



Soon after First United Church was built in 1909, some panoramic photographs of Kelowna were taken from the bell tower. The section above shows the Bernard-Lawrence neighbourhood of the time (with an early postcard inset). At right is a church tower view looking west down Bernard Avenue towards the early downtown and Okanagan Lake.

### **DAVID LECKIE**

### Established Hospital, Board of Trade, Western Canners

(781 Bernard) A successful businessman and civic leader, Leckie

contributed to the early development of many Kelowna institutions. He opened the Leckie Hardware store (later Bennett's) on Bernard Ave. in 1904, and went on to assist in establishing the Aquatic Building, the Kelowna Hospital, the Board of

Kelowna Lawn Tennis Club and the Scout Hall. He served a number of terms on Kelowna City Council and oversaw the development of Kelowna's first water system.



The Leckie and Muirhead houses c. 1910

### JW JONES Mayor 1912-17, MLA 1917-33

(830 Bernard) Arriving in 1907, James William Jones became involved in the parceling of irrigated orchard lands in Rutland and Dry Valley (Glenmore) with the Central Okanagan Lands Co. He later served five terms as mayor of Kelowna, including WWI years, then moved into provincial politics, sitting for 12 years in the Conservative opposition ranks. Eventually he rose to Minister of Finance during the Depression, intro-

ducing an unpopular 1% income tax to try to balance the books.



### **WR TRENCH**

### Pharmacist, Mayor 1934-35

(784 Lawrence) William Robert Trench opened a drugstore on Bernard Avenue in 1908, employing the first women pharmacist in the 1920s. Trench was the city's mayor during the Depression vears of 1934-35.



### Two premiers associated with Bernard Ave. home

(862 Bernard) From 1930-32, grocer Harold Waldron rented the "Cooper



House" to WAC and May Bennett. WAC Bennett later became the renowned Premier of British Columbia. Their son Bill, who was also to become

Premier of British Columbia, was born while they lived here. In 1936 the Bennetts bought FRE DeHart's "Brookside Manor" on Ethel Street.



son Bill in front of their home at 865 Bernard Ave., c. 1908



Foursquare face-off The Collins House (above) and the Doyle House have faced each other on Lawrence Avenue for more than 100 years.



### The Knowles family

(865 Bernard) Annie-Louise came to Kelowna in 1906 to join her husband Annie-Louise Knowles with baby James Bacon Knowles. JB established a jewellery store on Bernard Avenue in 1905, which operated until 1938.

JB was also involved in many groups and civic affairs, including: the Aquatic Association, Rotary Club, Masonic Lodge, and Board of Trade. He served on City Council 1918-28 and was chair of the Parks Committee during the development of City Park. In later years he helped establish the Museum Association and served as president of the Okanagan Historical Association, Kelowna branch. He built the first Knowles House in 1908 and later, the second house at 1001 Lawrence Avenue.

Son Bill Knowles wrote extensively of his memories of early Kelowna, and his book, According to Bill, was published in 2001.

Knowles Park was named to recognize the many contributions of this pioneering family, and in 2001 KSAN restored the Knowles House in partnership with the City of Kelowna.

### JW Hughes: Father of Okanagan grape industry

(806 Bernard) Jessie Willard **Hughes** started the first commercial grape 'Pioneer Vineyards' in 1926. He also successfully grew raspberries and exported peony and gladiolus bulbs throughout the world.



was a managing director of Okanagan Fruit and Land Co. and he built the house at 770 Bernard in 1907. He was elected mayor in 1909, and during his term City Park was established, the Aquatic Association was formed and the Aquatic Pavilion built. He later built and resided at the home now known as the Bennett estate.



Professional dance taught at

Arriving in Kelowna in 1937, Mary

Pratten established a dance studio at the Women's Institute Hall at 770 Lawrence. Over the years she taught hundreds of stu-

dents the art of various forms of dance. She

continued her teaching well into her eighties.

Women's Institute Hall

Generations of young people learned the art of dance on Lawrence Avenue.

### Meikle's store a Bernard Ave. fixture for 32 years

(757 Lawrence) George Meikle

arrived in Kelowna in 1904 and began a long partnership with the Lawson. Rowcliffe & Co. drygoods store from 1937-1969, under his own name



He was a member of City Council for 15 years, president of the Kelowna Board of Trade and president of the Aquatic Association for the first Regatta in 1909.



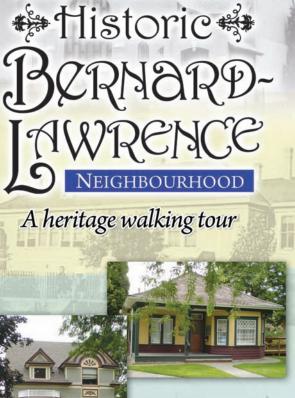
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The Kelowna Heritage Register was used extensively in providing histories of the buildings

The Okanagan Historical Society Annual Reports provided much of the background for the profiles. Photographs are courtesy of the Kelowna Museum and Public Archives.





KELOWNA'S

# Lutheran Church 702 Bernard • Built 1949

702 Bernard • Built 1949
Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church built by the German community
A late gothic revival style, with symmetrical design and central steeple.

# FDE DeHart House 770 Bernard • Built 1907

Built by Frank DeHart (Mayor 1909), Manager of Okanagan Fruit & Land Co. A larger foursquare design with Arts & Crafts elements.



# W Harvey House 796 Bernard • Built 1926

Home to Bill Harvey, who worked as a purser on the lake ferries

Classic Craftsman Bungalow style with sloping front roof and covered verandah.



### JW Hughes House 806 Bernard • Built 1933

JW Hughes planted the first commercial vineyards in 1926, exported flower bulbs Modest Colonial-style with grand entrance featuring eight round columns.



BERNARD AVE

## JW Jones House

830 Bernard • Built 1912
Home to James W Jones, (Mayor 1912-17,
Conservative MLA 1916-33)

A classic hip-roof four square design with curving wrap-around verandah.



### HC Cooper House 862 Bernard • Built in 1905

HC Cooper owned a saddlery and harness business (1904) on Water Street

Early Arts and Crafts style with a low gabled roof and covered verandah.



### Hughes-Games House 870 Bernard • Built in 1936

First William Hughes-Games home (Mayor 1947-51)

Vernacular cottage with cross-gable roof design, arched windows and entrance.





# First United Church Bernard & Richter • Built 1909

The architectural style is Gothic Revival and it was designed by William Peters. The Church Hall is of Tudor Revival style and was added in 1929.

### Brigadier Angle Armory 720 Lawrence • Built 1904

Formal "Beaux-Arts" massing and details on a simple wood frame building. This is the oldest public school building in Kelowna, which operated from 1904-1929. Converted to an armory in 1929, it is Kelowna's only military installation and is named in honour of Brigadier-General H.H. (Harry) Angle.





### Muirhead House 763 Bernard • Built 1910

First known resident W.F. Muirhead Victorian Revival, Queen Anne design with large turret. Builder: I. Mawhinney

# Women's Institute 770 Lawrence • Built 1924

Built and used by high school Manual Training students until 1929, Women's Institute Hall until the 1960's





### Leckie House 781 Bernard • Built 1906

David Leckie home, City Councillor, Leckie Hordware (later Bennett's) Victorian Revival, Late Queen Anne style.

# Trench House 784 Lawrence • Built 1911

Built by William Trench (Mayor 1934-35), early pharmacist (1908) Arts and Crafts style, bay window.



# Ryall House 795 Bernard • Built 1936

Ryall and Schellenberg families associated Arts and Crafts cottage with steep gables.

# Collins House 792 Lawrence • Built 1910

Home to the Collins family Victorian Revival, foursquare design – cubelike in mass, covered verandah.



### Winter House 815 Bernard • Built 1939

Home of Ernest Winter, proprietor of the city's oldest plumbing business Vernacular Cottage with first "rolled" roof style in Kelowna.

### Sarah H Frank House 822 Lawrence • Built c 1901

Home to Sarah Frank, Morrison family Edwardian-era, wood frame vernacular home common for the period.





### McKim House 855 Bernard • Built 1936

Home to Owen Jones, (Mayor 1936-39), Albert McKim (W Kootenay Light & Power) Mid-War Vernacular Cottage, crossgable roof with curvilinear detailing.

### Minette House 858 Lawrence • Built 1947

Home to the Minette family

Modest one-storey postwar stuccoclad home with symmetrical massing.





### JB Knowles House 865 Bernard • Built 1907

First home to James Bacon Knowles, businessman and civic leader Arts and Crafts Bungalow (Restored by KSAN in 2000)

### Fraser House 868 Lawrence • Built 1909

Knowles Park

Home to the Fraser and Adams families

Modest one and a half storey home

with Arts & Crafts character.



# A PRESENCE FROM THE PAST

Since Kelowna's incorporation in 1905, development has spread outward from the original business area along Bernard Avenue. In the Bernard-Lawrence neighbourhood just east of downtown, there remains a concentrated inventory of heritage buildings in a variety of architectural styles favoured over the past 100 years.

Many of these buildings also have historical associations with the city's pioneer families—early residents who, through civic involvement or commerce, shaped the city we know today.

Of the 32 buildings shown here, 29 are recognized in the Kelowna Heritage Register as having significant historic value to the community. Heritage buildings are an important link to the past and tangible reminders of the city's social and architectural history.

In 2005, the Bernard-Lawrence neighbourhood received a Preservation Award from the Central Okanagan Heritage Society.

# Munson House 966 Lawrence • Built 1911 Home of Robert Munson, sawmill worker Victorian Foursquare design with

hippedroof, gabled dormer and covered porch.



### LAWRENCE AVE (formerly Glenn Avenue)



### Glenn Avenue School 1633 Richter • Built 1910

Builder: HW Raymer. Originally constructed as the High School, it had six rooms. When KSS opened in 1939 it became an elementary school for grades 3 and 4. Constructed of Kelowna brick.



### G Meikle House 757 Lawrence • Built 1910

Home to the George Meikle family, long time downtown merchants (1905-69). Dutch Colonial Revival style, the gambrel (or barn-style) roof is unique to the area.



### JL Doyle House 795 Lawrence • Built 1908

Built and owned by James Doyle, city assessor and partner in Layritz nursery Foursquare style with hipped roof, covered verandah, more recent addition on the side-front.



### Brunette House 825 Lawrence • Built 1906

Original residence of Arthur Brunette, chief mechanic for Leckie hardware Craftsman elements, low gable roof with a low gable wing, front porch addition.



### Atchison House 831 Lawrence • Built 1931

Built for Howard Atchison, who worked as a labourer at Kelowna Sawmill

A Tudor Revival style home, second floor is jettied on brackets with exposed rafter ends.



### G Ritchie House 845 Lawrence • Built 1907

Built by and for George Ritchie, contractor and builder

Well-restored wood frame home with gable roof and large wrap-around hip-roof verandah.



McDougall House 857 Lawrence • Built 1922

Home of Dougald McDougall, civil engineer involved in fruit industry

California Bungalow with Craftsman details and unusual stonework. Builder: George Ritchie



United Church Manse
963 Lawrence • Built 1913
First served as the manse (Minister's

home) for First United Church Large brick house, unusual style for Kelowna, Craftsman influence shown in front bay window.



Renwick House
987 Lawrence • Built 1912

Occupied by two generations of the Renwick family (Shown unaltered) Late Queen Anne style and a rare example of

concrete block imitating sandstone.



1001 Lawrence • Built 1913
The second house associated with

JB Knowles, jeweller and civic leader
Dutch Colonial Revival style,
barn-inspired with rural vernacular
features and enclosed front porch.