

of some trim from the front pillars, but the building exterior remains largely intact, including its original arcaded porch. All doors and fenestration are original except for two large front window panels. The interior, with its four original coved ceiling cells, is also largely intact; changes have included the removal of bars and doors and the conversion of two cells into washroom space.

The Guard House is also valued as a reminder of the many important people and military units associated with Work Point over the years. Its location at the gate to Work Point Barracks meant that all visitors and military personnel had to pass the building to enter or exit the site. Notable historical figures who have passed through this gate include Major James Peters, Lt.-Col. Josiah G. Holmes, Lt.-Col. Arthur Currie (later Sir Arthur), HRH Prince of Wales in 1919 (who later abdicated), Brig.-Gen. Andrew G. L. McNaughton, Gen. R. O. Alexander, Lt. Col. Joan Kennedy (who started CWAC), Maj.-Gen. George R. Pearkes, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and Lady Patricia Ramsay, Colonel-in-Chief in residence at Work Point Officers' Mess. Among the many military units that have served at Work Point over the years are the Canadian Artillery (later known as the Royal Canadian Artillery), the Royal Marine Artillery, Royal Engineers, and Royal Garrison Artillery, B Company, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (later the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada) and the 3rd Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

The Guard House also has cultural value for its distinctive design and proportions, as well as for its association with a significant stage in the development of British Columbia's coastal defenses. It is further valued as a prominent local landmark that is visible from Head Street, Work Point Barracks and the shoreline of nearby West Bay.

Source: Township of Esquimalt

CHARACTER-DEFINING ELEMENTS

Key character-defining elements of the Work Point Guard House include:

- prominent location at the entrance to Work Point Barracks, overlooking West Bay on Victoria Harbour
- visibility from various points in the area
- compact and distinctive architectural form, with a steep, slightly-flared hipped roof and arcaded porch on the south elevation
- remaining original doors and windows, including a central double-leaf door with flanking windows, deeply recessed behind the enclosed arcaded porch

RECOGNITION

JURISDICTION

British Columbia

RECOGNITION AUTHORITY

Local Governments (BC)

RECOGNITION STATUTE

Local Government Act, s.954

RECOGNITION TYPE

Community Heritage Register

RECOGNITION DATE

2011/06/20

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

SIGNIFICANT DATE(S)

n/a

THEME - CATEGORY AND TYPE

Governing Canada