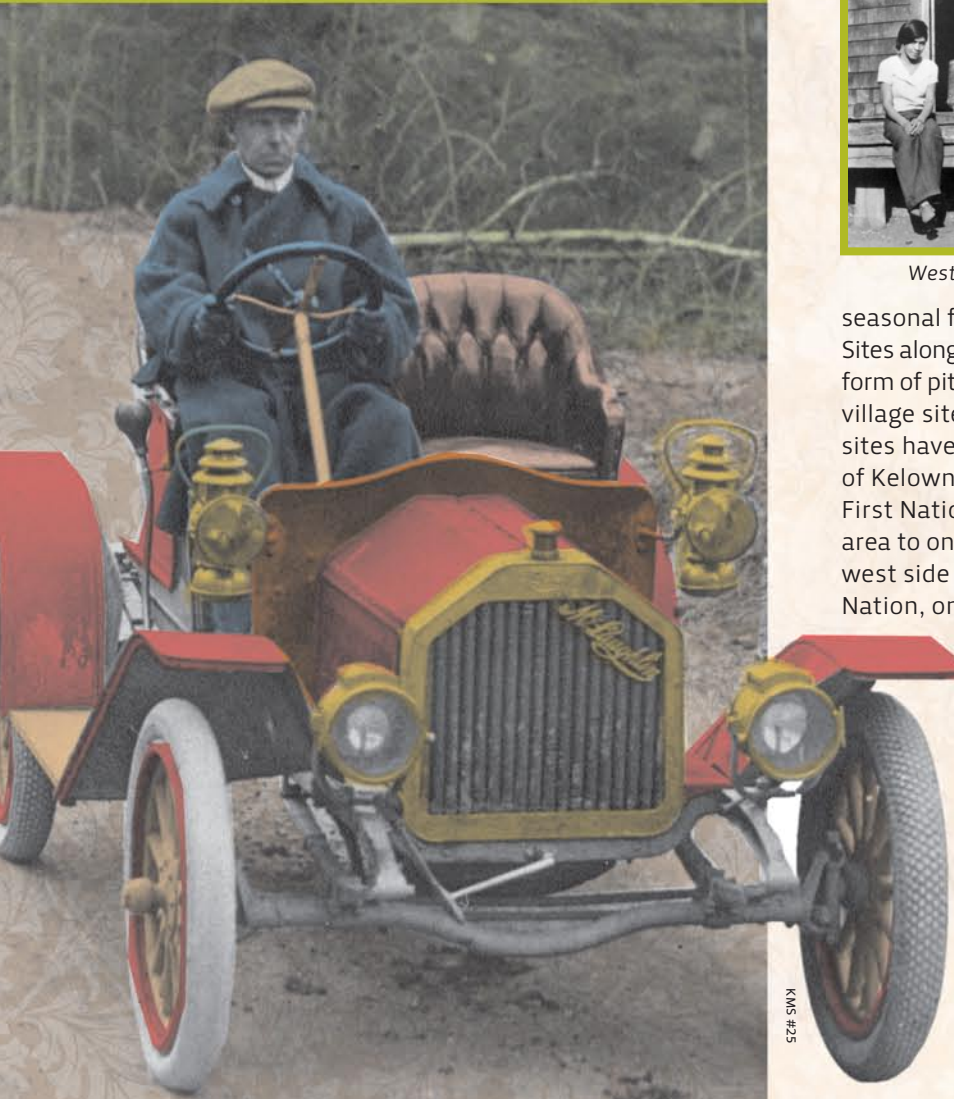


Heritage Driving Tour



KMS #25

Kelowna is situated along the shores of Okanagan Lake, surrounded by semi-arid hillsides. Although the beauty of the landscape has remained, the city has changed dramatically – from a homeland for the tribes of the Okanagan Nation for thousands of years, to the urban centre that it is today.

ki-láwna – Interior Salish for “grizzly bear”



Westbank Reserve, 1930s

seasonal fishing, hunting, gathering and trading areas. Sites along the water show indication of settlement in the form of pit houses, suggesting semi-permanent winter village sites for the mostly nomadic peoples. Burial sites have also been found in the south-west corner of Kelowna. In 1876, the Federal Indian Act moved the First Nation people living in the Kelowna/Westbank area to one reserve at Mission Creek and two on the west side of Okanagan Lake. In 2005, Westbank First Nation, one of seven member bands of the Okanagan

Nation, achieved self-government.

Related sites:

- 6 Okanagan Mountain Regional Park
- 7 Mission Creek



Photo, G. Hartley

Pre-contact

Prior to the late 1800s the area was home to the tribes of the Okanagan Nation. The Okanagans developed well established routes between the various

Post-contact

Even though the area was home to a few pioneers prior to 1860, settlement in Kelowna began in earnest when Father Pandosy pre-empted 2,000 acres along on the banks of Mission Creek to Okanagan Lake. Other settlers quickly followed his lead and took up similar land reserves in the area.

Related sites:

- 7 Mission Creek
- 8 Father Pandosy Mission



KMS #4984

Agricultural

Although Father Pandosy planted an orchard on mission land, the orcharding boom didn't take off until the 1900s. As irrigation systems were built, the semi-arid land of the Okanagan transformed from brown to green. Agricultural lands

extended throughout present-day Kelowna, from north to south, Glenmore to Mission. The junction of roads near Benvoulin Church was the centre of this agricultural area and was originally surveyed as a townsite. The Mallam House and Barn give a glimpse into the life of the first farmers. Today, almost half the land in Kelowna remains agricultural.

Related sites:

- 5 First Mallam House and Barn
- 9 East Kelowna Community Hall
- 11 McCulloch View
- 12 Benvoulin Heritage Church
- 15 Laurel Packinghouse (BC Orchard & Wine Museums)



KMS #3760

population approximately 600. Along with the hardware stores, banks, and tailors that formed the downtown, a small Chinatown also developed and thrived until post-WWII. The Cathedral of St. Michael and All Angels (1913), a Gothic Revival centrepiece built out of local stone, is a testament to the relative prosperity of Kelowna in the early part of the century.

Related sites:

- 3 Cathedral Church of St. Michael and All Angels
- 14 Okanagan Heritage Museum
- 19 Bernard Avenue Heritage Store Fronts

Industrial

Central to Kelowna's industrial growth was its connection to key transportation routes. Until 1925 Okanagan Lake was Kelowna's main means of shipping. The wharves near downtown were a hub of commercial and industrial activity. The Laurel Packinghouse (1917),

one of the few remaining industrial buildings from this era, was built downtown to be close to freight routes. In 1925, the CN rail line reached Kelowna and became the major route for transporting goods. The preferred method of transportation changed again, from rail to motor vehicle, when the “floating bridge” was built (1958). In 2008, it was replaced by a five-lane bridge.

Related sites:

- 15 Laurel Packinghouse (BC Orchard & Wine Museums)
- 16 CN Station



KMS #5676

Commercial

In 1892, the townsite of Kelowna was laid out by Bernard Lequime where Water Street and Bernard Avenue meet today. Businesses quickly located there and Kelowna soon became the economic hub of Central Okanagan. In 1905, the city incorporated,



KMS #4808

Residential

During the first years of post-contact settlement, the earliest homes were small and provided only the basic amenities. The Brothers' Residence and the Christien House at the Father Pandosy Mission are excellent examples of these modest structures. The height of luxury living came to the valley when the Guisachan Ranch House was built for Lord and Lady Aberdeen in 1892.

Urban residential development started in the early 1900s. In the Abbott Street Heritage Conservation Area one can still see a variety of urban architecture, ranging from Victorian revivalist houses of the early 1900s to post-WWII suburban bungalows. The Bernard/Lawrence Neighbourhood also boasts a number of heritage homes.

Related sites:

- 1 Abbott Street Conservation Area
- 2 Marshall Street Conservation Area
- 4 Guisachan Heritage Park
- 8 Father Pandosy Mission
- 13 Bernard/Lawrence Neighbourhood

Culture and Community

Arts and culture have a long history in Kelowna. For more than 60 years the theatre has played an active role in the community. Kelowna has also produced a number of artists and artisans, including writers, potters and musicians. Their legacy and contemporary influence can be found throughout Kelowna's Cultural District, at the Museums and the Kelowna Art Gallery. Other sites, such as the East Kelowna Community Hall and the Benvoulin Heritage Church, mark the cultural heritage of the Benvoulin townsite area.

Related sites:

- 9 East Kelowna Community Hall
- 10 St. Mary's Anglican Church
- 12 Benvoulin Heritage Church
- 14 Okanagan Heritage Museum
- 15 Laurel Packinghouse (BC Orchard & Wine Museums)
- 18 Kelowna Art Gallery



KMS #5967

1 Abbott Street Heritage Conservation Area

Between Highway 97/Harvey Avenue (north); Royal Avenue (south); Okanagan Lake (west); Pandosy Street (east).

2 Marshall Street Heritage Conservation Area

Between Buckland and Rowcliffe.



Cathedral Office open year round. Mon – Fri, 9am – 4pm.



4 Guisachan Heritage Park
1056-1060 Cameron Avenue. Site open year round. Mon–Sun, 6am–11pm.



5 First Mallam House & Barn
4870 Chute Lake Road (Summerhill Pyramid Winery). Open year round. May 1–October 15, 9am–7pm; restricted hours in winter.



6 Okanagan Mountain Park
At city boundary/Lakeshore Road. Parking lot. Hiking trails. Beach access.



7 Mission Creek Greenway
Access: Lakeshore Road; Casorso Road, near Casorso & Benvoulin intersection; KLO Road & Spiers Road intersection. Open year round. Walking/biking trail.



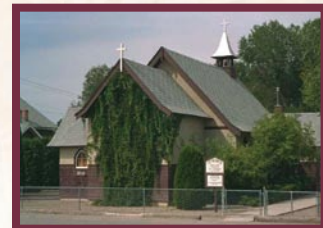
8 Father Pandosy Mission
3685 Benvoulin Road. Site open year round.

Buildings open March 1 – October 31, 9am – 7pm.

Admission by donation.



9 East Kelowna Community Hall
2704 East Kelowna Road.



10 St. Mary's Anglican Church
2710 East Kelowna Road.

11 McCulloch View
Along McCulloch Road east of the Harvest Golf Course. View of orchard lands. Limited parking.

12 Benvoulin Heritage Church
2269-2279 Benvoulin Road. Site open year round. Limited hours for viewing church interior.

13 Bernard/Lawrence Neighbourhood
Bernard and Lawrence Avenues between Richter and Water Streets.



14 Okanagan Heritage Museum
470 Queensway Avenue (corner of Ellis and Queensway). Open year round. Mon – Fri, 10am – 5pm; Sat 10am – 4pm.



15 Laurel Packinghouse
(BC Orchard & Wine Museums)
1304 Ellis Street. Open year round. Mon – Fri, 10am – 6pm; Sat 10am – 5pm; Sun & Holidays 11am – 5pm.

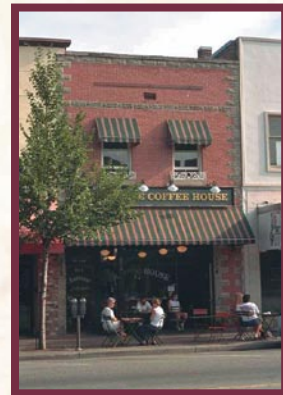


16 CN Station
520 Clement Avenue.

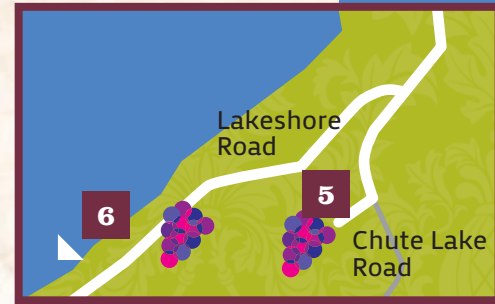
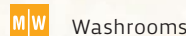
17 Knox Mountain
Trails accessible year round. Road closed to cars during the winter months.



18 Kelowna Art Gallery
1315 Water Street. Open Tue – Sat, 10am – 5pm; Sun 1 – 4 pm. July and August open Mon, noon – 4pm.



19 Bernard Avenue Heritage Store Fronts
Between Abbott and Pandosy Streets.



A brief history of Knox Mountain

• August 1906, Arthur Booth Knox buys 239 acres for \$239.

• December 1906, Knox sells 239 acres to Robert Pease for \$2,000.

• In 1939, Dr. Benjamin de Furlong Boyce, now owner of the remaining 228 acres, sells the land to the City for \$1. This sale stipulated that 196 acres be preserved in perpetuity as a public park.

17 Today Knox Mountain remains a public site. At the peak is a memorial to Knox, Boyce, and Stanley Simpson, another important member of the early community.



Local Resources

British Columbia Orchard Industry Museum
1304 Ellis Street
Kelowna, BC V1Y 1Z8
250 763-0433
kelownamuseums.ca

Central Okanagan Heritage Society
Guisachan Heritage Park
1060 Cameron Avenue
Kelowna, BC V1Y 8V3
250 861-7188
okheritagesociety.com

City of Kelowna
Heritage Registry
kelowna.ca/iHeritage/Scripts/

Friends and Residents of the Abbott Street Heritage Conservation Area Society (FRAHCAS), luxcorpus@shaw.ca

Kelowna Heritage Grants Program
1060 Cameron Avenue
Kelowna, BC V1Y 8V3
250 861-7188
kelownaheritagegrantsprogram.com

Kelowna South-Central Association of Neighbourhoods (KSAN), ksan-kelowna.ca, ksaninfo@shaw.ca

Okanagan Heritage Museum
470 Queensway
Kelowna, BC V1Y 6S7
250 763-2417
kelownamuseums.ca

Okanagan Historical Society (Kelowna Branch)
P.O. Box 22105,
Capri Post Office
Kelowna, BC V1Y 9N9

Wine Museum
1304 Ellis Street
Kelowna, BC V1Y 1Z8
250 868-0441
kelownamuseums.ca

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OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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Product of

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