

Greenwood, BC

Edition 2001

Greenwood Heritage Walk



The Smallest City In Canada-Founded July 12, 1897

Step Back In Time...

- Our Beginnings as a mining and smelting town in the late 1890's.
- The Decline after World War I.
- Its rebirth as a Japanese-Canadian Internment Camp during World War II.
- Greenwood used as a filming location in 1998 for "Snow Falling On Cedars" Released January 7th, 2000.
- Walk along the Trans Canada Trail and remember the Railroads.

The Boundary Region was one of the biggest copper producing regions of the world. Greenwood, Phoenix, Deadwood, Boundary Falls, Eholt, Summit City, and Grand Forks all grew to house and service the men who worked in the copper mines, smelters and railways. The production of copper was seen as a long term investment, not a one or two year boom and bust that happened to so many of the gold and silver laden districts of the frontier west bringing Greenwood's population to around 3000 in 1907.

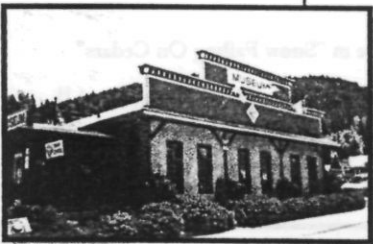


So sure of this long term potential was founder Robert Wood, that in 1896 he used his own money to build roads from the mining camps to town. This paved the way from Greenwood to become the social, economic and political hub of the entire Boundary Region. The boom lasted until 1918, when the copper prices plummeted at the end of World War I causing the large mines and smelters to shut down and the citizens left in droves.

Former Mayor, W. E. McArthur Sr. was another man with big plans for this little City. In 1942, Greenwood's population at around 200 was transformed into a lively Internment Camp for the displaced Japanese-Canadians swelling its population to around 1200.

In 1998, Universal Studios and Director Scott Hicks looked at Greenwood, B. C. to portray Amity Harbor, Washington, a fictitious fishing village in David Guterson's Best Selling Novel, "Snow Falling On Cedars"

This Self-Guided Heritage Walk wanders past the Historic Buildings offering you a look at Greenwood's past as a Turn-of-the-Century Mining City to a "Turn-of-the-Millennium" Filming Location.



The Greenwood Heritage Walk Starts Here!

If you have any questions, please ask our friendly and informative Museum Staff.

Greenwood Heritage Walk



Mining Display Park and The "Granby Phoenix"

Across Deadwood Street is the Mining Display Park. An open air display of the unique implements, machinery and mining carts and tracks used in the local mines of the Boundary Region.

Overlooking the site is the "Granby Phoenix", built by the Granby Miners as a Labour Day Parade float, it was then perched above the Phoenix Mine overlooking the operations. Moved to The City of Greenwood, they had this sculpture sitting on its lawn until 1998, when it was relocated here to overlook the highway so all travelers can see it.

Go up Deadwood to S. Government...



201 S. Government- The Frazee Block c.1897 Greenwood Fire Hall

This building is a fine example of the common construction in mining towns at the turn of the 19th Century. Such buildings went up as quickly as possible, often within a month using locally obtained materials. During the Internment Years, this was known as " #10 Building". When the original school burnt down in 1951, this served as the temporary school. Greenwood's original Fire Hall was located on Greenwood and Longlake Streets.



202 S. Government- Supreme Court of the County Of Yale c. 1902-03 Greenwood City Hall

This building is a beautiful example of the large frame courthouses once found throughout BC's Interior. Designed by George Dillon Curtis, it originally housed the Gold Commissioner's Office, chief constable, mining recorder, registrar of the Supreme and County Courts. The basement contains three prison cells. One original, and the others from later on.

The top floor was the Supreme Court of the County of Yale. The Courtroom's 7m (24 foot) ceilings are made from clear red cedar and at the back of the gallery is the semi-circular stained glass window with Coats Of Arms of the existing 7 provinces of Canada in 1902.

The City of Greenwood purchased the building in 1953 for use as the City Hall.

In 1998, Universal Studios used this as the basis for the Amity Harbor Courthouse in "Snow Falling On Cedars"

Tours can be arranged through the Greenwood Museum for a small admission. All donations will be gratefully accepted and used for restoration of the Courthouse.

Go to the Intersection of Longlake and Deadwood...

Greenwood, BC

197 Deadwood-Galloway House c. 1907

Originally built for Elizabeth Galloway, a member of one of Greenwood's founding families. This home has the rectangular plan and simple massing derived from the contemporary vernacular architecture. The two story bay window, columned portico and returned eaves lift it out the ordinary giving weight and dignity to this nicely preserved house.



A short side-trip down S. Kimberley to...

183 S. Kimberley— Cowdrill House c. 1900's

Originally from Phoenix, it was brought down to Greenwood in 1945. The owner was employed by the B. C. Security Commission and Japanese-Canadians lived in the house during the Internment. Higashi's purchased it in 1948 and Anna Higashi was the first woman plumber in Canada and the first woman pipe fitter in B.C.



151 S. Kimberley- St Jude's Anglican Church c. 1901

Over the entrance to St. Jude's Anglican Church is etched 1901, when it was built as a church hall. A sanctuary was added when the congregation finances improved. The pointed windows mark it as a Gothic-style window frame structure typical of small churches throughout the province. The stained glass window depicts the Ascension. The outside Bell was originally brought down from Phoenix, BC.



Return back up to Longlake and Deadwood...

250 Longlake— Harber House c. 1897

A working class house, the fine brackets and spindles of the porch, bay window and oval cut-out and triangular trim on the gable, set over decorative shingling, give this an air of distinction.



234 Longlake— Hallett House c.1899

A solid working class house, with a lean-to addition at the back. These wood frame houses could be enlarged as needed.

A Methodist Church used to stand between these two houses.



Continue up Longlake...

Greenwood Heritage Walk



268 S. Government-Winnett House c.1902

Built by T. B. Winnett a member of the carpenter's union and obviously a skilled at bricklaying, this simple home with decorative voussoirs capping the windows, is more typical of homes in Grand Forks.

Walk up to the Intersection of Longlake and Greenwood, then go up the hill...

The T.M Gulley Memorial Park- (Granby Park)

On the right side of Greenwood Street is a small oasis, a babbling Twin Creek and a small Gazebo. This originally was a Gazebo from the Phoenix Tennis Club built in the 1900's. In 1926, the Gazebo was moved to the Gulley residence. Granby Mines donated the land to be known as the T.M Gulley Memorial Park. A nice place to sit and have refreshments.

Next, Take a side trip up Skylark (Lind Creek Road) to...



326 Skylark- Smailes House c. 1899

Built for Ralph Smailes, one of the foremost merchants in Greenwood. It is one of the well-preserved examples of Queen Anne style favoured by the well to do merchants and professional men in Greenwood.

Return down the hill and turn left on Government...



301 S. Government-Federal Post Office Building c.1915

Grandiose in appearance, the Post Office and its brick construction symbolizes the permanence and prosperity which was present in Greenwood before 1919. It contains a beautiful residence and the former Canada Customs office on the second floor. Note the early 1900's windows, roof structure and working clock. *The original brass post office boxes are still in use today.*



326 S. Government-Barrett House c.1902

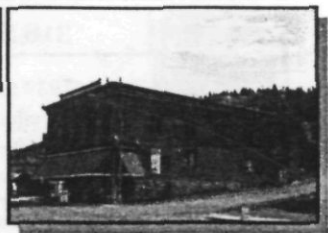
This is the former residence of W. E. McArthur, Sr. who served as mayor from 1941-1955. This house is restored to its original green and white colours. This house is significant in Greenwood as a major landmark in the Boundary Area. Its wide overhanging verandah, the multi-faceted corner turret, finials and gingerbread trim, symbolize Greenwood's affluence and aspirations.

Walk down Veteran's lane to Copper...

Greenwood, BC

346 S. Copper– Russell, Law, Caulfield Co. Building (Gulley Block & McArthur Center) c. 1902

Built in 1902 as a Dry Goods store, it was taken over in 1916 by T. M. Gulley, a furniture merchant and mortician. The building then stood vacant for many years but became living quarters for Japanese-Canadians in the 1942 internment known as #3 Building. After World War II, the Gulley Block became the community center named after longtime Mayor W. E. McArthur Sr. It currently houses the Greenwood Community Association, the Greenwood Public Library, Royal Canadian Legion Branch #155 and the Kettle River Art Club. On the Library Window you will see "Amity Harbor Library" a remnant from "Snow Falling On Cedars" and on the north side a faded Amity Harbor Strawberry sign.



325 S. Copper– Guess Block (Copper Eagle Cappuccino & Bakery)

This Victorian brick building dates back to 1899, as indicated on the façade. It originally housed an assay office. Unlike many of the downtown buildings in Greenwood, this was always privately owned. Purchased in 1938 by George Bryan, it operated as Greenwood Grocery until 1969. Since then it has undergone extensive renovations and is now home to Copper Eagle Cappuccino & Bakery. It was also in "Snow Falling on Cedars" as the Island Café



321 S. Copper– Windsor Hotel (Greenwood Inn Hotel) c. 1899

The Windsor Hotel houses one of the longest operating pubs in British Columbia. This is the third Windsor Hotel on this site. The first 2 both burned down prior to 1899. This one has endured since. The spokes on the projecting balconies, contrasting timbering and decorative cornices make it the most elaborate wood frame building in Greenwood. The upper floors were used in 1998 as Ishmael Chambers apartment in "Snow Falling On Cedars" and called the San Pedro Island Inn. This entire Block is a true landmark in Greenwood, and in the Boundary Country.



309 S. Copper– Pacific Hotel c. 1907 (Anarchist Café)

Twice the Pacific Hotel was a victim of fire but each time rebuilt. This was never as elaborate as the Windsor. It was used in World War II as #1 Building and housed over 200 Japanese-Canadian Internees. It was also called the Harbor Hotel for "Snow Falling On Cedars". This sign still hangs over the door.



Continue down Copper...

Greenwood Heritage Walk



318 S. Copper– Trounson c. 1939 (Boundary Creek Times)

Built in 1939 for Mrs. Trounson, a barber, and since 1970's the resurrected Boundary Creek Times Newspaper. This building was used as doctors' offices in "Snow Falling On Cedars"

314 S. Copper– Mook's Café c. 1956 (Rosie's Wine)

Built in 1956, was the home for Mook's Café. It was used in "Snow Falling on Cedars" as the "San Pedro Island Review" newspaper office.



302 S. Copper- "Brown's Store" c. 1901 (Treasure Trunk)

Originally a wood frame building, it has undergone many extensive changes. It was used as Lottie's Apparel in "Snow Falling On Cedars". Note the San Juan Islands



301 S. Copper– Hallett Building c.1897 (Jarrel's)

Built as a store, by 1907 it was Burn's Meat market until it was changed into a clothing store in 1968. It was used as Larsen's Pharmacy and Petersen's Grocery for "Snow Falling on Cedars".



298 S. Copper– Rendell Block c. 1899

In 1896, Rendell and Robert Wood, merged their general stores. The business was so successful that in 1899 they built the impressive Rendell Block a magnificent three story building on this corner of Greenwood and Copper Streets.

Renowned for its splendour the Rendell Block featured an elaborate turret finished in pressed steel and imitation stone. It housed the Bank of Montreal and Rendell & Company Dry Goods until the business closed in 1918, coinciding with the smelter closure.

During the internment, the city owned Rendell block became Building #4. It was one of 4 buildings to house the communal baths. The turret was removed in 1957.

It was used as Fisk's Marine Supply and Hardware for "Snow Falling on Cedars" as well as housing the production offices during the filming in 1998.



297 S. Copper– Central Garage c. 1936 (Wheels 'n' Deals)

An Esso gas station from 1936 until the 1970's. It used as Torgerson Bros. Gas Station in "Snow Falling On Cedars"

Continue down Copper...

Greenwood, BC

276 S. Copper– Mellor Block c.1902 (Sears)

Built by George Mellor and C. W. Winters, this building exemplifies the era's economic stability, with large windows on the second and third floors, encased by detailed stone arches. The rough finished sides were once hidden by neighbouring buildings. The Mellor Block housed the telegraph office and post office. It was damaged by fire in 1935. In 1942, the Mellor Block was also a housing facility for Japanese-Canadian internees, and also contained the communal baths.



256 S. Copper– Miller Block c. 1897 (CIBC)

The Miller brothers, a jeweler and optician, were among the first to erect a building in the new city of Greenwood.

This building was had the Star Theatre and the Woman's Institute Hall. During World War II it was known as #5 Building.



214 S. Copper– Greenwood Museum c.1982

Founded in 1967, the Greenwood Museum was formed to preserve the history and artifacts of the Greenwood region. The original location was in the Courthouse/City Hall where the council chambers are now located. The need for a new building became apparent so the Museum Association built a new building in 1982. The Museum has an excellent assortment of displays of our mining and forestry history and are very proud of our tribute to Japanese-Canadians. We also have our own Archives, Phoenix, B. C. displays and a display from "Snow Falling On Cedars".



In 1999, the museum changed its name to the Greenwood Heritage Society–Museum/Archives/Tourism.

Entrance by a small admission and all Donations gratefully accepted!

For more information, take a look at our web sites!
Museum is at www.greenwoodheritage.bc.ca

City of Greenwood is at www.city.greenwood.bc.ca

Other Places of Interest on next page...

Greenwood Heritage Walk



West Kootenay Power Building c.1906

Located on the Trans Canada Trail and Highway 3, this large brick building was the substation for West Kootenay Power and its offices until 1997. It was turned over to the City of Greenwood and other organizations as a legacy to be used for Heritage purposes. Uniquely Canadian brick laying is evident on this structure with 5 courses of brick with a row of headers on the 6th course, is an unique Canadian feature.



Sacred Heart Church and Mission House c. 1899-1906

Town founder Robert Wood donated an acre of land for the site of Greenwood's first Church. Built in Victorian Gothic style, with pointed windows and intricately carved bell tower crowned by crosses. When completed, the church was officially set up as a parish on Christmas Day 1900. The First Service took place in a not quite finished church on June 26, 1898, by Father Palmer. It was originally established as a mission under the order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. The newspaper of the day boasted a seating capacity of 500, in truth it could seat 125 people.

The Mission House

Built by Father J. A. Bedard for the priests who served the Boundary Region between Grand Forks and Beavertell. It was abandoned in 1927 for a number of years. The vacant lot next door was excavated for a school that was never built. The rock wall has a rock stairway for the as yet unbuilt school.



601 N. Government- Shaw House c. 1898

Charles Shaw, a surveyor for the CPR travelling in the Interior of B.C. moved to Greenwood and built this log home and resided here.



Road Tunnel –c.1913 “The Tunnel of Flags”

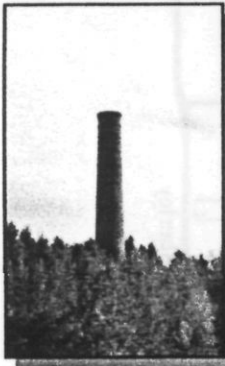
Built as a one-way road tunnel under the Canadian Pacific Railroad trestle to link Jewel Lake and Grand Forks. It was in use until 1964 when a new double tunnel was built to accommodate the highway. It was then buried until the Double tunnel was abandoned in 1992 and removed. The 1913 tunnel was uncovered, and given to the City of Greenwood as a heritage landmark.

Graffiti covered it quickly and in 1998, the mayor started painting flags of the world on it to hide the graffiti. Completed in August 1999 and unveiled on April

27th, 2000. Over 210 flags now cover it. It is located right on the Trans Canada Trail, the longest recreation trail in the world 16,000 km (10,000 miles).

Greenwood, BC

B. C. Copper Company Smelter -c. 1900– (Lotzkar Memorial Park)



With a smokestack standing 36 meters (121 feet) above the black slag, this prominent landmark is all that remain of the B. C. Copper Co. Ltd. Smelter.

Newspapers described this as “One of the most complete and modern... that can be found in the world today...it is a model plant in every respect on which money has been spent unstintingly, and the machinery installed is the most modern known in engineering practice”

Ore was brought in from the Motherlode Mine, west of Greenwood. The plant processed about 8.9 tonnes (9 tons) of ore per man per day. A new record of 116,834 tonnes (117,077 tons) of ore was smelted in 1901.

By November 1918, with the end of World War I, demand for copper dropped, closing mines and smelters. This had an immediate effect on Greenwood. A large number of town residents left and many buildings stood empty.

The Smelter site has been dedicated as Lotzkar Memorial Park, in memory of the past owner of the property that donated the land to the City of Greenwood.

For more information on this site please come into the Greenwood Museum.

O'hairi Park and Campground

O'hairi means “welcome” in Japanese. This park was dedicated to the many Japanese-Canadians originally interned in Greenwood during World War II and remained to become an important part of our small community.

Columbia & Western Railway– c. 1899 (Trans Canada Trail) with the Boundary Creek Nature Walk c. 1999



Completed to Greenwood in 1899, the Columbia & Western Railway, (changed to the Canadian Pacific Railway) was used to transport the coke to operate the furnaces at the BC Copper Company Smelter, bring ore to the Smelter, and transporting the processed copper to the markets in the United States and Eastern Canada. In 1916, the Kettle Valley Railway was completed at Midway, giving the Boundary a much needed route to the West Coast.

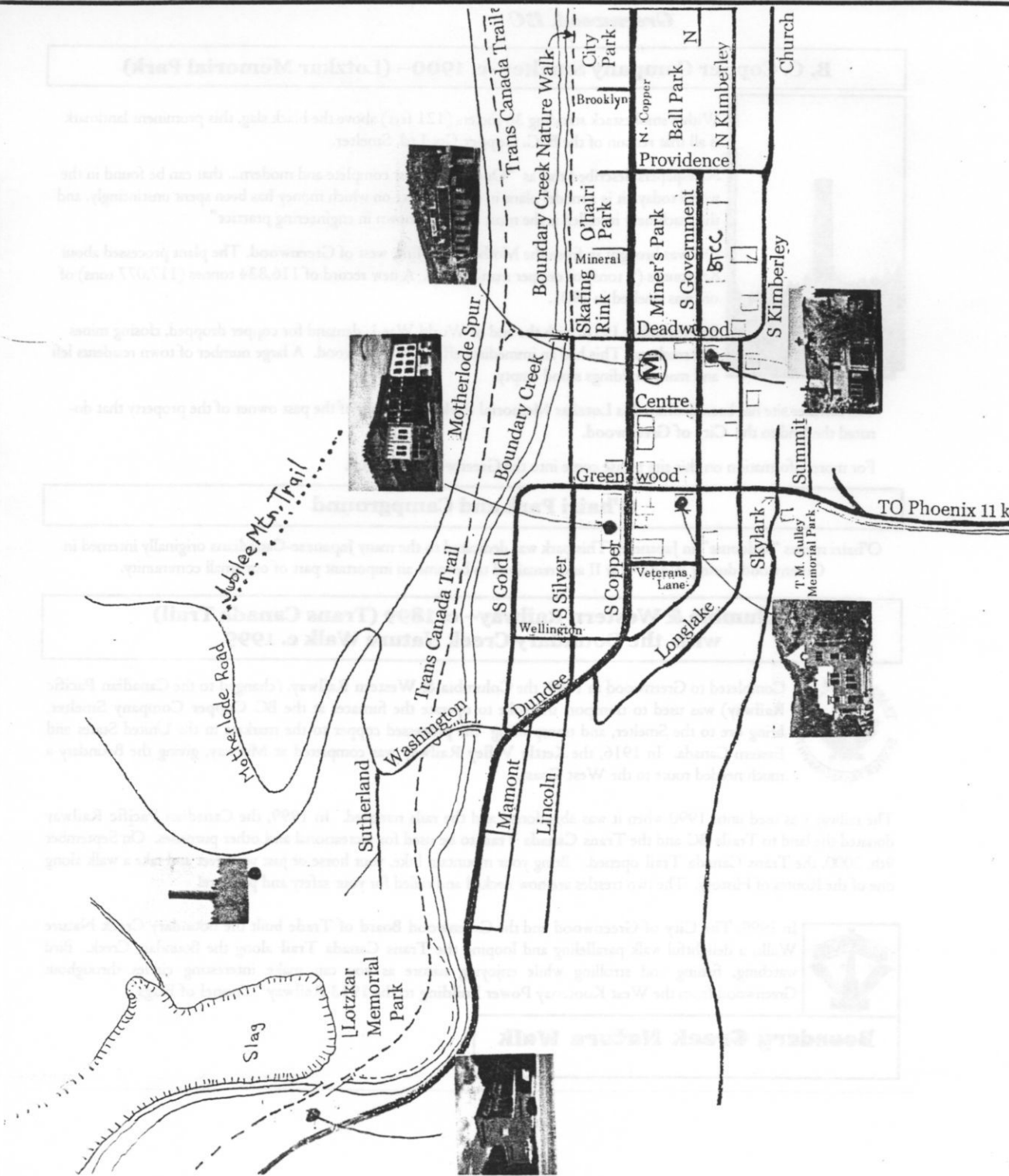
The railway was used until 1990 when it was abandoned and the rails removed. In 1999, the Canadian Pacific Railway donated the land to Trails BC and the Trans Canada Trail to be used for recreational and other purposes. On September 9th, 2000, the Trans Canada Trail opened. Bring your mountain bike, your horse or just your feet and take a walk along one of the Routes of History. The two trestles are now decked and railed for your safety and pleasure!

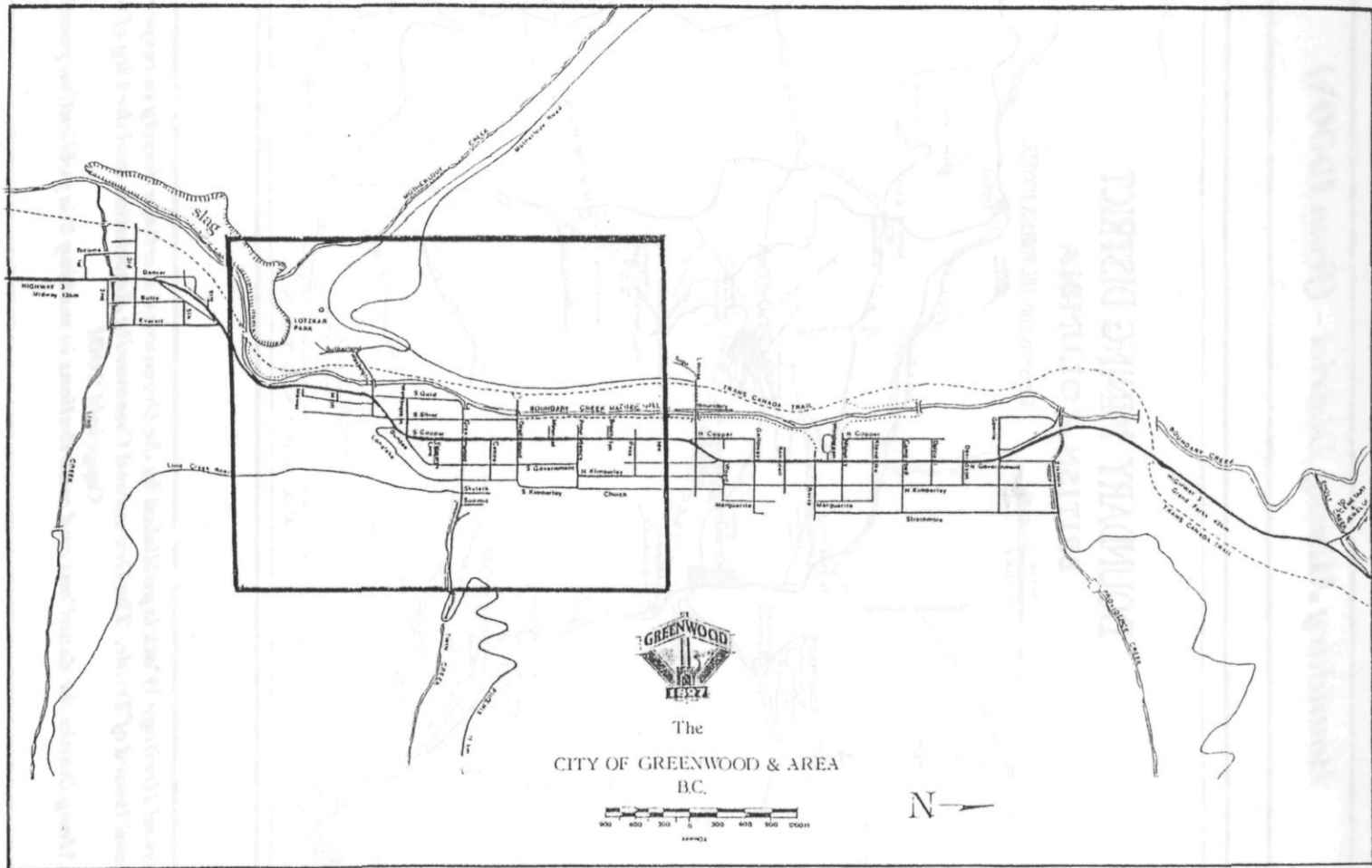


In 1999, The City of Greenwood and the Greenwood Board of Trade built the Boundary Creek Nature Walk, a delightful walk paralleling and looping the Trans Canada Trail along the Boundary Creek. Bird watching, fishing and strolling while enjoying nature as you can make interesting circles throughout Greenwood from the West Kootenay Power Building to the 1913 Railway “Tunnel of Flags”.

Boundary Creek Nature Walk

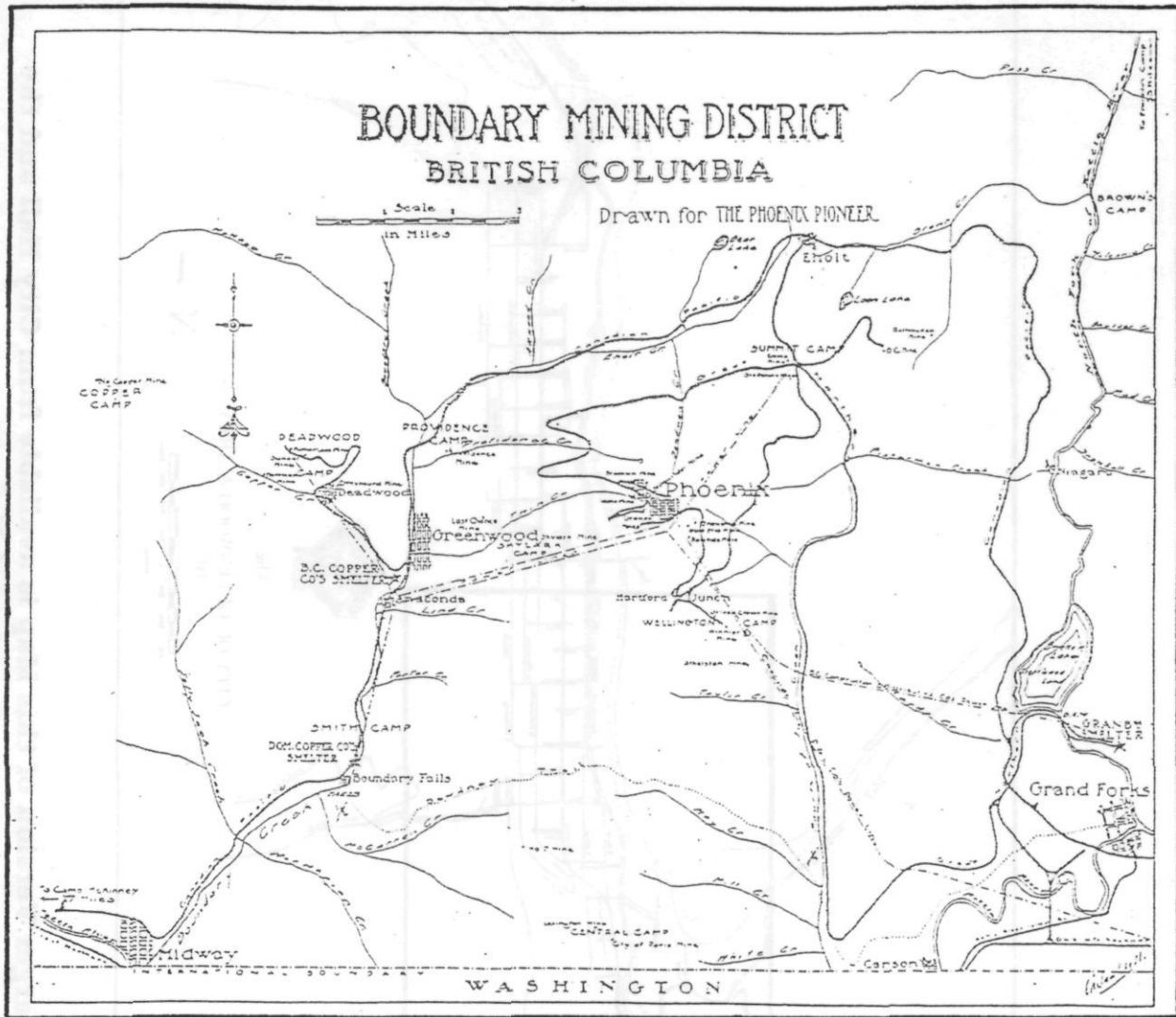
Greenwood Heritage Walk Map





A Larger Version of this Map is available from City Hall and the Greenwood Museum

Boundary Mining District - (from 1900's)



The Greenwood Heritage Walk is published by the Greenwood Heritage Society in cooperation with the Greenwood Board of Trade, The Greenwood Community Association and the City of Greenwood.

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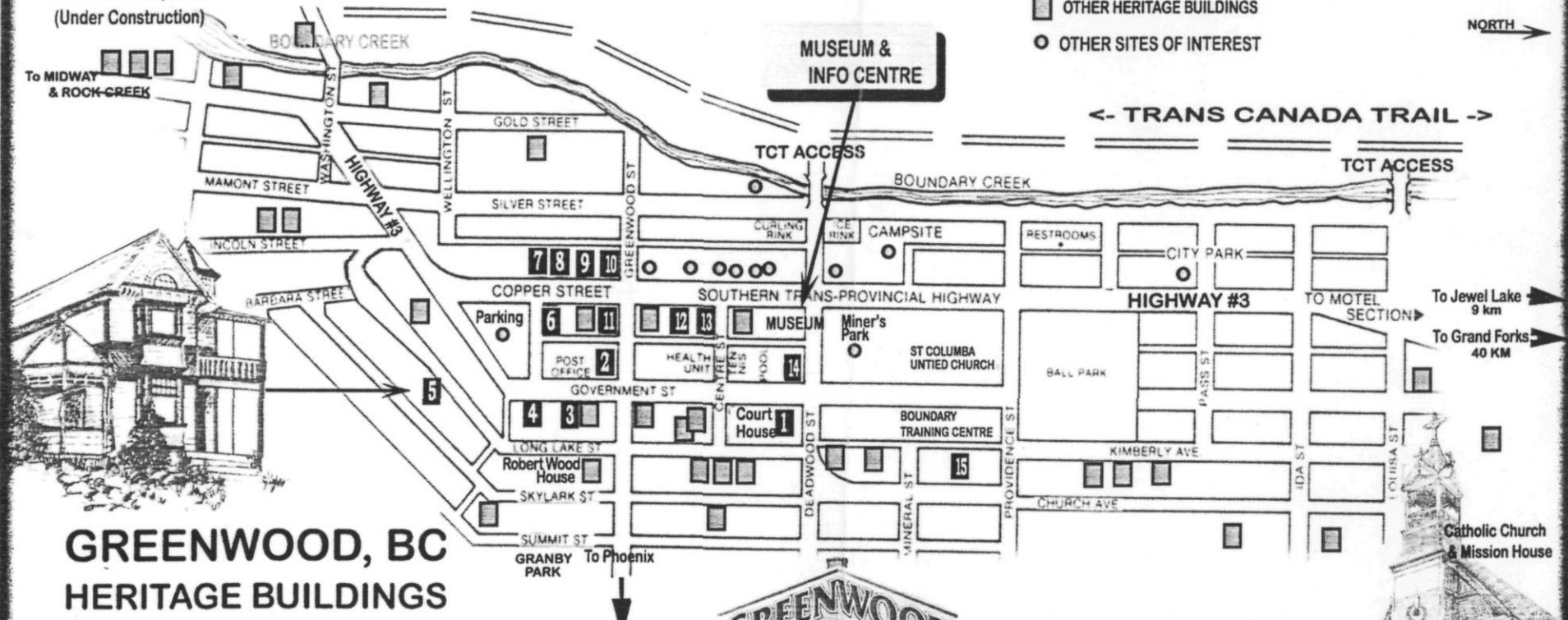
Many thanks for donations and contributions in making this publication possible!

Lotzkar Park
Smelter Ruins

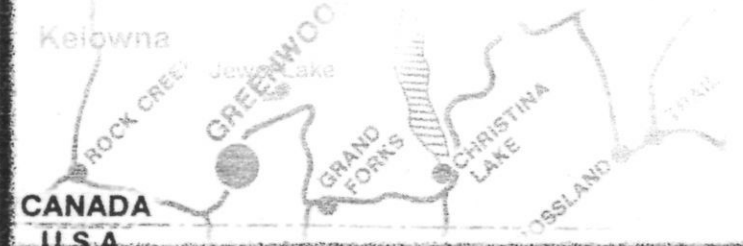
Boundary Mining
& Power Interpretive Centre
(Under Construction)

- 1 COURTHOUSE (CITY HALL)
- 2 POST OFFICE
- 3 BARRETT HOUSE
- 4 STONE BUILDING
- 5 McMYNN HOUSE
- 6 GULLEY BLOCK (McARTHUR CENTRE)
- 7 GUESS BLOCK (Copper Eagle Cappuccino)

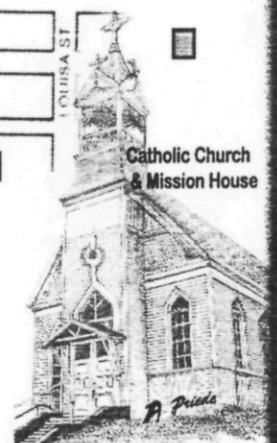
- 8 WINDSOR HOTEL (GREENWOOD INN)
- 9 PACIFIC HOTEL
- 10 PAT BURNS MEAT MARKET
- 11 BROWN'S STORE (TREASURE TRUNK)
- 12 MELLOR BLOCK (MERLIN'S MUSIC - SEARS)
- 13 MILLER BLOCK (WELCOME HOME)
- 14 FIREHALL (FRAZEE BLOCK)
- 15 ST. JUDE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH
- OTHER HERITAGE BUILDINGS
- OTHER SITES OF INTEREST



GREENWOOD, BC HERITAGE BUILDINGS



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