



Langley Heritage Society



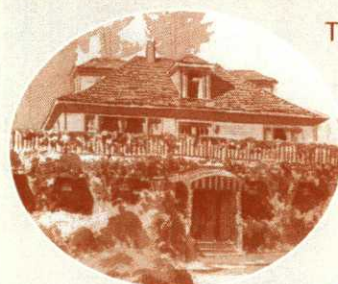
Fort Langley Walking Tour

1. Fort Langley Train Station & Art Gallery

The Canadian Northern Railway began construction of the Langley route in 1910. The station was built in 1915. In 1917 the railway promoted a beautification project to enhance its rural stations. As a result, the station master's wife planted extensive perennial gardens very similar to those at the station today. In 1918 the railway became a part of the Canadian National Railway system. The station was designated a municipal heritage site in 1983 and moved to its current location. Following two years of restoration by the Langley Heritage Society, it opened to the public in 1985. The C.N. Caboose, located on site, houses an operating model railroad display. The baggage room is converted into an art gallery for weekend exhibitions of the Fort Langley Artists Group. In 1997 a passenger railway car was moved to the site, restored and named the E & E in honour of long time station supporters, Evelyn and Bert Taylor.



2. Jacob Haldi House (Bedford House Restaurant)



The Jacob Haldi House stands east of the C.N.R. Station overlooking the Bedford Channel and McMillan Island. The house was built by local carpenter and hotel owner William Harvey Brown for Jacob Haldi in 1908. Haldi settled in Langley in 1895. He purchased the Hudson's Bay Company store in 1902-03 and operated it as a butcher shop. Haldi had extensive land holdings in the Fort Langley area and owned

much of McMillan Island. The first bridge to the island was built at his expense. Mrs. Haldi's inheritance of \$500,000 in 1908 made much of this possible. An addition was built facing Glover Road in 2003.

3. Fort Langley Community Hall

The Fort Langley Community Improvement Association was formed in 1924 by the local Women's Institute. The municipal hall and grounds were purchased from the municipality in 1925. In 1930 James Souter began construction of the new Community Hall with most of the work completed by volunteers. Archibald Hope, brother of Fort Langley entrepreneur Chas E. Hope, had drawn up the plans. The hall features Doric style columns and a most imposing pediment. The maple trees on the grounds were planted in 1931.



4. The Marr House



Dr. Benjamin Butler Marr was Langley's first resident physician. Attracted to British Columbia by a position with the C.N. Railway, Marr built his Fort Langley home in 1910 and expanded it when he married the daughter of a local blacksmith in 1913. Dr. Marr was an influential player in community affairs for many years and was responsible for planting the horse chestnut trees opposite his house as memorials to Langley men who died during the First World War.

5. Maple Tree

Located at the corner of Glover Road and 96th Avenue, a massive maple tree stands as a memorial to A. W. Wilson, a soldier who died at Vimy Ridge during WWI. Planted in 1923, this is one of the few remaining memorial maples to survive into the 21st Century.



6. Fort Langley Cemetery



The first burial took place in 1882 when Robert Mackie, father of the municipality's first reeve, died. The cemetery is noted for its wrought iron grave enclosures, impressive marble and granite monuments and mature landscaping. The names Morrison and Allard date back to the Hudson's Bay Company times. The cenotaph to WWI soldiers was erected at the instigation of Dr. Benjamin Marr.

7. St. Andrew's United Church

Langley's oldest surviving church was built in 1885 at a cost of \$1,000.00. The site had been donated by Mr. James Mackie, Langley's first Reeve, and the tower and belfry were added by Henry Wark. The bell came from the Beaver, the first steamship to ply the Pacific coast waters. St. Andrew's opened as a Presbyterian church but elected to join the newly-formed United Church of Canada in 1925.



8. James Mowat House

The northern part of this charming small house dates back to 1909. Its builder, James Mowat Sr., cleared and paved many of Fort Langley's older streets, including nearby Church and St. Andrews.



9. Coronation Block

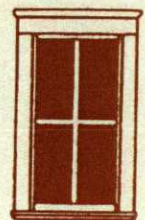


The Coronation Block was built in 1911 and named in honour of King George V and Queen Mary. Architect Charles Hope built the store as revenue property for his wife, Lily Dawson Hope.

10. Morrison/Hadden House

Now virtually surrounded by single family dwellings, this house was built in 1904 by Fort Langley pioneer Hector Morrison. Morrison's first wife died when the boiler of the paddle wheeler *Ramona* exploded just upriver in 1901. His second wife, Mrs. Margaret Hadden, was very active in community affairs, serving as president of the Fort Langley Women's Institute and assisting in the formation of the Fort Langley Community Improvement Society.





Langley Heritage Society

Donations in support of our heritage and requests for membership applications may be forwarded to:

Langley Heritage Society
PO Box 982
Fort Langley
British Columbia, Canada
V1M 2S3

Visit Our Website
www.langleyheritage.ca

Special thanks to renowned artists:
Al Colton and Brian Croft
for generously donating these sketches

11. St. George's Anglican Church



Opened in 1901, this charming Gothic style church has been the focus of Anglicans in the community for many years. The church contains a number of fine stained glass windows and boasts one of the loveliest interiors in the Fraser Valley. The site was originally part of the Hudson's Bay Company Farm. It was enlarged and renovated in 2003.

12. Pioneer Cemetery

The Pioneer Cemetery is adjacent to St. George's Anglican Church. Most of those buried here were Hudson's Bay Company employees or very early settlers of the Fort Langley area. The wrought iron cross, attached to the church's western gable, memorializes a Hawaiian-born Hudson Bay Company employee and formerly stood in the cemetery.



13. Langley Centennial Museum & National Exhibition Centre

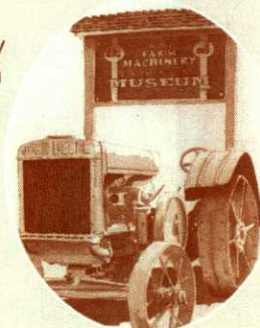


Opened in 1958, the museum, located in the heart of historic Fort Langley, brings art and history to life. The stories of early explorers, fur traders and First Nations of this region are interpreted in the permanent galleries, and changing exhibits

of art, science and history are featured in the NEC. Special events and exciting programs are offered year round for all ages, and a unique selection of local artists' handcrafted items are featured in the gift shop.

14. British Columbia Farm Machinery & Agricultural Museum

Founded in 1958, this museum is staffed entirely by volunteers and is open April to October. It houses an extensive collection of farm machinery, as well as resource books, catalogues, household furnishings and early logging equipment.



15. Fort Langley National Historic Park



The fort is a partial reconstruction of the Hudson's Bay Company fur trade post of 1858, the year British Columbia was proclaimed a crown colony. Tours and a gift shop are available.

16. Church of the Holy Redeemer

Built in 1897 by band members in conjunction with the local Roman Catholic missionaries, the church is located on McMillan Island on Kwantlen First Nations land across the



Bedford Channel from Fort Langley. On clear days the magnificent Golden Ears Mountains can be seen behind the church.

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