

In 1998 Tavistock celebrated its 150th anniversary. What a celebration it was!! Anniversary weekend stretched to six days of jam-packed events. People came from all over, some travelling hundreds and thousands of miles to renew their ties with their hometown.

Since its beginning in 1848 Tavistock has been a village and a community rich in recorded history. Research completed for the anniversary confirmed elements of local lore, discovered new facts and, most importantly, promoted our history in a myriad of ways.

Susan Luckhardt, then a resident of Tavistock, wrote a series of articles entitled "Tavistock's Victorian Architecture". Each story featured a well-known home or business and described its architectural elements and its owners. Susan's work gives us a new appreciation of our grand old buildings.

Susan's stories were published in the Tavistock Gazette in 1998 and are posted here for new readers to learn from and enjoy.

Part 1: 218 Woodstock Street North
 44 Hope Street West
 94 William Street South
 52 Woodstock Street South

Part 2: 76 Woodstock Street South
 The Glasgow Warehouse - 24 Woodstock Street South
 106 William Street South
 18 Maria Street

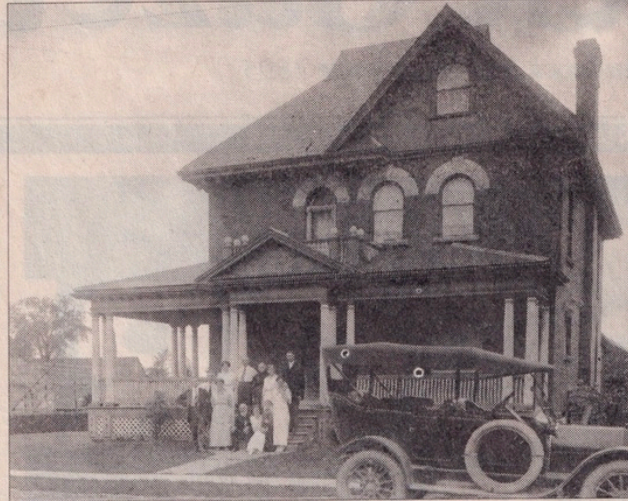
Part 3: 113 Woodstock Street North
 5 Woodstock Street North
 Oxford Hotel - 40 Woodstock Street South

As you are reading these stories, please remember the original date of publication was 1998. Time brings changes.

Stories begin on the next page. Please scroll down.

TAVISTOCK'S
Victorian Architecture

A Sesquicentennial Series by Susan Luckhardt



113 Woodstock Street North

This house was built in 1903 by the Zimmerman family in the Edwardian style of architecture which was popular from approximately 1900 to 1930's. The grand proportions of this structure including the robust verandahs are typical to the Edwardian style. Other features of the style are the triangular-shaped pediment at the top storey on the front facade; the plain eaves; the large, simplified roofline, and the use of sandstone for very heavy window dressings are the foundation.

This house was the homestead of the Zimmerman family. John

Zimmerman Sr. established a stave and heading plant here in 1868. The business grew into a major industry with the purchase of the John Kalbfleisch planing mill and box factory in 1906 and remained a cornerstone of manufacturing here until fire destroyed the factory in 1956. The family also operated a fur farm in Tavistock which it established in 1923. The Zimmerman enterprises were located on property adjoining this house.

This stately, well-kept home still remains in the Zimmerman family.



The John Zimmerman family c. 1895 includes, left to right, in front: George, Mary, Gertrude (Schmidt),

Kate (Mrs. Samuel Barber), John Sr; behind: Harry, John Jr., and Rev. William Zimmerman.

TAVISTOCK'S

Victorian Architecture

A Sesquicentennial Series by Susan Luckhardt



5 WOODSTOCK ST. NORTH

The corner of Woodstock Street North and Hope Street West marks the site of a hotel built in the village in 1853 by Henry Eckstein. That hotel was directly across the street from Eckstein's original log building which he constructed upon his arrival here in 1848.

Originally a brick Georgian style building, the hotel was drastically remodelled to the Neo-classical style in 1896. The Georgian style, with its simple lines and rectangular shape, was typical to very early buildings and can be found more readily in the earlier settled, neighbouring Waterloo County. The Neo-classical style was later often used on commercial buildings. The use of a corner entry in the design of the Commercial Hotel as well as the use of round topped palladian windows are both characteristics of the Neo-classical style.

The arrival of prohibition



early in this century took its toll and the Commercial Hotel then became a boarding/rooming house and business block. In the 1930's the building was converted to use as a service station and was demolished in the 1980's to make way for the present convenience store.

The photographs here show both the original Georgian facade (inset - courtesy of Mrs. Miriam Schaefer) and the remodelled Neo-classical version.

The above photos, from The Lemp Studio Collection, is one of over 200 to be featured in the new book entitled "Crossroads in Time", available June 1st from Tavistock Rotary Club members to celebrate their 50th Anniversary and Tavistock's 150th.

TAVISTOCK'S Victorian Architecture

A Sesquicentennial Series by Susan Luckhardt



OXFORD HOTEL, TAVISTOCK

This Edwardian building replaced the Union Hotel in 1906. Fred Liebler bought the property in 1897 and demolished the existing frame hotel which was considered no longer fit for use as a public house.

The new structure became known as the Oxford Hotel and had twenty-one rooms, a diningroom and a bar-room available for use. It was constructed at a cost of \$14,000.00 and remained in the Liebler family for fifty years. The simplified grand proportions of this building is a feature of Edwardian architecture,

as is the use of sandstone for the foundation and window dressings. The round-arched palladian windows as well as the triangular pediment at the roofline of the front facade are features of Edwardian Classicism design which borrowed elements from classic designed Greek and Roman architecture.

The above photo, from The Lemp Studio Collection, is one of over 200 to be featured in the new book entitled "Crossroads in Time", available June 1st from Tavistock Rotary Club members to celebrate their 50th Anniversary and Tavistock's 150th.

