

# *Community Heritage Register*

## *Village of Kaslo*



The following properties are listed on the Village of Kaslo's Community Heritage Register:

Name	Address	Legal Description	Date Added
1896 Building	331 Front Street	Plan NEP393 District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District, Parcel G, BEING A CONSOLIDATION OF LOTS 16 & 17, SEE LB533771	2011.07.26
St Andrews United Church	500 Fourth Street	Parcel H, Block 17, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District, BEING A CONSOLIDATION OF LOTS 23 & 24, SEE CA4482695	2011.07.26
Vimy Park	Second Street	Block 15, District Lot 208 KOOTENAY DISTRICT PLAN 393	2011.07.26
St Marks Anglican Church	601 Fifth Street	Block 13, Plan NEP393A, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District, PT 56/100 ACRES AS DESCRIBED INAFP B NO 11 FOLIO 479 AFB 21/341/992A CHURCH	2011.07.26
SS Moyie	324 Front Street	Lots 4-17, Block 3, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District	2011.07.26
Sacred Heart Catholic Church	313 Fifth Street	District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District, PL AFB VOL 11 FOL 595 NO 1389A, PT OF RAILWAY RESERVE, CORNER A AVE & FIFTH ST	2011.07.26
Langham	447 A Avenue	Lot 23 & 24, Block 10, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District	2011.07.26
Kaslo City Hall	413 Fourth Street	Lots 44-48 Block 10, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District	2011.07.26
Kaslo Bay	Kaslo Bay Road	Lot A, District Lot 208, Kootenay District Plan 18699	2011.07.26
Kaslo Masonic Lodge No.25	301 A Ave	Lots 1 & 2, Block 11, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District	2023.10.10

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### **1896 Building**

<b>Street Address</b>	331 Front Street
<b>Legal Description</b>	Plan NEP393 District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District, Parcel G, BEING A CONSOLIDATION OF LOTS 16 & 17, SEE LB533771
<b>PID</b>	029-477-000
<b>Date Designated</b>	2011.07.26
<b>Form of Designation</b>	Council Resolution



**1896 Building** front view during masonry restoration taken from Front St. on March 3, 2011, Kaslo BC



**1896 Building** taken from Front Street in circa 1982 showing both front and side view in Kaslo B.C.



Photo of the **1896 Building** revealing the corbelled bullnose detail taken on March 3, 2011, Kaslo BC



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### **Description:**

The 1896 building is a two-story classical style brick building with two wooden pillars framing the front entrance, the large windows on both sides, and a second front entrance leading to the top floor. This historic place includes the building on its lot, located at the eastern end of downtown Kaslo.

### **Historical Value:**

The value of this historic place lies in its architecture and construction materials. It is a unique example of a classical two-story brick building in Kaslo, with a tie-bar, bull nose detailing, and brick arched windows. Value lies in the historical relevance of being one of the first buildings to be made of brick from the Kaslo based Millington Brothers Brick and Tile Yard, which demonstrates the cultural importance of early citizen's commitment to make a living on Kootenay Lake.

Built in 1896 for Riedel & Kuester Bakers & Grocers, this historic place has value because it exemplifies an important stage in the economic development of Kaslo and immediately evokes an era when early businesses took a foot-hold. The 1896 Building is also valued for its role in the continuum of economic and spiritual development within our community.

### **Character Defining Elements:**



- The late nineteenth-century character architectural detailing of the building, as seen in such elements as the tie-bar, the arched window openings and the corbelled bullnose detail
- All material dating to the time of construction, including bricks, window frames, and 1896 sign
- The two-story scale
- Two large street level windows
- Separate street level second floor entrance with glassed door and transom window
- Use as commercial space

Authors: Employment Edge Kaslo BC – Dale Callan, Jeremy Taylor, Samantha Howells, Kara-lee Bzowy, Celina Gabriel. March 9, 2011

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### St. Andrew's United Church

<b>Street Address</b>	500 Fourth Street
<b>Legal Description</b>	Parcel H, Block 17, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District, BEING A CONSOLIDATION OF LOTS 23 & 24, SEE CA4482695
<b>PID</b>	029-601-916
<b>Date Designated</b>	September 11, 1990
<b>Form of Designation</b>	Village of Kaslo Bylaw 765
<b>Additional Designation</b>	2011.07.26 – Council resolution

	
<p><b>Historic front view of St. Andrew's Church</b> Exterior view of St. Andrew's Church, taken from B Ave, summertime, circa 1950's</p>	<p><b>Angled front view of St. Andrew's United Church</b> Exterior view of St. Andrews United Church, wintertime, taken from the corner of 4<sup>th</sup> Street and B Ave, March 3, 2011</p>

#### Description:

St. Andrew's United Church is a white-painted wood frame modest gothic style building with an imposing belfry and spire, and a cedar shingle roof. It is located on the corner of



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B. Avenue and 4<sup>th</sup> Street, across from Kaslo City Hall, on a thoroughfare in Kaslo, BC.  
The designation applies to the building itself.

### **Heritage Value:**

St. Andrew's United Church, originally named Robertson Presbyterian Church, is valued as the first church of Kaslo constructed in 1893 and is believed to be the oldest continuously operating church in British Columbia. It is a testament to the spiritual beliefs and commitment of the early settlers in Kaslo that donated materials and volunteered their labour to build this church.

St. Andrew's important cultural and social value is demonstrated in the tradition of providing sanctuary and charity for the community in times of need, such as for people who lost their homes in the large fire in 1894, even before interior construction of the church was completely finished, and also providing refuge for more people following the flood later that same year. St. Andrew's United Church's history of welcoming the Japanese Canadian (Nikkei) Mission, under the leadership of Rev. K. Shimizu during 1942 to 1945 to share the church for services reflects the accepting and embracing spirit of the church members.

This church is a landmark in Kaslo and valued for the modest gothic design, including the spire topped belfry containing the bell which was purchased in 1896 and used as an early warning system for the village, and is still in use today. The spacious sanctuary with its high ceiling and windows that let in natural light contributes to the sense of quiet and reverence in this place of worship. The design of the sanctuary and the superb resulting acoustics are valuable for church and community musical events such as concerts, chorale workshops and jazz vespers.

With many original features and furnishings remaining intact, the church interior is valued for its ability to evoke the sense of early twentieth century life with the original flooring, pews, the first Estee organ, and the pot-bellied stove. The church also houses the original Methodist organ, pulpit and minister's chair from the Methodist church built in 1895 which joined congregations with Presbyterian Church in 1925 to form St. Andrew's United Church.

Value lies in the fact that St. Andrew's is maintained by volunteers, and has been since 1893. It is regarded as a vibrant "people centre", and a symbol of the resilient spirit of the people who live in the Kootenays. This historic place is further valued for its role as a social and community service centre, providing resources for the cultural, recreational, educational, and spiritual needs within the community. It is important that the basement level currently houses the regionally significant North Kootenay Lake Community Services (NKLCS) Food Security Project which services a food bank and other food related initiatives. It is notable that St. Andrew's Heritage Hall, rebuilt in 1967 following



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a fire and located at the south end of the sanctuary, is used by over thirty different community groups.

### **Character Defining Elements:**




- The definitive church form with the belfry and spire
- Wood frame structure and cedar-shingle roof
- All historic materials dating to the time of construction, such as the flooring, the pews, the pulpit, the church bell, the Estee organ, the pot-bellied stove, the Methodist organ, and the minister's chair
- The windows, including four sets of double windows on both the East and West sides, and triple windows on the North end
- The Sanctuary with high ceiling and excellent acoustics
- Heritage Hall community space
- The Brass recognition plaque of St. Andrew's role in providing sanctuary in 1894 and 1942-1945 mounted at the exterior sanctuary entrance
- The Signage at the hall entrance reading "St. Andrew's By The Lake, Established 1893, Community Heritage Resource"
- Ongoing use for spiritual, cultural, and social activities including musical events



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### Vimy Park

<b>Street Address</b>	Second Street
<b>Legal Description</b>	Block 15, District Lot 208 KOOTENAY DISTRICT PLAN 393
<b>Date Designated</b>	2011.07.26
<b>Form of Designation</b>	Council resolution

		
<p>Kaslo's Diamon Jubilee Marching Band parade during celebration at <b>Vimy Park</b> playing grounds circa 1953, Kaslo BC</p>	<p>View of Camperdown Elm located in <b>Vimy Park Campground</b> photo taken from Second Street Kaslo B.C. taken on February 14, 2011</p>	<p><b>Vimy Park Gazebo.</b> Winter time view located at Maypole Dance area taken on February 14 2011</p>

#### Description:

Vimy Park is a large multi-purpose recreation area including a daycare, the Kaslo maypole, a large gazebo, a campground, baseball diamond, and treed park grounds. The park is situated at the eastern end of Kaslo, close to Kootenay Lake.

#### Historical Value:





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Vimy Park is of value because it is a mainstay for recreational and social activities within the community of Kaslo both in the present and the past. There is significant value in the cultural tradition of celebrating the maypole dance during Victoria Day weekend celebrations (May Days) dating back to 1923 in the community and continuing annually in Vimy Park since 1945. The park also facilitates entertainment and sporting events that contribute to the heritage of community tradition.

Opened in 1924 with impressive ceremony by the Governor General of Canada Lord Byng, Vimy Park is valued as a symbol of gratitude to honor members of the community who served in the 54<sup>th</sup> Kootenay Battalion for their country at Vimy Ridge, France, during WWI.

The park also has great value for its views of Kootenay Lake and the Selkirk and Purcell mountain ranges, the grass fields and the many fine mature trees.

Located in the northwest part of the park is the distinctive camperdown elm (*Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii'). This historic tree reflects the perseverance and strength of the community with its elegant presence today after originally being brought to Kaslo in 1898 and replanted once more before being planted in 1940 where it currently grows.

Vimy Park is also valued because it provides a safe and quiet setting for a children's centre, which is situated near to the center of the park. The children attending the daycare have access to the playground and the safe natural surroundings, all conveniently provided within the park grounds.

The campgrounds and picnic tables are notable contributors to the value of Vimy Park as they provide tourists and locals with a close connection to nature at the heart of the park.



### **Character Defining Elements:**

- Vimy Ridge Memorial Plaque placed on large boulder at edge of corner of the maypole area (N 49° 54.527 W -116° 53.966)
- Camperdown elm, (N 49° 54.565 W -116° 53.935) which is over 113 years old
- All trees throughout the park including willows and maples which provide homes for local birds and shade during the summer months
- Park grounds, baseball diamond, and playground
- Gazebo which hosts music events and theatre
- The children's centre
- The maypole which is used for the May Days celebrations
- Campgrounds and picnic areas including tables and benches
- Panoramic view of Purcell and Selkirk mountains and Kootenay Lake

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### **St. Mark's Anglican Church**

<b>Street Address</b>	601 Fifth Street
<b>Legal Description</b>	Block 13, Plan NEP393A, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District, PT 56/100 ACRES AS DESCRIBED INAFP B NO 11 FOLIO 479 AFB 21/341/992A CHURCH
<b>PID</b>	024-944-513
<b>Date Designated</b>	2011.07.26
<b>Form of Designation</b>	Council resolution

	
<p><b>St. Mark's Anglican Church, Confirmation</b> April 28, 1963</p>	<p><b>St. Mark's Anglican Church</b> Exterior View Angled front view taken from Fifth Street on Feb.24, 2011.</p>

### **Description:**

St Marks Anglican Church is a wooden Victorian Style building located at the bottom of a forested hillside on a half acre lot on the west side of 5<sup>th</sup> Street in lower Kaslo. The historic place includes the church, the attached Miller room, and the grounds.



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### **Heritage Value:**

St. Mark's Anglican Church, built in 1895, is valued for being the second oldest church in the village of Kaslo. The historic value of St. Mark's lies in its original architecture from the turn of the century. The interior hammer beam trusses and vaulted ceiling, a unique example in Kaslo, characterize the construction methods of the late nineteenth century. The original stained glass windows are valuable because they demonstrate the craftsmanship and style of windows made in the late nineteenth century. It is notable that two of the eight were replaced in 1938 with specially designed pictorial stained glass windows from England. Value also lies in the cedar shake roof and original beveled wood siding.

This historic place symbolizes the reverence felt by the early community members for their spiritual and social values, as seen in their volunteered labour and donated building materials to construct this church. It is notable that Mary Buchanan, wife of sawmill owner George Buchanan, donated the lumber for St. Mark's Anglican Church. The original interior features, including the pews, the pulpit, the wainscoting, and trim detail, are valued because they were part of the communal construction of this church.

The bell tower, with functioning bell, and the pump organ both are valuable additions to St. Mark's for their tradition roles in service and worship, and because they both evoke a sense of church ceremony and ritual. Also, the labyrinth set in a forested setting behind the church is valued because it provides a place of sanctuary available to the entire community.

St. Mark's represents a vital continuum of worship and sanctuary for the Anglican Communion because it has held spiritual services for over a hundred years since its construction. Value lies in the important role that this historic place plays in the community by providing spiritual and social services, including hosting Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, a knitting guild, Tai Chi, and other events. In addition, St. Mark's holds importance for its remembrance and honor of six miners that died in 1910, and the plaque that commemorates this event.

### **Character Defining Elements:**

- The late nineteenth century character of the architectural detailing as seen in such elements as the hammer beam trusses, vaulted ceiling, and cedar shake roof.
- All historic materials dating to the time of construction, such as the pews, the pulpit, the stained glass windows, and beveled wood siding.
- Bell tower with a functioning bell
- The pump organ
- The labyrinth within a forested setting, with a picnic area and benches.
- The plaque dedicated to the memory of six miners that perished in a mining accident.

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### The S.S. Moyie National Historic Site

<b>Street Address</b>	324 Front Street
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 4-17, Block 3, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District folio20000
<b>PID</b>	008-482-551, 008-482-527, 016-175-506,016-175-522,016-186-915,016-186-940, 016-288-114,016-288-122,016-288-131,016-288-149,016-288-157,016-797-019,016-935-357,017-679-214
<b>Date Designated</b>	1958 November
<b>Form of Designation</b>	National Historic Sites & Monuments Board
<b>Additional Designation</b>	2011.07.26 – Council Resolution



**The SS Moyie** unloading in Kaslo Bay, courtesy of KLHS Archives 995\_001\_0001



**The S.S. Moyie** at her current location. Exterior view photo taken March 3, 2011

Adapted from The S.S. Moyie National Historic Site: [www.historicplaces.ca](http://www.historicplaces.ca) – Canadian National Historic Sites

#### **Description:**

The S.S. Moyie National Historic Site of Canada is a late 19th-century, steam-propelled, stern-wheeler, located on the south shore of Kaslo Bay on Kootenay Lake. She has been in dry dock since 1958. Official recognition refers to the vessel itself. The additional structures of the S.S.



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Kuskanook Saloon, the Mirror Lake Post Office, the miner's cabin, the caboose and visitor centre, plus the historic collections throughout the site are included for the Kaslo Community Register.

### **Heritage value:**

The S.S. Moyie was designated a national historic site of Canada in 1958 and reaffirmed in 1983, because:

- Upon retirement she was the oldest Canadian-built paddle wheeler in service;
- The significant role played by such vessels in the opening up and development of the interior of British Columbia;

The heritage value of this site resides in its historical associations, in the physical properties of the vessel itself, and in the collections of historical items and artifacts housed within the vessel.

The S. S. Moyie was built and assembled in 1898 at the Canadian Pacific Railway shipyard at Nelson, British Columbia. She is typical in most respects of steam-powered vessels on western and northern inland waters but is distinguished from other steamers by the composite construction of her hull, comprised of steel frame with wooden planking. Her steel frame and propulsion machinery were supplied by Bertram Engine Works of Toronto.

The S. S. Moyie was built to provide marine service across Kootenay Lake from Nelson to Kootenay Landing, thereby connecting the Crowsnest Pass Railway with the Canadian Pacific lines to the west. Her interior arrangements suit this use, with plenty of dining room and lounge space, and sleeping cabins. Operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway's British Columbia Lake and River Service, the S.S. Moyie provided various services on Kootenay Lake from her launch in 1898 until her retirement in 1957.

Sources: Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, Minutes, November 1958, November 1983; Commemorative Integrity Statement, 2000.

Value is added to this historic place by the presence of several structures that represent the importance of transportation, communication, and mining of the early twentieth century in the Kootenays. The S.S. Kuskanook ladies saloon, built in 1906, contributes to the passenger focused relevance of the S.S. Moyie National Historic Site, and symbolizes the increased need of sternwheeler transportation on Kootenay Lake.

The Mirror Lake Post Office with its original mail slot and small scale demonstrates the utility and respect in communication methods of the 1900's in the Kootenays. The miner's cabin, built by Matt Oledo in 1906, has value because it illustrates the living conditions of prospectors in the area and contrasts the conditions present on the sternwheelers. The caboose is valued because it represents the connection of goods and passenger transportation between railway and



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sternwheelers. The visitors centre provides valuable context and information, plus contributes to the welcoming sense of this historic site.

### **Character defining elements**



- Her location next to Kootenay Lake;
- Her original massing, scale and proportions, surface material, color, hull configuration, and interior and exterior elements;
- Surviving working-life components of the vessel's fabric, including the hull, superstructure, propulsion and auxiliary systems, external components such as smoke stack, paddle wheel, hog posts and chains, capstan, interior layout, and fittings;
- Features typical of steam-powered lake vessels, including a shallow-draft, wood-sheathed hull, a lightly built superstructure, and a single, stern-mounted paddle wheel;
- Her single, stern-mounted paddle wheel, 5.9 meters in diameter, with 17 buckets;
- Her hull length of 49.4 meters with a beam of slightly more than 9.2 meters;
- Her four rudders;
- Her composite hull construction, consisting of steel frames to which wood planking is bolted;
- The propulsion machinery, including the locomotive-type boiler and 2 single-piston high-pressure horizontal engines
- The collection of historical items and artifacts housed on the S.S. Moyie
- The S.S. Kuskanook Ladies Saloon and all original components
- The Mirror Lake Post Office
- The cabin built by Matt Oledo
- The caboose
- The visitor's centre



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### Sacred Heart Catholic Church

<b>Street Address</b>	313 Fifth Street
<b>Legal Description</b>	District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District, PL AFB VOL 11 FOL 595 NO 1389A, PT OF RAILWAY RESERVE, CORNER A AVE & FIFTH ST
<b>PID</b>	016-744-446
<b>Date Designated</b>	2011.07.26
<b>Form of Designation</b>	Council resolution

	
<p><b>Sacred Heart Church</b> historic front view. Street level front view of Sacred Heart Church Large gothic style window with cross over entrance to Sacred Heart Church (date unknown)</p>	<p><b>Sacred Heart Church</b> Exterior front view Street level. photo taken from 5th Street on March 3, 2011, Kaslo B.C.</p>

#### Description:

Sacred Heart Church is a modestly constructed white wooden building with gothic style windows, located across from the post-office on 5<sup>th</sup> Street in Kaslo, BC. The place includes the church and the surrounding grounds.



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### **Heritage Value:**

Sacred Heart has historical value because it has continuously held service since it was built in 1902 at its current location. This historic place is a manifestation of the catholic presence in the community, providing a place of worship and solace for its members and signifying its spiritual value. The name of this church as Sacred Heart contributes to this historic place's association in the larger community of the Catholic faith, and holds value for that.

Value lies in the original wooden pews and the gothic style windows that together illustrate early twentieth century design styles of Catholic churches in the Kootenays. The windows, with both clear and stained glass panes, are valued because they allow natural light in that adds to the spiritual experience within the space. The surrounding grassy grounds and forested landscape behind are valued because they preserve the quiet nature of the church.



### **Character Defining Elements:**

- Use as a Catholic church
- Name of church as Sacred Heart
- Gothic style windows
- Original pews
- Surrounding grassy grounds

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### The Langham

<b>Street Address</b>	447 A Avenue
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot 23 & 24, Block 10, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District
<b>PID</b>	016-323-858, 016-323-840
<b>Date Designated</b>	1977.06.30
<b>Form of Designation</b>	Provincial Heritage Site
<b>Additional Designation</b>	2011.07.26 – Council resolution

	
<b>Historic side view of the Langham</b> Image 988_040_0478 KLHS Archives Photo Circa 1898	<b>The Langham front exterior view.</b> Taken from A Ave winter time 201103.09

#### Description

The Langham is a three-story; Victorian style wooden building with ten dormer windows located on a corner lot on the major thoroughfare near Downtown Kaslo, British Columbia. The designation is for the building itself.

#### Heritage Value

The value of this historic place lies in the integral role it has played and continues to play in the cultural and social development of the community. It has continuously evolved to meet the



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needs of the community, originally as boarding house, then as a bank, a bottling works, and lumber office to name a few, and currently as a cultural hub and museum.

This historic place is valued because it is the only one of the hotels erected during the mining boom and bust era in Kaslo that still exists in its original form. It exemplifies the Victorian style décor at the time of its construction in 1896.

The Langham stands as a monument to the Japanese Canadian internment that occurred between 1942 and 1946 in Kaslo. The Japanese Canadian Museum located in the Langham illustrates the significant social impact of the internment on the village of Kaslo, the Kootenays and the Japanese Canadian (Nikkei) community during that time.

The Langham symbolizes the important historical and cultural values prevalent in Kaslo, in the fact that it was scheduled to be demolished in the early 1970's but a group of local young citizens formed the Langham Cultural Society and restored the building. Today, the Langham is valued as a multimedia outlet for artists and performers.

### **Character Defining Elements**

- All historic materials dating to the time of construction, such as the original stained glass windows on the front and rear of building, the original central stair case, and the original interior door and window trim throughout.
- All elements of the Victorian style architecture, such as the ten dormer windows, the parapet front, rooftop cornice and gable end detail.
- Three-story scale and massing.
- The Japanese Canadian Museum of Nikkei internees, including the room dedicated to the Konno family sleeping room replicating its circa 1941 condition
- Continuing display of the documentation of the redress agreement that was signed by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and National Association of Japanese Canadians president Art Miki on September 22 1988.
- Use as a cultural centre.



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### **Kaslo Municipal Hall National Historic Site**

<b>Street Address</b>	413 Fourth Street
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 44-48 Block 10, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District
<b>PID</b>	024-433-756, 024-433-781, 024-433-845, 024-701-777, 024-433-713
<b>Date Designated</b>	By Bylaw 586, 1976
<b>Form of Designation</b>	National Historic Sites & Monuments Board
<b>Additional Designation</b>	2011.07.26 – Council resolution



**Kaslo City Hall** postcard by the Gowen Sutton CoLTD circa 1920s



**Kaslo Municipal Hall** front exterior view taken on 4th Street, during renovations in 2011.

#### **Description:**

Kaslo Municipal Hall National Historic Site of Canada is located in the heart of the municipality of Kaslo, British Columbia. A two-story, wood frame building with a truncated hipped roof that



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rests on a rubble stone and brick foundation, the building's design adopts a classical vocabulary in its use of columns and pediments that were often associated with public buildings in the late 19th century. A prominent central entrance accessed by a double-curved staircase defines the main elevation. The entrance is framed by a projecting portico, which rises two stories and is surmounted by a substantial belfry featuring open arcades and a decorative base. These elements accentuate the verticality of the building and convey a sense of dignity and importance that has made it an enduring landmark within the community. Official recognition refers to the building on its footprint.

### **Heritage Value:**

The Kaslo Municipal Hall was designated a national historic site of Canada in 1984 because:

- This wood-frame structure is the oldest remaining town hall on the British Columbia mainland;
- It typifies a combined-function town hall, similar to many modestly scaled Canadian civic halls erected at the end of the 19th century.

Built at the height of the great mining boom that transformed the Kootenay region of British Columbia, and just five years after the establishment of Kaslo as an important service, transportation and administrative center, this municipal hall symbolized the aspirations and optimism of its citizens for the future of their community.

The Kaslo Municipal Hall was built to house the municipal council chambers and administrative offices, the provincial court, the fire and police departments, and the jail. Combining numerous functions under one roof, this substantial building became an enduring landmark that conveyed an air of progress and stability for the young municipality.

Designed by the architectural firm of Ewart and Carrie of Nelson, British Columbia, the design demonstrates the architectural and decorative potential of British Columbia wood, evident in the classically inspired detailing around the windows, doors, cornice, entrance portico, and belfry. The interior has undergone relatively few changes since its construction and it provides an excellent example of an important public building constructed of wood.

Source: Historic Sites and Monument Board of Canada, Minutes, November 1984, June 1986

### **Character Defining Elements**

- The continuous function of the building as a municipal hall;
- The exterior forms, massing and design features of the building, including the prominent rubble stone basement with brick corner quoins, its exterior wood finishes including v-jointed siding and corner boards, belt courses, a decorative frieze, the two-storey front portico and staircases (including columns, railings, and decorative wood detailing), the





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belfry (including decorative wood detailing, bell, and associated equipment), roof profiles and surfaces, all original entrances and windows, and the associated surround detailing;



- The major original interior elements including the historic spatial organization, front entrance hall and staircase including the newel posts and railings, the rear staircase and surviving remnants of the rear hall, the vault, the court room and the subsidiary chambers on the second floor, the original lath and plaster wall surfaces, wainscoting, the original window and door openings and surrounds, and the historical inscriptions on the building's exterior and interior doors;
- The footprint of the building and the historical relationship between the building and its site, including setbacks and the spatial relationship to surrounding properties;
- The sightlines of the building from Fourth Street and other vantage points, which contribute to its landmark status within the community.



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### **Kaslo Bay**

<b>Street Address</b>	Kaslo Bay Road
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lot A, District Lot 208, Kootenay District Plan 18699
<b>PID</b>	015-443-051
<b>Date Designated</b>	2011.07.26
<b>Form of Designation</b>	Council resolution

	
A historic photo of <b>Kaslo Bay</b> showing two Sternwheelers and the Ore Sampler in the background, circa 1900.	View of <b>Kaslo Bay</b> and boat houses taken from Centre Street on Feb. 18, 2011.

### **Description**

Kaslo Bay is a small, sheltered bay located to the immediate northwest corner of downtown Kaslo. The beach head and Kaslo Bay Park lies at the end of Center Street which travels down the southeast side of the bay from downtown. The Northeast corner of the bay has a noticeable small bluff and can be accessed from Highway 31 by travelling down Rainbow Drive. To the east of Kaslo Bay lies the open water of Kootenay Lake.

### **Heritage Value**

Kaslo Bay is valued for the integral role it has played in the industrial, economic, and social development of Kaslo and surrounding area, because of its ideal geographic features. It is significant that sternwheelers and the railway met in Kaslo Bay, serving the shipping and



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transportation needs of people and industries all along Kootenay Lake and in the Slocan mining division from the late 1890s up until the late 1950s.

Value lies in the fact that the first staked claim of the Kaslo area occurred at Kaslo bay by George Owen Buchanan in 1889, because of its prime boat landing site. There is also significance in the recognition of this bay as being one of the best on Kootenay Lake by numerous early settlers to the region.

Kaslo Bay holds notable cultural and spiritual value because First Nations visited this place before settlement. Prior to intervention, Ktunaxa, Sinixt, Kootenai, and Shuswap First Nations utilized this historic site for processing argillite, a slate-like rock, plus gathering and processing fish and game which contributes to the historical value of the bay.

Kaslo Bay is a valuable area to this community because both historically and today it has served and continues to serve as a natural gathering place for swimming, boating, and other leisure activities. Kaslo Bay also contributes value by hosting a long standing annual international music festival.

### **Character-Defining Elements:**

- Naturally sheltered on three sides.
- Unobscured scenic view of the Purcell Mountains.
- Kaslo Bay Park, including several picnic tables, benches, a public dock, sanded beach and swimming area.
- The Kaslo boat club.
- Several docks, boat houses, and moored boats.
- The grassy area located on the West side of the bay
- The noticeable small bluff on the north corner of the bay.
- The entrance to the Kaslo Shipyard.

## Community Heritage Register

### Kaslo Masonic Hall

<b>Street Address</b>	301 A Ave
<b>Legal Description</b>	Lots 1 & 2, Block 11, Plan NEP393, District Lot 208, Kootenay Land District
<b>PID</b>	016-323-921 and 016-323-939
<b>Date Designated</b>	2023.10.10
<b>Form of Designation</b>	Council resolution #274



**Kaslo Masonic Hall 1890s.**  
Front view of exterior.



**Kaslo Masonic Lodge**  
Side View taken on A Ave  
showing Original Fire escape  
1980s.



**Kaslo Masonic Hall 2019.**  
Exterior front view taken from  
A Ave.



## *Community Heritage Register*

### **Description**

The Masonic Hall is located at 301 A Avenue in Kaslo, British Columbia, at the corner of A Avenue and Third Street. It is a two-storey wooden frame structure built for local merchants, the Green brothers, as a replacement for their earlier store destroyed by fire. Local tax records first included the new building in 1894. Masonic Lodge #25 received its charter in 1895, and in 1896 entered a lease agreement for the second floor. This space was then furnished as a Lodge room, which remains largely unchanged. In 1938 the building was acquired by the Lodge, when Henry Giegerich of the then Byers, Green and Giegerich company passed over the ownership of the building to the Masons, and it is today the property of the Kaslo Masonic Holding Society. The building is in good condition, and although the exterior is covered by synthetic siding its overall form is retained. It is the oldest wooden Masonic Hall in use in British Columbia. It is still in its original state and has been in regular use since its founding. Its Lodge room has held meetings in 10 months of each year since 1897.

The second story was added in 1897 at a cost of \$1,200 for the purpose of a Masonic Lodge room, the builder was also the first Worshipful Master of Kaslo Lodge No. 25, Mr. D.C. McGregor – a builder of many prominent buildings in Kaslo at the time.

### **Key Heritage Values of the Historic Place**

- The building is a familiar landmark dating from Kaslo's early years.
- The physical form of the building, particularly the Lodge room.
- The strong relationship in Kaslo's early years between Masonic Lodge #25 and prominent citizens, particularly mayors, councilors, and businessmen.
- the first Kaslo Post Office was in the back of the building.
- The wartime relocation of Japanese-Canadians to Kaslo and other interior communities, as represented Dr. Shimo Takahara and the dentist Dr. Banno, who remained and practised in the lower floor of the Masonic Hall for several years.

### **Principal Character-defining Elements**

- The building's size and form and its very visible street corner location.
- The well-preserved second storey Lodge room and its interior arrangement.
- The large exterior Masonic emblem on the north face of the building, overlooking the adjacent street corner.