

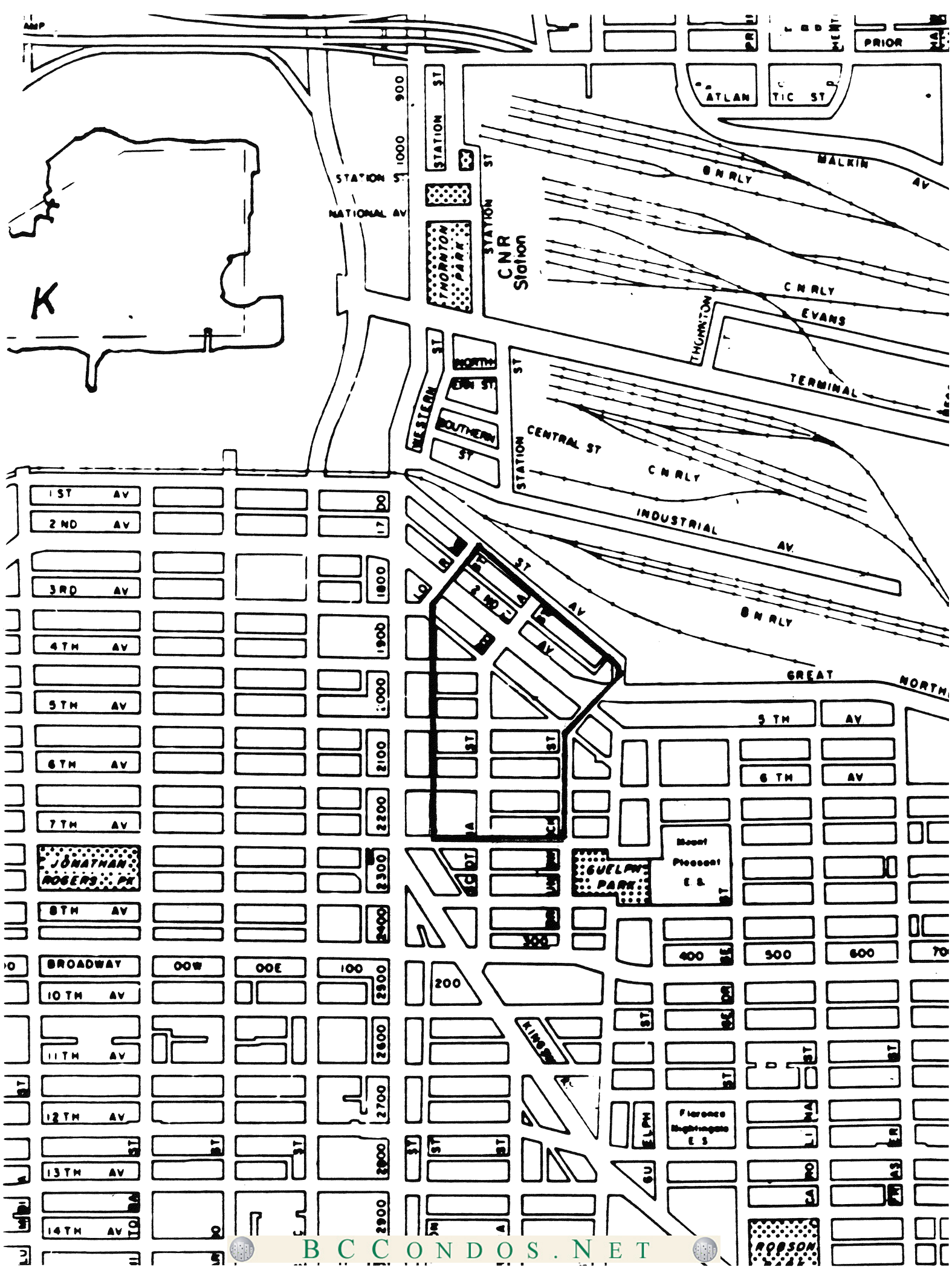
BREWERY CREEK

Feature List

The historical retrofit and preservation of the Brewery Creek Building into 14 Artist Live/Work Studios.

- * Historical red brick and stone exterior and interior**
- * Detailed replicate industrial windows**
- * Individual glass entries with secure locks and hardware**
- * Exposed original concrete and industrial floors on main and second level. New tongue and groove wood floor sheathing for second floor loft**
- * Open floor plans**
- * Ceiling heights ranging from 9' to 13'**
- * Efficient sleek kitchen designs with cabinets in a contemporary and durable finish.**
- * White Westinghouse or equivalent quality appliances including 11 cu ft. frost free refrigerators, 24" easy clean ranges, two speed charcoal filter range hood fans and 1/3 hp Whirlaway food disposer.**
- * Tiled bathroom floor and tub surround. Fixtures to include American Standard or equivalent wall mounted sink, toilet and bathtub with shower head.**
- * 16,000 btu, 99% efficient gas fireplaces**
- * Individual 22 gallon electric hot water tank**
- * Exposed fire protection sprinklers throughout each suite as well as individual fire alarm systems**
- * Electric baseboard heating with individual thermostats**
- * 24 circuit 100 amp single phase electric panel**
- * Rough-in for future installation of electronic security system**





HISTORY OF THE
BREWERY CREEK BUILDING
280 East 6th Ave. @ Scotia Street
Vancouver, B.C.

On January 7, 1888 *The Province* newspaper announced the completion of a brewery building on the northwest corner of 7th Avenue and Scotia Street which was the first of three buildings that would later become known as the **Vancouver Breweries**.

Charles Doering, owner of the Stag and Pheasant Hotel on Water Street, was the original owner of Vancouver Breweries. In 1892 he brought a partner named Otto Marstrand into his business and they renamed their various holdings **Doering and Marstrand Breweries**.

In 1901 Doering and Marstrand agreed there was a need to build another brewery for their rapidly expanding business so they bought the site at 6th Avenue and Scotia Street from **Thorpe & Co. Soda**, a soft drink company, and tore down the existing buildings to make way for the building that still exists on the site today.

On October 7, 1903 Captain R. G. McSpadden, city Building Inspector approved plans for the new building which was termed an \$8,000 addition to **Doering and Marstrand Breweries**. This addition is currently located at 280 East 6th Ave. Mr. Gellarschaud was reported as the project architect and Mr. Bryterisloui as the project contractor. This brick and stone building featured both a bottle-washing room equipped with automatic electric machinery and in another section, an artificial ice-making plant.

At the same time, Doering and Marstrand bought the Red Cross Brewery at Seaton and Thurlow from Mr. John Williams and it became part of **Vancouver Breweries**. This purchase added brewing equipment to their inventory and eliminated another competitor. They still did business under the name of **Doering and Marstrand Breweries** and were also using the name of **Cascade Brewery** and **Red Cross Brewery**. They brewed and bottled "Cascade", "Red Cross" and "Queen" brands of lager and "Alexandra" brand strong ale, stout and porter.



An amalgamation with the **Breweries of British Columbia** occurred in 1907 and in 1910 **Vancouver Breweries** amalgamated with **Union Brewery**, owned by Henry Reifel. They moved to their present location on 12th and Yew in 1914 and subsequently became **Carling Breweries** in 1957.

Otto Marstrand returned to Denmark in 1908 while still the vice president of **Vancouver Breweries** and Charles Doering left Vancouver to retire at Hat Creek Ranch in 1912 to pursue his love of bird hunting.

Other Uses

The old brewery building was vacant for six years after **Vancouver Breweries** relocated. In 1920 Fell B. F. Ltd., a candy factory, took occupancy on the building; however, by 1921 the building was again vacant until Purity Dairy moved in from 1923 to 1927. **Vancouver Creamery** used this premises from 1928 to 1929 along with **Industrial Co-op Production Association** in 1928 and **Palm Dairies Ltd.** in 1929. The building was vacant for the next three years and then was used briefly by **Canadian Aviation Corporation** in 1934.

In 1935 the building was taken over by **Canadian Grease Works** who were in the business of manufacturing lubricating and launching greases, deodorants, soaps, cleaning specialties and lubricating oils. They occupied the building for approximately 20 years.

Starting in 1954 **Leigh Holdings**, manufacturers and agents, occupied the building for approximately 12 years at which time **Maso Import China** took over for approximately eight years. The building has since been vacant or used as storage.

In addition to the above the building may also have been used as a glassworks factory and a meat packaging plant at unknown dates.

Sources

Claude Douglas, amateur Historian

The Province, January 7, 1888 and October 7, 1903

The Vancouver City Archives

The Vancouver Public Library

Duane Scott, Hat Creek Ranch

Bruce Macdonald, Historical Research Consultant

