



HERITAGE DESIGNATION, REGISTER AND CANDIDATES ELECTORAL AREA F – COWICHAN LAKE SOUTH/SKUTZ FALLS

Community Heritage Register

There are three sites listed in the CVRD Community Heritage Register (CHR):

1. *Cowichan Lake Research Station*: The Cowichan Lake Research Station is a large government forestry research facility consisting of several bunkhouses, offices and other amenities. The station also has large greenhouses and tracts of forest-research specific land. Located at 7060 Forestry Road in Mesachie Lake, this historic place encompasses the entire property.
2. *Honeymoon Bay Hall*: The Honeymoon Bay Hall is a large wood-frame building with a rural barn-like character, located at 10022 Park Drive in Honeymoon Bay. The hall features varying roof levels and defined sections of horizontal and vertical siding. This historic place includes the hall and surrounding grounds.
3. *Mesachie Lake Hall*: The Mesachie Lake Hall is a utilitarian, one-storey, wood-frame building located on a large recreational park directly off the main road, at 9315 South Shore Road. This hall consists of a hipped-roof, elevated entryway, a large rectangular main section topped with a Dutch Gable roof and a smaller rectangular side section topped with a steep mono-pitched roof. At the back of the hall is a much smaller square section with a hipped roof. This historic place includes the building and surrounding grounds.

Candidates

Three potential sites identified for consideration in the CHR include:

1. *Honeymoon Bay School*: Honeymoon Bay opened its school in 1956 at 10028 Park Drive. The school was closed in 2002 and the site sold. The school building is now a part of the Honeymoon Bay Lodge and Retreat on the original school grounds.
2. *Paldi Sikh Temple and Cemetery*: Provincially recognized under s. 18 of the *Heritage Conservation Act* as epitomizing the South Asian rural experience in BC, Paldi was a small logging community. Located between Duncan and Lake Cowichan, and originally called Mayo, this town was founded by Mayo Singh and his partner Kapoor Singh in the early 1900s. The former town site included a lumber mill, company store, school, post office, Japanese temple, bunkhouses for workers and housing for families of South Asian, Japanese, Chinese and European heritage. The first *gurdwara* (Sikh temple) in Paldi was opened in 1917.



3. *Paldi Cemetery*: This historic burial ground located in the former mill town of Paldi serves as a spiritual and physical reminder of the multicultural community founded in 1917 by Punjabi Sikh immigrant Mayo Singh. The cemetery contains the remains of workers and families from South Asian, Japanese, Chinese, and European backgrounds who lived and worked together at the Mayo Lumber Company.

Points of Interest

Sites of noteworthy local interest.

1. *Central Park*: Located in the centre of Honeymoon Bay, Central Park is adjacent to the Honeymoon Bay Hall and also extends all the way to the waterfront of Cowichan Lake.
2. *Mesachie Arboretum*: Mesachie Lake heritage trees line the South Shore Road and the side streets. They were planted in the 1940s by Carlton Stone, the owner of Hillcrest Mill, and were imported from all around the world.