash; and
- glazed front door assembly with sidelights.

MUSSALLEM RESIDENCE, 21404 DEWDNEY TRUNK ROAD



Mussallem Residence prior to relocation in 2018.

HISTORIC NAME: Mussallem Residence **ADDRESS:** 21404 Dewdney Trunk Road

ORIGINAL OWNER: George & Elizabeth Mussallem

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1937

ORIGINAL ARCHITECT: Henry Holdsby Simmonds

ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR: Dugald Brown

NEIGHBOURHOOD: The Ridge

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Inventory

Location of Supporting Documentation: Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Mussallem Residence a one and one-half storey, wood-frame house that has been relocated to the Maple Ridge Cemetery, in The Ridge neighbourhood of Maple Ridge. It is an attractive cottage with Period Revival references such as half-timbering, multipaned windows and shutters.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

Constructed in 1937, the Mussallem Residence is significant for its association with the prominent Mussallem family, its representation of the interwar development of Maple Ridge, its romantic Period Revival architecture, and as an example of the domestic work of prominent architect H.H. Simmonds.

The story of the Mussallem family represents the settlement history of Maple Ridge. In 1897, Solomon Mussallem left his native Lebanon and travelled to Canada. In 1905 he married Annie Besytt, also Lebanese, and they had seven children. Their son, George, was born in Winnipeg in January of 1908, and four more children, Nicholas, Mary, Helen and Peter, were born in Prince Rupert. After a short time in Vancouver, the Mussallems settled in Maple Ridge where their last child, Lily, was born. Solomon Mussallem started the Haney Garage in 1919, which became a Ford agency in 1924; in 1930 it became a General Motors agency. Solomon was an active member of the municipal government, serving twenty-three years on council, twenty-one of those years as Mayor. His daughter Helen went on to study nursing, spent many years working with the World Health Organization developing nursing and triage systems for underdeveloped nations, and was considered to be one of the top nurses in the world. For most of his life, George was involved with family's automotive business and with community service. In 1966 he was elected to the Provincial Legislature, serving four terms as MLA until 1983. George Mussallem married Elizabeth Suttie 'Beth' Brown in August of 1934, and they had three children: Anne in 1936; David in 1937; and Robert in 1942. Beth passed away in 1962, and George married Grace Cuthbert in 1970. George Mussallem passed away on April 10, 2007.

This house was built in 1937 for George and Beth Mussallem and their growing family, commissioned by Solomon Mussallem on a site adjacent to the family home in Port Haney. It was constructed by local builder Dugald Brown, who was Beth's father. Located close to Port Haney, it reflects the development of Haney and the local road network that was providing access through the Fraser Valley, and connecting to the regional road network. As Beth was never quite satisfied with the design of the house, there were several changes made prior to 1950, including the addition of the shutters, the alteration of the front windows and the addition of an upper floor dormer and rooms, all undertaken by Dugald Brown.

The Mussallem Residence is an interwar bungalow that displays a variety of Period Revival references. The years following the end of World War One were a time of cozy, entrenched traditionalism in North America, which escaped the physical devastation of its cities. Historic revivals of traditional domestic architecture continued for several decades, evoking feelings of pleasant and comfortable nostalgia. This provided a powerful impetus for the re-invention of the bungalow, often clothed in historical elements, reflected here in the use of half-timbering in the gable ends, multipaned windows and the use of decorative shutters. The Mussallem Residence is valued additionally as an example of the domestic work of architect Henry H. Simmonds (1883-1954). Born in Australia, Simmonds worked in San Francisco before relocating to Vancouver in 1911. In the 1920s and 30s, he was a prolific designer of theatres, churches and exhibition buildings. His residential commissions ranged from large mansions in Shaughnessy to many smaller domestic commissions such as the Mussallem Residence.

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

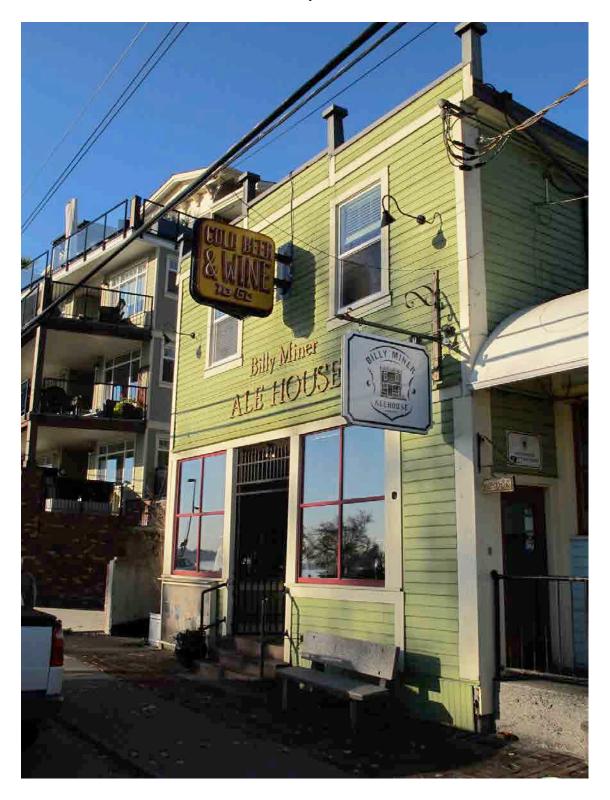
Key elements that define the heritage character of the Mussallem Residence include its:

- residential form, scale and massing as expressed by its one and one-half storey height, sidegabled roof, rectangular floor plan, front gabled extension and projecting rear semi-octagonal bay;
- Period Revival-style influence, including: roughcast stucco cladding; half-timbered gables; multipaned windows; decorative shutters; inset entry; open tongue-and-groove soffits with exposed rafter ends; and dimensional wood window and door trim with bullnose mouldings;
- variety of fenestration, including: double-hung wooden sash with 2, 3 and 4-paned upper sash; double-assembly 2-paned casement windows in the basement; multi-paned bay window in living room; and multi-paned window in front bedroom; and
- interior combed red brick chimney with corbelled top.



The Mussallem Residence in 1942. [Courtesy Anne Favell]

BANK OF MONTREAL, 22355 RIVER ROAD



HISTORIC NAME: Bank of Montreal

ADDRESS: 22355 River Road

ORIGINAL OWNER: Bank of Montreal ORIGINAL ARCHITECT: Unknown ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR: Unknown DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911 NEIGHBOURHOOD: Haney

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Register / Heritage Revitalization Agreement **Location of Supporting Documentation:** Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Bank of Montreal is a two-storey, rectangular-plan wood-frame commercial structure located in the centre of the historic commercial district of Port Haney. Oriented towards the Fraser River and the railway tracks, this building was adapted for use as a local pub and restaurant in the 1970s. It is sited adjacent to another historic commercial building, the Port Haney Post Office.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Bank of Montreal is one of the last active commercial buildings in the historic core of Port Haney and is valued for its associations with the historic precinct. Originally a branch of the Bank of Montreal, it was strategically positioned close to the Fraser River in the commercial core of Port Haney, to take advantage of the river boat landing, CPR station and the services in the area including postal and retail outlets. It was built for Mary Berry Charlton Storey in 1911, and was the first bank in the Port Haney, and the third Bank of Montreal in British Columbia.

The early settlement of Port Haney was centred on the Fraser River, which provided access prior to the development of roads through the area. After the arrival of the CPR, significant commercial and residential development occurred and Port Haney became a major historic transportation hub in the region. Decline set in after the onset of the Great Depression. In 1931, the completion of the Lougheed Highway – a make-work project that connected the Fraser Valley communities by road – signalled a shift in the location of Haney's commercial activity. A devastating fire in 1932 destroyed much of the existing business centre, hastening the shift of businesses up the hill. With the shift in economic activity the Bank of Montreal relocated, and this structure served a host of functions before being adapted as a pub. The former bank's use as a neighbourhood pub also reflects the change in liquor laws in the 1970s that allowed pubs to locate in neighbourhood settings rather than requiring a connection to a hotel function. Prior to this, local pubs had been located in purpose-built roadhouse hotels located along the Lougheed Highway.

The Bank of Montreal is also valued for its association with an important historic personality, Mary Berry Charlton Storey, an ambitious early entrepreneur who ran commercial operations and acted as Port Haney's Post Mistress. By opening the first local bank, she cemented Port Haney's prime position in the river-based life of the early twentieth century.

The architecture of the Bank of Montreal is valued as a very good and rare example of False Front, pioneer style commercial and financial buildings. Witness to its role as a bank, the interior retains part of its original vault. Additionally, the second storey served as residential space for the bank manager, as was common practice at the time of construction, and still serves a residential function today. The simple style of the structure indicates its function as a branch bank in an isolated location; in more

urban settings banks of the time were constructed in solid masonry in the Classical revival style popular during the Edwardian era.

Little remains of the historic downtown streetscape of Port Haney, which increases the value of this building as one of the only intact commercial buildings from the early days of settlement. Port Haney remains as a heritage precinct and a reminder of the origins of the City of Maple Ridge, and this building remains a vital part of the local neighbourhood.

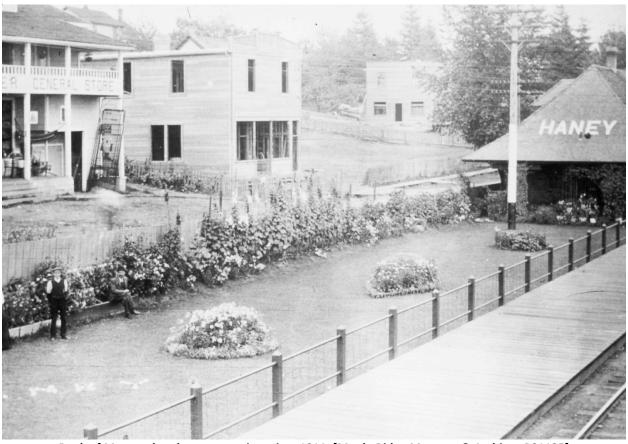
HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of the Bank of Montreal include its:

- original siting and orientation to the street, and its proximate relationship to the railway and to an adjacent heritage structure;
- continuing mixed commercial and residential use;
- commercial form, scale and massing including its rectangular plan, two-storey height and flat roof:
- vernacular design features such as the False Front parapet, inset off-centre door on ground floor, and large shop-front windows;
- wood-frame construction including wooden drop siding with cornerboards and dimensional trim; and
- partially intact bank vault.



Bank of Montreal. [Maple Ridge Museum & Archives P00048]



Bank of Montreal under construction, circa 1911. [Maple Ridge Museum & Archives P01135]

PORT HANEY POST OFFICE, 22355 RIVER ROAD



HISTORIC NAME: Port Haney Post Office

ADDRESS: 22355 River Road

ORIGINAL OWNER: Mrs. M.B. Storey
ORIGINAL ARCHITECT: Unknown
ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR: Unknown
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1933
NEIGHBOURHOOD: Haney

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Register / Heritage Revitalization Agreement **Location of Supporting Documentation:** Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Port Haney Post Office is a modest one and one-half storey, front-gabled wood-frame commercial structure located in the centre of the historic commercial district of Port Haney. Oriented towards the Fraser River and the railway tracks, this building has now been adapted for commercial use. It is sited adjacent to another historic commercial building, the Bank of Montreal, now the Billy Miner Pub.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Port Haney Post Office is one of the last active commercial buildings in the historic core of Port Haney and is valued for its associations with the historic precinct. Port Haney is a reminder of the early history of the City of Maple Ridge and the development of its original small town centres. The early settlement of Port Haney was centred on the Fraser River, which provided the earliest access before the development of roads through the area. After the arrival of the CPR, significant commercial and residential development occurred and Port Haney became a major historic transportation hub in the region. Decline set in after the onset of the Great Depression. In 1931, the completion of the Lougheed Highway – a make-work project that connected the Fraser Valley communities by road – signalled a shift in the location of Haney's commercial activity. A devastating fire in late November 1932 destroyed much of the existing business centre, hastening the shift of businesses up the hill. There was initially some reluctance in relocating the post office, due to its convenient proximity to the railway station; in 1933, this post office was built across from the station to replace the one that had been destroyed in the fire. Public demand led to the construction of another post office in 1939 in the new town centre area. This early post office therefore remains as a representation of the transitional period that marked the end of the dominance of the railway industry and the emergence of road-based transportation that allowed greater flexibility in land development and heralded new development throughout the Fraser Valley. Following its redundancy as a post office, it served for many years as a single-family residence, until its conversion back to commercial use.

The Haney Post Office is also valued for its association with an important historic personality, Mary Berry Charlton Storey, who built the post office and acted as Post Mistress. Well known as an ambitious early entrepreneur, she was the wife of Alfred Charlton, a retailer and post office operator in Port Haney. After his death in 1907, she assumed his professional responsibilities, taking on the role of Post Mistress, harbour master and retailer in addition to raising her children. Additionally, she is important to the history of Port Haney for opening the first bank in the community, cementing Port Haney's prime position in the river-based life of the early twentieth century. She was remarried in 1918 to William Storey, Mr. Charlton's cousin. Mary Berry Charlton Storey, one of Haney's most determined and ambitious businesswomen, is buried between her two husbands in the Maple Ridge Cemetery.

The Port Haney Post Office is also significant for its modest scale, indicating the shifting nature of the area's economy. It also demonstrates the late persistence of the influence of the Arts and Crafts style, popular as a domestic style but reflected here in a way that tied the building to an emerging residential context.

Little remains of the historic downtown streetscape of Port Haney, which increases the value of this building as one of the only intact commercial buildings from the early days of settlement. Port Haney remains as a heritage precinct and a reminder of the origins of the City of Maple Ridge, and this building remains a vital part of the local neighbourhood.

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of the Port Haney Post Office include its:

- original siting and orientation to the street, and its proximate relationship to the railway and to an adjacent heritage structure;
- commercial form, scale and massing, including its one and one-half-storey height, front gabled roof with a skirt roof at the front, rectangular floor plan and offset front entry;
- wood-frame construction including lapped wooden siding with cornerboards;
- late influence of the Arts and Crafts style including triangular eave brackets at the front and rear, open soffits and exposed rafter tails;
- internal red-brick chimney with corbelled top; and
- original windows including: wooden-sash window assemblies of double casement windows with arched three-part transoms; double-assembly, double-hung wooden-sash windows on the east side; and 4-paned double sliding windows at the rear.



Port Haney, 1960s [Maple Ridge Museum & Archives P02094]

TURNOCK/MORSE RESIDENCE, 22325 ST. ANNE AVENUE



Turnock/Morse Residence in 2012.

HISTORIC NAME: Turnock/Morse Residence

ADDRESS: 22325 St. Anne Avenue

ORIGINAL OWNERS: Hilda & Joseph Dakin Turnock LATER OWNERS: Iris & Garnet Robert Morse

ORIGINAL ARCHITECT: Joseph Daykin Turnock (assumed to be based on a pattern book design)

ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR: Joseph Daykin Turnock

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1938 **NEIGHBOURHOOD:** Haney

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Revitalization Agreement

Location of Supporting Documentation: Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Turnock/Morse Residence is a one and one-half storey, wood-frame Cape Cod cottage located at the northeast corner of St. Anne Avenue and 223rd Street, in the historic Port Haney neighbourhood of Maple Ridge. Built in 1938, the house reflects the picturesque traditions and vernacular revivals popular in domestic architecture at the time, and features side-gabled roofs with clipped eaves, shingle siding, multi-paned windows and unique inset shutter vents.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Turnock/Morse Residence is valued as a picturesque example of a Cape Cod cottage, a style that became increasingly popular in the two decades that followed the end of World War One. The use of various Colonial Revival styles had gained new popularity at the time of the American Sesquicentennial in 1926, when patriotism was at a fever pitch and architectural fashion favoured the use of traditional, Colonial models that reflected the modern ideals of economy and good design as well as ongoing pride in past traditions. It was presumed at the time that a well-built house would display a traditional and readily-identifiable style as a hallmark of good taste. The austere economics of the time dictated that houses were generally modest in scale, and reflected the reality of families having to make do without domestic help. The Colonial Revival style – including this variation known as the Cape Cod cottage – experienced a further surge in popularity during the 1930s, when both the Colonial Revival and the Depression combined to create a desire for small, economical, yet old-fashioned houses. Family houses often assumed a cottage appearance that provided a romantic ideal of traditional domesticity, hearkening back to the values and ideals of an earlier age and evoking feelings of pleasant and comfortable nostalgia. The Cape Cod cottage received national publicity through numerous pattern books, which were widely used by many homeowners as the basis for their residential construction.

The Turnock/Morse Residence is also significant for its association with the late 1930s development of the Port Haney neighbourhood of Maple Ridge. The early settlement of Port Haney was centred on the Fraser River, which provided the earliest mode of transportation prior to the development of roads through the area. After the arrival of the CPR, significant commercial and residential development occurred and Port Haney became a major historic transportation hub in the region. In 1931, the completion of the Lougheed Highway – a Depression-era make-work project that connected the Fraser Valley communities by road - signalled a shift in the location of Haney's commercial activity. A devastating fire in 1932 destroyed much of the existing business centre, hastening the shift of businesses up the hill. This marked the end of the dominance of the railway industry and the emergence of road-based transportation that allowed greater flexibility in land development and heralded new development throughout the Fraser Valley. The old townsite was therefore less desirable for commercial purposes, opening up residential opportunities in the Port Haney area. The original owners, Joseph Dakin Turnock [1887-1974] and his wife, Hilda [née Tipper, 1887-1971], decided to settle in Port Haney at the time, but only lived briefly in this house before turning it over to their daughter, Iris, and her husband, Garnet Robert Morse (1915-1987) - the son of Dr. David Garnet Morse, pioneering physician in Maple Ridge – who lived here with their family for many years.

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of the Turnock/Morse Residence include its:

- location at the northeast corner of St. Anne Avenue and 223rd Street in the historic Port Haney neighbourhood of Maple Ridge;
- continuous residential use;
- residential form, scale and massing as expressed by its one and one-half storey height, sidegabled roofline, rectangular plan with projecting setback wing to the east, and offset front entry; and
- Period Revival, Cape Cod design features such as: clipped eaves; wide, random-width, cedar shingle siding with wide exposure to the weather; simple wooden trim; front and rear shedroofed dormers; central red brick chimney; multi-paned wooden-sash windows including single and double fixed and double-hung assemblies; and inset shutter vents beside the fixed windows.



Garnet and Iris Morse in front of the house with their two eldest children in 1944. [Courtesy Alannah Ashlie]

BEETON/DAYKIN RESIDENCE, 12016 YORK STREET



HISTORIC NAME: Beeton/Daykin Residence

ADDRESS: 12016 York Street

ORIGINAL OWNERS: Joseph Alfred Beeton **LATER OWNERS:** Calvert & Annie Daykin

ORIGINAL ARCHITECT: Unknown ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR: Unknown

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911; Later Additions and Alterations

NEIGHBOURHOOD: Haney

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Revitalization Agreement

Location of Supporting Documentation: Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Beeton/Daykin Residence is an early twentieth-century farmhouse located at the northeast corner of York Street and Dewdney Trunk Road, in the Haney neighbourhood of Maple Ridge. The house, which had been expanded and modified over the years, was originally built as a simple front-gabled structure with enclosed verandahs at the front and rear; it has now been rehabilitated as a multi-unit dwelling.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

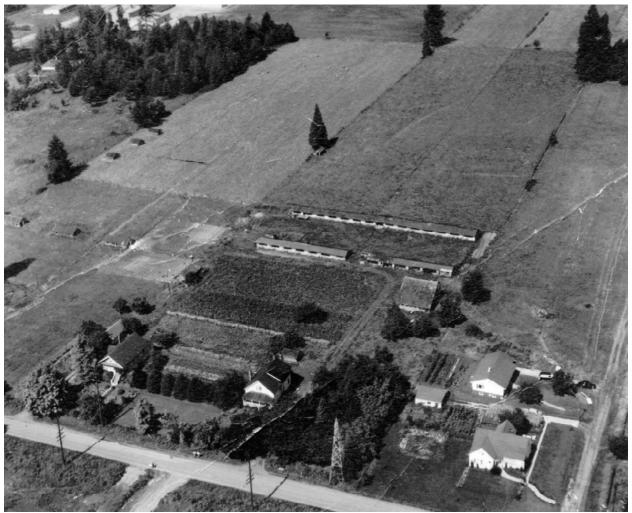
The Beeton/Daykin Residence is significant as an example of an early twentieth-century farmhouse that has been adapted over time, and as a representation of changing agricultural activities. Joseph Alfred Beeton (1864-1924) owned a 37.5-acre farm fronting Dewdney Trunk Road where he kept poultry and dairy cattle. In 1911, he subdivided the property, but retained a 9.4-acre parcel where he built the original part of this house. In 1914, Beeton married Annie McWhinnie (née Henry, 1870-1950), a widow with many children. In order to enlarge the house for more bedroom and bathroom space required by his growing family, he raised it to add a basement, and added a dormer to open up the attic. Calvert and Annie Daykin purchased the property in 1919, and established a large poultry farm. A second house was built on the west side of the property for Ernest and Vina Daykin in 1919-20 (22007 Dewdney Trunk Road), and the two houses co-existed on the farm until it was subdivided for residential use. York Street provided access to the new lots, and was laid out between the two houses. This expanded house was home to the several generations of the Daykin family over the course of 52 years, from 1919 to 1971. The verandah has been enclosed, an addition was made to the west side, and the house has been turned to face York Street.

The farm, which began with a chicken hatchery, was expanded in 1940 to become a large Leghorn poultry operation as well as a dairy farm. The site is additionally valued as an example of the modernization of the small family farm when, in 1947, the farm replaced its horses with one of the region's first Ford Ferguson Tractors. The large farm plot was subdivided in 1966 to produce twenty-two building lots, representing the suburbanization of Maple Ridge. The evolution of the house over the last century in response to the need for expansion and modernization transformed it from an early Haney farmhouse to a multi-family residence on subdivided land, accommodating the changing needs of its resident families and the community.

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of the Beeton/Daykin Residence include its:

- location at the northeast corner of York Street and Dewdney Trunk Road, in the historic Haney neighbourhood;
- contiguous relationship with the Daykin Residence, 22007 Dewdney Trunk Road;
- continuous residential use; and
- vernacular Edwardian-era design features, such as the medium-pitched front-gabled roof, horizontal wood siding, shingled dormer and basement walls, open plank soffits, and 1-over-1 double-hung wooden-sash windows.



The Daykin Farm, 1952. [Maple Ridge Museum & Archives P03853]

WESTACRE FARMS, 23575 124 AVENUE



HISTORIC NAME: Westacre Farms/Westacres

ADDRESS: 23575 124 Avenue

ORIGINAL OWNERS: Gordon L. and Anne Margaret Clark

LATER OWNERS: Doug and Sharon Hanzlick / Josine and Adriaan Eikelenboom

ORIGINAL ARCHITECT: Unknown ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR: Unknown

DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION: 1968; Later Additions

NEIGHBOURHOOD: East Haney

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Inventory

Location of Supporting Documentation: Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

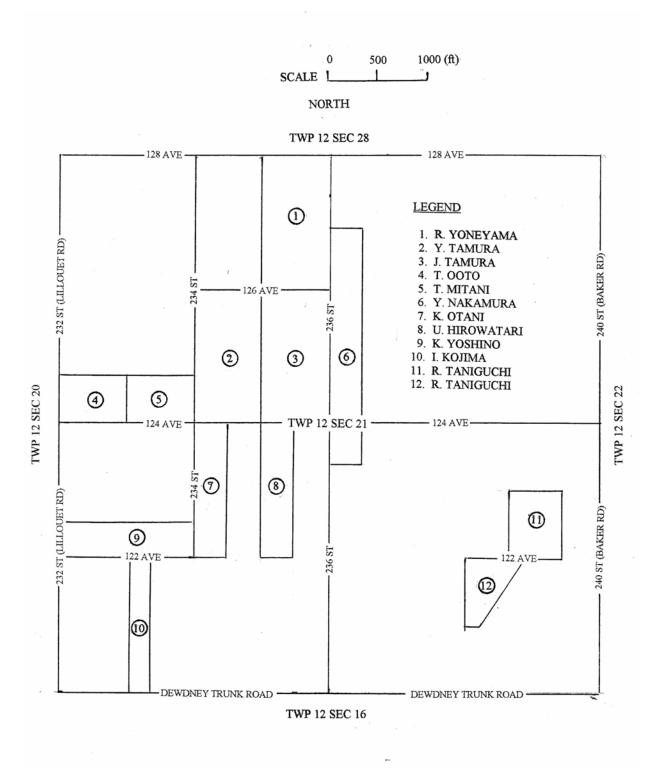
Westacre Farms is an agricultural landscape located in the East Haney neighbourhood of Maple Ridge. The entry is a curving, tree-lined drive that leads to a house and farm compound. To the north of the house, a widening of Coho Creek has resulted in the establishment of a wetland area surrounded by mature native Maple trees.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

Westacre Farms is significant for its associations with the early agricultural development of Maple Ridge, the history of Japanese-Canadian settlement in the area, and for its protected wetland and wildlife habitat.

Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were once home to a large, vibrant Japanese-Canadian population. Immigration from Japan to Canada increased greatly in the first decades of the 1900s, and Japanese settlement in Maple Ridge began with the arrival of Jiro Inouye in 1907. These new settlers were mainly farmers, and although they established farms throughout the District, most chose to farm near Haney, in the area north of Dewdney Trunk Road, and many raised strawberries. Anti-Japanese feeling was evident at the time; in 1919 the Agricultural Association barred Japanese from their Directorate, and three years later decided not to solicit any further subscriptions from them. By the time of the 1921 Census of Canada, many second-generation children of Japanese descent had been born in Canada, and were considered Canadians. The population of Maple Ridge reached was almost a third Japanese-Canadian in the 1930s, and formed an important part of the community. The site of Westacre Farms was subdivided in 1908 from a larger property owned by Archibald Baillie; the access road to the south, now 124 Avenue, was called Baillie Road at the time. Yazayemon Tamura owned this property and the adjacent site to the west from 1912 to 1921; in 1921 this twenty-acre parcel was transferred to his brother Jube Tamura; they were both poultry farmers. In 1940, there were 29 Japanese-Canadian families engaged in the poultry business in Haney, with a total of 18,800 birds, all of the 'White Leghorn' variety. In 1942, the Japanese-Canadian population was forcibly evacuated from the Coast, and their properties were confiscated.

The Secretary of State of Canada owned this confiscated property until 1944, when it was transferred to the Director of The Veterans' Land Act. It was then rented out, and in the 1950s was the site of a business that provided therapeutic services for racehorses; a large deep concrete pool still exists where a trainer could exercise the horses while they swam, saving wear and tear on their legs. The curving drive that runs through the site appears to be part of a racetrack. Gordon L. and Anne Margaret Clark acquired this farm property in 1963, and built a new house in 1968. Doug and Sharon Hanzlick lived in Burnaby, Vancouver and Coquitlam for the first seven years of their marriage, but with a growing family plus numerous pets they began to look for a larger property. Doug Hanzlick was approached by Gordon Clark, who was a business acquaintance, to see if he would be interested in 'trading' their two year-old home for this property in Maple Ridge. The Hanzlicks agreed, and moved into the ranch-style house on the property in August 1970. They expanded the home twice during their nine years of living here; the house has a sweeping view over a small lake on the property, and a party room suitable for large-scale entertaining. Josine and Adriaan Eikelenboom acquired the property in 1979, and were soon hosting musical events in the great room, just as they had done in their native Holland before they came to Maple Ridge; this series of modest house concerts led to the formation of the Maple Ridge Music Society in 1983. There is a part of the property where Coho Creek has been enlarged into a pond, now a wetland that is a home to herons, ducks and geese. After the death of her husband in 2001, Josine Eikelenboom committed to protecting the land from future development, and has dedicated ten acres of the site through a legal covenant.



Japanese-Canadian Families in Haney; Westacre Farms is on Site 3. [Haney Nokai, page 115].

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of Westacre Farms include its:

- location in East Haney, in an agricultural area;
- · continuous residential and agricultural use;
- rolling agricultural landscape, with cleared open fields, curved entry drive lined with mature fruit trees, 1968 house with later additions, barns and outbuildings, equestrian therapeutic concrete swimming pool, numerous trees and shrubs, and natural springs and creeks;
- remnants of original plantings from previous house and garden, including cultivated bushes, two Prune Plums, two King apple trees, and heirloom daffodils; and
- protected wetland pond and natural habitat created by the widening of Coho Creek, surrounded by mature native Maple trees.





JACKSON FARM, 24554 102 AVENUE



HISTORIC NAME: Jackson Farm
ADDRESS: 24554 102 Avenue
ORIGINAL OWNER: John Jackson
LATER OWNER: City of Maple Ridge
DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT: circa 1901

NEIGHBOURHOOD: Albion

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Inventory

Location of Supporting Documentation: Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

Jackson Farm is part of a former farm site in the Albion neighbourhood of Maple Ridge. Part of the farm is now a community park; all of the original buildings have been demolished, but the landscape retains remnants of its agricultural features. The rolling farm site has a panoramic outlook to the west, over a downslope coniferous forest.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

Jackson Farm is significant for its associations with the early agricultural development of Maple Ridge, the establishment of the local Finnish community, for its representation of an agricultural landscape, and as a community park and open space.

The establishment of Jackson Farm occurred at a time when European settlers were attracted to Maple Ridge by its fertile land and rich agricultural opportunities. John Jackson, who originally immigrated to the United States from Finland, had changed his Finnish name, Hyvari, to 'Jackson.' From the United States, John went to Vancouver Island, where he worked as a miner. He travelled with two of his friends to Maple Ridge to inspect the land, and bought this property from William Wales in 1901. Wales (1856-1928) had received the land grant for this eighty-acre property in Albion in 1895, planted an orchard of fruit trees and built a small house. The Jacksons lived there until they built a larger new house in 1915. For the family's main income, John Jackson worked hauling gravel for municipal road building projects, and cleared his land with a team of horses. At one time the family had seventy milk cows as well as an extensive orchard. The Jackson family included seven children; their son Vaino, known as 'Vin,' took over the family farm and lived there until his death in 1996.

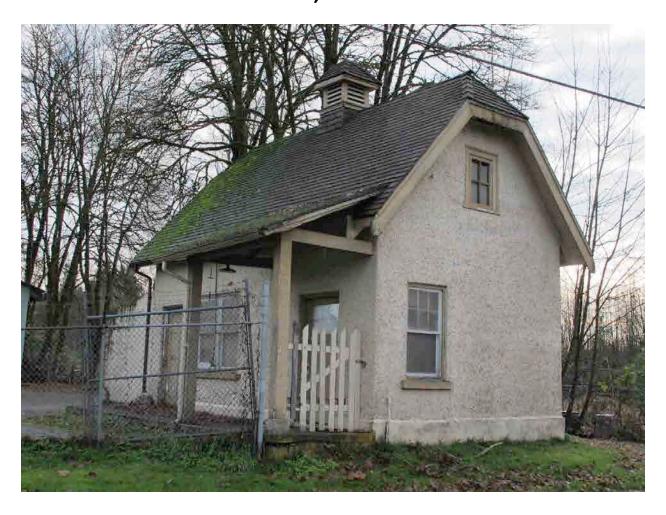
Once the farming activities were abandoned, part of the farm was developed for residential use, but a portion remains as a community park. Although the land is no longer cultivated and the original structures have been demolished, throughout the landscape there are remnant plantings that have survived. Today, the remaining portion of Jackson Farm is a much-valued community park and open space.

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of Jackson Farm include its:

- location in Albion, the site of early agricultural activities in Maple Ridge;
- rolling landscape with open area on the high lands to the east, and panoramic views over the downslope coniferous forest to the west; and
- remnants of original agricultural crops such as fruit trees and other garden plantings.

SPENCER MILK HOUSE, 23448 JIM ROBSON WAY



HISTORIC NAME: Spencer Milk House **ADDRESS:** 23448 Jim Robson Way **ORIGINAL OWNER:** David Spencer Ltd.

LATER OWNERS: North Fraser Valley Fair / City of Maple Ridge

ORIGINAL ARCHITECT: Unknown
ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR: Unknown
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: circa 1922

NEIGHBOURHOOD: Albion

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Register

Location of Supporting Documentation: Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Spencer Farm Milk House is a small, one-storey plus attic masonry building with stucco cladding and a jerkin-headed roof, located on the agricultural fairgrounds in the historic Albion neighbourhood of Maple Ridge.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

Constructed in the early 1920s, the Spencer Farm Milk House is valued for its recollection of the early agricultural history of Maple Ridge, and in particular the Albion neighbourhood. Originally located near an access road within a grouping of buildings of associated agricultural uses, the Milk House was constructed for the specific purpose of cooling and storing milk while awaiting transportation off the farm, and for the cleaning, sanitizing, and storing of materials and equipment used in the production and handling of milk on a small scale.

The building is significant as an unusual and very good example of an early agricultural outbuilding constructed as part of a larger dairy farming operation. Its overall form, window design, stucco cladding and roof form suggests a domestic design language applied to an agricultural building, reflecting the popular local and regional architectural styles of the time. Its modest size demonstrates that only small quantities of milk were stored here; without refrigeration milk could not be held for long periods and was shipped regularly off the farm, along with other agricultural products.

Heritage value is found additionally in the building's historical association to Samuel Robertson, the first European settler in Maple Ridge, who established a large farm here with "...fields, fences, barns, orchards, residences..." and in the continuation of agricultural traditions on the property through its purchase by David Spencer's Limited of Vancouver in 1919 as a dairy operation and stopover for beef cattle from the Prairies en route to the coast. The Milk House is one of only two remaining structures that reflect this early agricultural use; the other is the adjacent Spencer Farm Residence at 23423 Lougheed Highway. Purchased in 1959 by the Municipality of Maple Ridge, the Milk House and its site possess additional significance as the location of the North Fraser Valley Exhibition and Maple Ridge Agricultural Fair, an important tradition of rural life in Maple Ridge and throughout British Columbia.

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of the Spencer Farm Milk House include its:

- location in Albion, on the site of early agricultural activities in Maple Ridge and as part of the later Fairgrounds site;
- modest agricultural form, scale and massing, as expressed in its one-storey plus attic height, side jerkin-headed roof and concrete milk cooler;
- features that supported its use as a milk house, including its interior layout, the roof ventilator and concrete cooler with steel door;
- masonry construction, including concrete foundations, terra cotta block walls, roughcast stucco cladding with ground red brick binder and board-formed concrete cooler;
- two original wooden doors, and original double-hung 6-over-1, single and double-assembly wooden sash windows; and
- open landscape setting adjacent to an access road.

MILLER RESIDENCE & PROPERTY, 28594 104 AVENUE



HISTORIC NAME: Miller Residence & Property

ADDRESS: 28594 104 Avenue

ORIGINAL OWNER: Charles A. & Blanche Miller

ORIGINAL ARCHITECT: Unknown
ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR: Unknown
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1932
NEIGHBOURHOOD: Ruskin

HERITAGE STATUS: Heritage Register / Heritage Revitalization Agreement **Location of Supporting Documentation:** Maple Ridge Heritage Inventory Files

DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC PLACE

The Miller Residence & Property consists of a one and one-half storey wood-frame bungalow and its cultivated setting. It is set into the south western slope of a large rural property, which features outbuildings, orchard trees, berry fields and ornamental deciduous trees, set against the backdrop of a downslope coniferous forest.

HERITAGE VALUE OF HISTORIC PLACE

The heritage value of the Miller Residence & Property lies in its location in the historic community of Ruskin, its mix of orchard and berry fields typical of small farm holdings of its time, its association with the Miller family, and in Charles Miller's surviving residence.

The settlement of the Miller Property typifies the early settlement of the Ruskin community. The original 160-acre land grant was made to Moses Ball in 1893. In 1898, Ball sold 130 acres of his property to James and Robert Harris. Eager to move to South Africa, in 1903 they sold the site to Albert G. Miller; the farm was later subdivided, and this house stands on a fraction of the original farm. The rural settlement pattern of Ruskin includes small, somewhat isolated farms in forest clearings on sloping sites that make use of the terrain for orchards and berry fields.

Albert Miller epitomized the independent settler and resident; he was a farmer who made ends meet by working seasonally on riverboats, fishing, or in the logging camps. Miller was also a master builder, well known for his design and construction work on local projects in Ruskin and neighbouring Whonnock, such as the Heaps Sawmill in Ruskin, the Whonnock Memorial Hall, and the Ruskin Community Hall. Albert's son, Charles A. Miller (1902-1988) married Blanche Yvonne Antaya (1902-1977) in 1925, and built this Craftsman-inspired farmhouse for their growing family in 1932. Charles Miller worked in the powerhouse at Ruskin Dam, but was also a noted local author. A legal agreement now protects the house, as well as a number of early agricultural outbuildings and landscape features, including orchard trees and ornamental deciduous trees set against the backdrop of a downslope coniferous forest.

HERITAGE CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key elements that define the heritage character of the Miller Residence & Property include their:

- location in the Ruskin neighbourhood of Maple Ridge;
- continuous residential and agricultural use;
- rolling agricultural landscape, including: cleared open fields; the house and related outbuildings such as the sheep barn, storage barn, chicken house and water building; variety of fences; orchard and ornamental deciduous trees; remnants of the original fruit and nut orchards; rows of berry bushes; numerous trees and shrubs; and panoramic views over the downslope coniferous forest to the south; and
- residential form, scale and massing of the Miller Residence, including: one-and-one half storey height with full basement; front-gabled roof; projecting porch to east; inset verandah horizontal to north; wooden siding; shingles in the gable ends and the foundation skirting; entry porch to the east; internal garage at basement level; 1-over-1 double-hung wood sash windows in single and double-assembly; glazed and panelled wooden front door; and interior wood features such as doors, trim, floors and staircase.

Charles Miller at the age of 18 in 1920. [MRMA P03346]

MAPLE RIDGE COMMUNITY HERITAGE COMMISSION EVENTS and EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES 2019



Hold these dates! Adopt an event! All members are encouraged to represent the CHC at these events.

Please contribute to the calendar. Send entries and amendments to Brenda Smith. Please let us know if you will attend.

*For events requiring registration fees from the CHC budget, please contact Lisa Zosiak to arrange registration.

DATE	EVENT (See notes below for details.)	CHC ATTENDEES
January	CHC Presentation to Council	
January 26	Family Literacy Day at Maple Ridge Library	
January 28	Heritage BC Roundtable –Maple Ridge	
February 04	Local Voices	
February 16 to 24	Maple Ridge Heritage Week	
February 21	Heritage Awards Evening	
March 04	Local Voices at Maple Ridge Library	
March	Maple Ridge Historical Society AGM	
April 01	Local Voices at Maple Ridge Library	
April 22	Earth Day	
May 06	Local Voices at Maple Ridge Library	
May 09 to 11	Heritage BC 2019 Conference Nanaimo	
May 18	International Museum Day	
June 06 to 09	BC Historical Federation 2019 Conference – Courtenay Comox	
June	Indigenous Peoples Day Celebration	
July 01	Canada Day in Memorial Peace Park	
July	Music on the Wharf	
July	Country Fest	
July	Music on the Wharf	
August	Music on the Wharf	
August	Music on the Wharf	
September	GETI Fest	
September	Rivers Day	
September 28	Culture Day	
October 07	Local Voices at Maple Ridge Library	
October	BC Museums Association	
November 04	Local Voices at Maple Ridge Library	
November 11	Remembrance Day in Memorial Peace Park	

NOTES:
January 26

	Family Literacy Day at Maple Ridge Library
Annual celebration	of literacy at Maple Ridge Library. Details TBA.
January 28	Heritage BC Roundtable –Maple Ridge
•	ding a series of community consultations on the "state of the sector" in British Columbia. Maple Ridge CHC and PRC are hosting a th Fraser. Details TBA.
March	Local Voices at Maple Ridge Library
History Group, and	sented by the Maple Ridge Community Heritage Commission and Historical Society, The Maple Ridge Library, the Maple Ridge Family the Golden Ears Writers. At Maple Ridge Library Fraser Room 7:00 pm.
February 16 to 24	Heritage Week
TBA	Heritage Week
	Heritage Week Maple Ridge Heritage Awards
TBA February 21 Maple Ridge Comr	

This series celebrates neighbors having conversations with neighbors through the voices of our citizens. Presentations combine talks, readings and performances. Presented by the Maple Ridge Community Heritage Commission and Historical Society, The Maple Ridge Library, the Maple Ridge Family History Group, and the Golden Ears Writers. At Maple Ridge Library Fraser Room 7:00 pm.

March Music On The Wharf – Application Deadline	
---	--

Family Literacy Day at Maple Ridge Library

The Maple Ridge Historical Society is seeking musical groups to submit applications to perform at the Music on the Wharf Concert Series 2017: July 11, 25, and August 08, 22. All information about guidelines are on our website mapleridgemuseum.org. Submission deadline is March 12. For information contact Maple Ridge Museum and Community Archives 604-463-5311 mrmuseum@gmail.com mapleridgemuseum.org

March Maple Ridge Historical Society AGM and Pot Luck Supper

Join the Maple Ridge Historical Society AGM and potluck supper on Thursday, March at 6:30pm at St Andrews Heritage Church Hall. Guests are very welcome so please plan to bring any friends who have shown an interest in local history. Bring a plate and cutlery and a dish to share that is either sweet or savoury. Beverages will be provided. For information contact Maple Ridge Museum and Community Archives 604-463-5311 mrmuseum@gmail.com

May 09 to 11	Heritage BC 2019 Conference Nanaimo
Details TBA	
May 18	International Museum Day

The worldwide community of museums will celebrate International Museum Day on and around 18 May 2017. The objective of International Museum Day is to raise awareness of the fact that, "Museums are an important means of cultural exchange, enrichment of cultures and development of mutual understanding, cooperation and peace among peoples." Organised on and around 18 May each year, the events and activities planned to celebrate International Museum Day can last a day, a weekend or a whole week. Participation in International Museum Day is growing among museums all over the world. In 2016, more than 35,000 museums participated in the event in some 145 countries. http://network.icom.museum/international-museum-day

June Aboriginal Day Celebration

Aboriginal Day Celebration 10:00 am to- 2:00 pm at Memorial Peace Park, https://www.mapleridge.ca/1723/Celebrate-Canada-150, 224 Street & McIntosh Avenue www.mapleridge.ca/1723/Celebrate-Canada-150

July 01 Canada Day in Memorial Peace Park

Join Canada 150 celebrations in Memorial Peace Park! 10am to 3pm www.mapleridge.ca/1723/Celebrate-Canada-150

July Music on the Wharf (4 concerts)

Enjoy Music on the Wharf four times this summer.on the Port Haney Wharf starting in July at 7:30pm (except the last concert, which starts at 7pm). July 10th

October start Local Voices

Local Voices – Neighbours Talking With Neighbours at Maple Ridge Library. Mondays 7:00 to 8:30 pm in the Fraser Room. A partnership among, Maple Ridge Community Heritage Commission, Golde4n Ears Writers, Maple Ridge Library, Historical Society and Family History Group. Fall 2017: October 2, November 6, December 4, Spring 2018: February 5, March 5, April 2, May 7.

November 22, 2018

To: Brenda Smith, Chair, Maple Ridge Community Heritage Commission

From: Lindsay Foreman, Vice-Chair, Maple Ridge Community Heritage Commission

RE: Museum of Surrey Opening and BC Museums Association 2018 Conference Report

1.0 Museum of Surrey Opening (September 29, 2018)

On Saturday September 29, 2018, I attended the grand reopening of the freshly rebranded Museum of Surrey (MOS) in the revitalized Surrey Heritage Campus in Cloverdale's heritage district. As I am not one for crowds, I arrived after lunch to check out the new museum space, exhibits, and opening day festivities. Events were occurring across the street at the Fraser Valley Heritage Rail Society, and on the campus at the Surrey Archives, the Cloverdale Library, and the MOS.

Parking was quite difficult to come by, especially given that the MOS parking lot and main 56A street were still under construction and landscaping had not yet been completed. Fortunately, the plaza across the street had ample parking within walking distance, but definitely not senior or young family friendly.

Although the festivities had been going on since 10 am, there was still a huge crowd of people on the campus and in the MOS building when I arrived. Access was through both the front and back entrances, and there were lengthy lines, particularly to see the blockbuster "Dinosaurs Unearthed" exhibit. I started working my way through the main floor, where a travelling Library and Archives Canada Métis exhibit "Hiding in Plain Sight" was set up and accompanied by a live Métis fiddling/piano duet. The stairs to the second floor exhibited the "Surrey Community Photo Mural Project" that had been in the works for a number of months.

The second floor was split between the local spinning and weavers guild and the permanent Indigenous and History galleries. Spinning and weaving demonstrations were ongoing, but I do feel that this was quite an interesting use of the much needed museum exhibit, office, and collection storage space and will leave it as that municipality's approach to support a community organization.

Weaving demonstrations were also offered in the Indigenous gallery, which acts more as a gathering vs. an exhibit space. I was very disappointed with the permanent history gallery. It appears that work just stopped at 4 pm the night before, and as a result, a number of the exhibits were not fully installed and available to visitors. Overall, there was much needed cleaning to be done in this gallery. I observed much dust, wood chunks, and screws on the floor and display cases. Maybe others are more forgiving than me, but I would expect everything to be perfect for the grand reopening!

The rest of the main floor included the TD Explore Zone and the main gallery which held "Dinosaurs Unearthed." The TD Explore Zone was a glorified indoor jungle gym – maybe that is what parents want? It definitely did not include a learning component à la Science World. I was extremely disappointed in the "Dinosaurs Unearthed" exhibit. It was very fake, plasticky, and the lighting was way too dark. There was practically zero interpretation, discussion of scale of the displays vs. real life animals, and lacked an overall theme/time period. But people were pushing each other around to take selfies with the pop-up T-rex. And the kids made a huge mess of the

excavation pit – that was poorly planned. I was quite disappointed that the city didn't think that one of their community's stories would draw a similar crowd.

Overall, the history gallery and the rebranding of the museum have a very Museum of Vancouver feel to them. But, not very well done. Would I go back? Maybe to see a unique exhibit, but given the money spent on this project, it was an extreme disappointment and a great "lessons learned" for when Maple Ridge is able to develop their own new museum and archives space.

2.0 BC Museums Association Pre-conference Workshop and Conference (October 21-23, 2018)

I attended the BCMA pre-conference workshop and conference from October 21 to 23, 2018 in Kelowna. It was a great experience for me on a number of different levels and I found the BC museum community to be very welcoming and helpful. I had a great time and made some wonderful industry connections.

2.1 Pre-conference Workshop

The Indigenous Cultural Competencies workshop, which included Indigenous Acumen Training delivered by the University of Victoria, was an excellent opportunity. We covered a lot of ground in a short period of time and I came away with much more confidence on how I can and will interact with Indigenous communities in our province and country. Prior to the workshop I was so afraid of "getting it right" and being absolutely perfect the first time around, that I have been putting off reaching out to local communities and their members. Borrowing from Nike, the messaging we received from all of the Indigenous conference participants was "Just do it." Call, e-mail, schedule meetings, and work to develop and strengthen your relationships with your local communities. Also, don't be afraid to develop your own territorial acknowledgement statement and use it whenever you feel the need to do so.

We heard from a number of interesting and innovative speakers, including: Chief Robert Joseph, Angela Marston, Paula Amos, Ursula Pfahler, Jordon Coble, Wendy Wright, Elizabeth Shaffer, Genevieve Weber, Raymond Forgner, and Dan Smith. We were provided with a number of excellent examples of collaborative work going on within and with Indigenous communities across BC.

The Indigenous Acumen Training, delivered by Dr. Rob Hancock, examined how to develop a territory acknowledgement, delivered much needed background on colonial policies and practices within our country, enabling us to work effectively with Indigenous peoples, and identified how individuals and organizations can best support the *Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action* and the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.

The future, past, and present is connected in all that we do and we must learn to work across differences; when we work together we accomplish so much more. We were briefed on the Indian Act, Residential Schools, Indian Hospitals and Child Welfare. We all need to move from our heads to our hearts to proceed in this relationship (re)building. But don't be burdened by this work – take care of yourself the best way that you can.

2.2 Conference – Innovation and Technology: Keeping Pace With Acceleration

The conference kicked off on Sunday evening with a wine and cheese at the Kelowna Art Gallery where everyone could listen to and share their "Tales from the Trenches." It was a wonderful venue, with excellent exhibits, but the space was a bit tight – we managed.

On Monday morning, we had the pleasure of listening to keynote speaker Megan Richardson, Director of the Virtual Museum of Canada. She shared extensively about their Community Stories programme, about which I can speak very positively, working through one of these projects myself at the Agassiz-Harrison Museum. I then attended the *Innovative Curatorship and Indigenous Collaboration: A Best Practice Case Study,* discussing the development of the new Indigenous Gallery, by Museum of Surrey and Kwantlen First Nation. Following that, I observed an *Essentials of Museum Collections Management* demonstration by Lucidea.

In the afternoon, I spent most of my time in the *Ask the Experts* roundtables. This was a great opportunity to meet different museum professionals from across the province and pick their brains about topics including: databases, care and handling of collections, exhibit fabrication and installation, social media management, grant writing, and the BC Heritage Emergency Response Network. I also heard about the Port Coquitlam Historical Continuum project in *The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly: A Case Study in Community Collaboration* with the Kwikwetlem First Nation. That evening, we were hosted to a *Night at the Museum* at the Okanagan Heritage Museum. My favourite part was the behind-the-scenes archival and collections storage tour. They have a workshop unrivalled by any other museum I have visited to date!

Tuesday morning began with another wonderful keynote address on *Universal Technologies* and *Traditional Innovations: A Comprehensive Perspective*, by Dr. Yosef Wosk. I then attended the Beaty Biodiversity Museum presentation *Constellation of Knowledge: Exploring Different Ways of Knowing through an Innovative Story-Telling Experience*, and a presentation on the history of the Prince George Museum, now known as The Exploration Place Museum & Science Centre, entitled *Building Common Ground*. Next year's conference will be hosted in Prince George, so if you would like to visit this wonderful facility, it would be a great opportunity to do so!

The AGM for the BCMA was held at lunch – there are no major financial or governance changes to report. Part of the AGM included a presentation by the Heiltsiuk First Nation, *Sacred Journeys: The Resurgence of Indigenous Ocean Going Canoes* and by Gerry Lawson of the Oral History and Language Lab at the UBC Museum of Anthropology, *Indigitization: Innovative, but not why you think.*

Following lunch, I attended the *Small Museums for the 21st Century* series of lightening talks, which covered digitization of objects and archives, the Potluck Project for sharing resources between small institutions, how to engage youth, and promoting historical consciousness in your institutions. I was also able to attend a workshop on *Board Roles and Responsibilities* delivered by Vantage Point.

The gala dinner was held at the historic Laurel Packinghouse, operated by Kelowna Museums, and a lovely venue! We were treated to a delicious buffet and were able to support and learn more about the work our colleagues are doing across the sector. The award winners included:

Award of Merit - Excellence in Exhibitions

The Reach Gallery Museum – Grand Theft Terra Firma

Award of Merit - Excellence in Community Engagement

 Nikkei National Museum – The 75th anniversary of Japanese Canadian Internment, and 30th anniversary of Japanese Canadian Redress project

Award of Merit - Excellence in Collections

 Mayne Island Museum operated by the Mayne Island Agricultural Society – John Aitken glass plate negative digitization project

Honourable Mention for Excellence

 Haida Now at the Museum of Vancouver – A collaborative exhibition with Guest Curator Kwiaahwah Jones, Haida Gwaii Museum and Museum of Vancouver

Honourable Mention for Impact and Engagement

 Punjabi Canadian Legacy Project – A partnership between the Royal BC Museum, South Asian Studies Institute at the University of the Fraser Valley, and the Punjabi Canadian Legacy Project Advisory Committee

Honourable Mention for Sustainability

• Beaty Biodiversity Museum: Beaty Box Project

Innovation Award, sponsored by NGX Interactive

Rachael Bell-Irving
 – Digital Outreach Coordinator – Ocean Wise online learning programs

Distinguished Service Award

• Marl Brown - Curator, Fort Nelson Heritage Museum

Museum Stewardship and Service Award

• Sherri Robinson – Esquimalt Municipal Archives volunteer

Overall, it was an excellent few days and a great first visit to Kelowna for me! I even found a fantastic vegan restaurant that satisfied my carnivorous husband! The venues were great and the hospitality shown by the GLAM sector of Kelowna was truly amazing. The conference organizers went out of their way to ensure that everyone was comfortable, which included ensuring that those with various dietary issues (like me) were well fed. I look forward to crossing paths with many of these individuals in the future and hope they also come to visit us in Maple Ridge!

To follow up, my recommendations to the CHC would be:

- 1) Continue to observe/document how other BC communities are engaging the public with culture and heritage through different events and initiatives;
- 2) Continue their membership with/support of the BCMA and their initiatives; and
- 3) Continue to send a delegate to the annual BCMA conference, as this is the best approach to "keep our fingers on the pulse" in the museum sector.