HE STORY OF THE ABBOTT STREET HERITAGE AREA began in 1884 with the first grant of Crown land south of Mill Creek to Joseph Lequime. In 1904, T. Stirling and W. Pooley purchased the land and divided it into large 5-acre farming lots. In 1906 the KLO Co. surveyed the first residential subdivision. As this large neighbourhood has evolved over a century, a rich diversity of eclectic housing styles is a unique legacy of the area.

- THE FIRST CIVIC PHASE, 1904-1918, includes designs from a number of architectural revival movements including Victorian, Tudor, Dutch and Colonial. Also built during this period are some early examples of the Arts & Crafts style.
- THE SECOND CIVIC PHASE, 1918-1932, provides examples of Late Arts & Crafts and Early Vernacular Cottage styles.
- THE THIRD CIVIC PHASE, 1933-1945, begins the modern era with Late Vernacular Cottage and Moderne buildings.
- THE FOURTH CIVIC PHASE, 1946-1960, provided examples of Early Suburban Bungalow buildings.

The Abbott Street area was recognized for its heritage value in 1983, and with the support of residents, both the Abbott and Marshall Street Heritage Conservation Areas were established by City Council in 1998. Also developed, with

community partici-



The Abbott Street bridge over Mill Creek in 1907. In the 1940s the winding creek was straightened and the reclaimed land became the Maple Street area. Over the years, much of the marshy land along the lake was filled in with sawdust from the sawmill.

pation, were design guidelines and a public process through the Community Heritage Commission, to address change and compatible new development.

Ten years have shown that the establishment of these heritage

neighbourhoods have been a successful initiative with lasting benefits for the neighbourhoods



Kelowna Courier advertisements, c. 1909





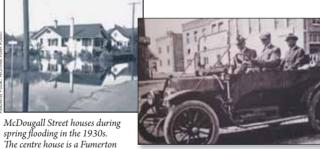
A young woman uses the branch-lined Abbott Bridge to cross Mill Creek, c. 1920.



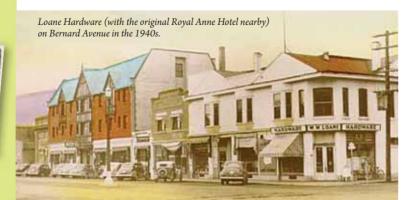
A 1930s view of the Mill Creek bridge and walkway near the Ryan House (built 1924) on Riverside Avenue. The bridge connected residents to downtown and City Park.



dressed in their best at a party given by the Stirling family, . 1910. T.W. Stirling's many enterprises in the fruit and lumber industries had a large influence in Kelowna's early social and commercial life.



family home on the corner of Local businessmen W.E. Adams, A.J. Cameron and Vimy and McDougall W.H. Gaddes on Bernard Avenue in the Kelowna Land and Orchard Co.'s Reo Touring Car, c. 1912.





Fumertons Department Store on Bernard Avenue at Pandosy Street in 1966. Residents from the Abbott Street area were involved in many local enterprises.



Robert Lyon Architect, 1879-1963 Prolific and creative, locally he designed the Hughes-Games House, second GD Loane House, and also the Kelowna Post Office (now demolished).

Celebrating 10 Years as a Heritage Conservation Area

As Kelowna continues to grow and change, heritage neighbourhoods help to maintain our sense of place and community. Thanks to the foresight of some dedicated community members and City Council in 1998, the rich history and heritage of the Abbott Street residential area has been enhanced and preserved. Through the establishment of design guidelines and with a co-operative public process to manage change, the area has thrived. As groups dedicated to enhancing the quality of life of our neighbourhoods, we are pleased to join together to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the Abbott Street Heritage Conservation Area.





Designed and produced by David Lovell

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Where community and heritage live together









The Abbott Street Heritage Conservation Area is a neighbourhood steeped in local history and features a wide variety of housing styles popular over the past 100 years. Some homes are iconic examples, while others have blended traditional elements, but all proudly enhance the diversity of the area.

The Elements of Styles

VICTORIAN REVIVAL

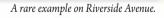
- regal feel to the architecture, up to 2.5 storey height
- steep gable roof with returned eaves and gabled dormers
- multiple pane windows
- wrap around open porch
- decorative detailing



Cadder House, built 1908, 2124 Pandosy St. Oueen Anne influenced Country House, rare use of rusticated bricks, largest home in city when built Thomas Willing Stirling formed Kelowna Shippers Union, involved in the Kelowna Land and Orchard Co., Kelowna Sawmill, Okanagan Loan and Trust, Stirling and Pitcairn, founder of Kelowna General Hospital and St. Michael and All Angels Anglican Church.

DUTCH REVIVAL

- bell-cast gambrel roof
- shed or gable dormers
- vertical, double-hung, multiple pane windows
- functional layout



- symmetrical front facade

TUDOR REVIVAL

- decorative half-timbering
- steeply pitched roof
- prominent cross gables
- tall narrow windows
- small window panes

Cookson House, built 1929. 1912 Abbott Street Built for E. Cookson, Sec. Treas. of Rowcliffe Canning. Architect: Robert Rowley

ARTS & CRAFTS

- exposed, natural materials
- low-pitched gabled roof with wide, unenclosed eave overhang
- roof rafters exposed
- decorative beams and braces
- porch supports extending to ground level, squared or slanting

LATE ARTS & CRAFTS STYLE

• refined elements; enclosed porches

PRAIRIE STYLE: A sub-style, noted by horizontal lines, flat or hipped roofs with broad overhanging eaves, windows grouped in horizontal bands, integration with the landscape, craftsmanship, and restrained ornament.



Stone House, built 1922, 1806 Abbott Street Built for Mary Stone in 1922; later associated

with Albert McNair of Associated Growers of B.C., later the owner of Eldorado Ranch.



Iackson House, built 1922 236 Beach Avenue

McWilliams House, built 1931 2072 Abbott Street Modern/Spanish Colonial style. Builder: W.G. Scott Residence of T. Finley McWilliams, City Police Magistrate and Stipendary Magistrate, 1937-47.

MacLean House, built 1942, 1869 Maple St.

Roy MacLean was publisher and managing editor

of the Kelowna Courier (1938-74), an influential

Georgian Revival. Builder: A. Patterson

opinion-maker in the community.

MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL

- Masonry feel to the form
- shed and high-gable roof sub forms
- stepped parapet, flat roof
- flush eaves and stucco detail
- single and multi-sash vertical windows
- asymmetrical front facade

COLONIAL REVIVAL

• high to medium gable roof

• vertical, multi-sash windows

stately feel to the form

horizontal siding

grand entrance

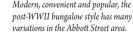
window shutters

• symmetrical fronts

EARLY SUBURBAN

Modern, convenient and popular, the

BUNGALOW



Fumerton House, built 1933

1930s Eclectic/Norman Cottage style

1919 -1980s. Builder: B.E. Blair

VERNACULAR STYLE:

The Fumerton family operated a long established department store at 411 Bernard Ave. from

Popular home styles (often from plan books)

which suit the climate and use local materials.

Vernacular Cottage finished with half logs.

MODERNE

• streamlined style

• flat parapet roof

stucco and horizontal

banding and cladding

• low horizontal massing

• multi-sash windows.

• asymmetrical facade

· canopy over entrance

narrow trim

curved walls

The Treadgold House is a unique Late

1922 Abbott Street



built 1941.

CAPE COD STYLE:



G.D. Loane House (2nd), built 1937

1858 Abbott Street. Architect: Robert Lyon

Gordon Donald Loane operated W.W. Loane

Hardware and Paints. Later associated with

DeMara family of DeMara Insurance.

COTTAGE

Fanciful style

 Stucco cladding • Up to 1 1/2 stories

Vertical windows

 Asymmetrical facade Portico front entrance

Multi-sash windows

Gable roof forms

A. Treadgold House, built 1936

1907 Abbott Street

STYLES

A vintage bungalow home on Glenwood Ave.

- Horizontal emphasis
- low gable and hip roof form
- plain soffit and brackets
- siding below belt-line, stucco above
- horizontal and picture windows
- asymmetrical front facade
- asphalt shingle roof
- driveways and attached carports



Heritage homes in an historic neighbourhood

Among the 325 homes in the Abbott Street Heritage Conservation Area, there are currently 48 listed on the Kelowna Heritage Register. These homes have been evaluated for their architectural style, age, builder, and influential residents and determined to have special historical and architectural significance to the community.

(B) G.L. Dore House



7 Fumerton House

1 Murchison House

McCulloch House

McWilliams House

1998 Abbott St

409 Cadder Ave Mengens House

W.R. Foster House

124 McTavish St. 🚯 Dunn House 2024 Pandosy St

25 H. Pettman House

Haldane House

263 Lake Ave.

Brown House

1842 Maple St.

1857 Maple St.

Gaddes House

MacLean House

(B) Jennens House

McDougall House

Dawson-Monteith

20 Lewis House

Wasson House 434 Royal Ave 66 Dr. Shepherd House

48 G.H. Kerr House

(37) Cadder House

2124 Pandosy St

(B) Annie Stirling House

2178 Abbott S

Temple House

4 G.L. Dore House

F.W. Groves House

(B) Reekie Hous

4 Buck House

45 Ryan House

429 Park Ave.

1812 Riverside Ave

46 G.D. Loane House (1st)

1866 Riverside Ave

39 Logie House



228 Lake Avenue

A Colonial sub-style, compact

and functional with end gable roof, horizontal siding and window shutters.