

Early Vancouver

Volume Six

By: Major J.S. Matthews, V.D.

2011 Edition (Originally Published 1945)

Narrative of Pioneers of Vancouver, BC Collected During 1940-1945.

Supplemental to volumes one, two, three, four and five collected in 1931, 1932, 1934, 1939 and 1944.

About the 2011 Edition

The 2011 edition is a transcription of the original work collected and published by Major Matthews. Handwritten marginalia and corrections Matthews made to his text over the years have been incorporated and some typographical errors have been corrected, but no other editorial work has been undertaken. The edition and its online presentation was produced by the City of Vancouver Archives to celebrate the 125th anniversary of the City's founding. The project was made possible by funding from the Vancouver Historical Society.

Copyright Statement

© 2011 City of Vancouver. Any or all of *Early Vancouver* may be used without restriction as to the nature or purpose of the use, even if that use is for commercial purposes. You may copy, distribute, adapt and transmit the work. It is required that a link or attribution be made to the City of Vancouver.

Reproductions

High resolution versions of any graphic items in *Early Vancouver* are available. A fee may apply.

Citing Information

When referencing the 2011 edition of *Early Vancouver*, please cite the page number that appears at the bottom of the page in the PDF version only, not the page number indicated by your PDF reader. Here are samples of how to cite this source:

Footnote or Endnote Reference:

Major James Skitt Matthews, *Early Vancouver*, Vol. 6 (Vancouver: City of Vancouver, 2011), 33.

Bibliographic Entry:

Matthews, Major James Skitt. *Early Vancouver*, Vol. 6. Vancouver: City of Vancouver, 2011.

Contact Information

City of Vancouver Archives
1150 Chestnut Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6J 3J9
604.736.8561
archives@vancouver.ca
vancouver.ca/archives



MEMO OF CONVERSATION WITH AUGUST JACK KHAHTSAHLANO, WHO CAME THIS MORNING, 26 MARCH 1944, TO THE CITY ARCHIVES BRINGING WITH HIM A PAINTING ON A PIECE OF PAPER DEPICTING “CHAYTHOOS,” AT THE END OF THE PIPE LINE ROAD, FIRST NARROWS, STANLEY PARK, THE FORMER HOME OF HIS FATHER, KHAY-TULK, OR “SUPPLEJACK,” AND SHOWING THE COTTAGE, BARN, AND KHAY-TULK’S MAUSOLEUM OF WOOD ON CEDAR POSTS.

“CHAYTHOOS.” “SUPPLEJACK’S GRAVE.” KHAY-TULK.

Major Matthews: What’s this, August? Did you draw it for me. Chaythoos? Fine. Very good of you; tell me.

August: “That’s my father’s grave at the end of the Pipe Line Road, at Chaythoos. This lean-to on the left here is the stable where we kept twelve cows and two horses, two pigs, no sheep. And in the middle is the house, our house, made of old fashioned boards, one by twelve” (inches.) “I suppose we got them at the sawmill; old boards from some sawmill. And this on the right here is my father’s grave.”

STANLEY PARK. PARK ROAD.

“One morning, when we were having breakfast, somebody hit the outside of the house, and my sister Louise—she is older than I was—and I ran out and said to a whiteman, ‘What are you doing?’ I was quite a big boy then. The whiteman said he was going to build a road; there were two of them; they were surveying, and they had a surveying rod with them. They cut off the corner of our house, just a little bit, so that they could see where to put their survey line; you can see here, I have marked it in the painting, and here is the man with the thing he makes the survey with; they cut a notch in the corner of the house; you can see it here. And the man between the house and the grave is holding the survey rod. The man said that when the road goes by here you are going to have lots of money. They said, ‘Pay to go through your place.’ But they have not paid yet.

“The house was covered with cedar shake shingles, hand split. And the grave where my father was buried, it had a cedar shake roof, too. And it was on cedar posts. It was about ten feet long, and about six feet wide, and lots of room inside for a coffin. And there were glass windows all around. The coffin was covered with a red blanket.” (It is strange, but previously, August has always told me that his father was buried in a canoe.)

“I don’t remember them building it because I was born the day my father died. The road around the park did not touch my father’s grave, so they left it there, but when it came we had to move away. We had to move out of the house and they tore it down, but they left the grave for a long time, until after Lord Stanley named the park. Then they took the coffin up to Squamish.”

REBURIAL OF “SUPPLEJACK.”

“They took the coffin up to Squamish, and he was buried at Brackendale, at first, and then we had to move him again to Pookalosum” (sic) “at Squamish. The reason was that the water came in and washed away part of the cemetery at Brackendale, and we had to rebury the remains at Pookalosum” (sic), “two miles above Brackendale.

“The red curtains on the windows of the grave at Chaythoos were blankets. You could see through the glass into the inside, but you could not see the coffin because the red blanket was over it.”



Hex 360. Prospector Point Stanley Park. No telephone. Boat wanted, come over. Old spruce, standing 1937. Nelson's. Bros. Nelson 80.
 CHAY-THOOS, i.e., high bank, all Prospect P's Stanley Park. Ancient Indian clearing of half acre twist towering forest and shore. Here beside Hay-talk's mausoleum, a canoe inside wooden
 tomb on posts, Mayor Oppenheimer opened park, Sept. 27, 1888, here Lord Stanley dedicated, Oct. 30, 1889. "Park Road" surfaced with calcined white shells from Whoi-whoï maiden.
 Site-between benches- of Hay-talk's (Supplier's) tomb. Perhaps lost stone of proposed cairn. ↑ dedicated by Lord Stanley, Oct. 1889. Pipeline Road ends
 at S. Matthews, Aug. 1937. ↑ Site-on road corner-of Chief Haat-sa-lah-noah's laam. (Indian cedar slab house) shown in R.E. survey, Mar. 1863; creek in hollow beyond dark bush.
 Signal pole and road to beach, Capilano Water Works construction.

Item # EarlyVan_v6_022

[photo annotation:]

No. X360 Prospect Point, Stanley Park. Neelands Bros. Nelson B.C.

Signal pole and road to beach, Capilano Water Works construction.

No telephone, "Boat wanted; come over." Old spruce, standing 1937.

CHAY-THOOS, i.e., "high bank," all Prospect Pt, Stanley Park. Ancient Indian clearing of half acre twixt towering forest and shore. Here beside Hay-tulk's mausoleum, a canoe inside wooden tomb on posts, Mayor Oppenheimer opened park, Sept 27, 1888; here Lord Stanley dedicated, Oct. 30, 1889. "Park Road" surfaced with calcined white shells from Whoi-who'i midden.

Site—between benches—of Hay-tulk's (Supplejack) tomb.

Site—on road corner—of Chief Haatsa-lah-nogh's laam (Indian cedar slab house) shown in R.E. survey, Mar. 1863; creek in hollow beyond dark bush.

Perhaps "lost" stone of proposed cairn dedicated by Lord Stanley, Oct. 1889.

Pipeline Road ends.



Item # EarlyVan_v6_023

To The Right Honourable
Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.
Governor General of Canada

May It Please Your Excellency:

We, the citizens of Vancouver, desire to express the gratification which we feel at the arrival in our midst of the Representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and we beg to tender You and Lady Stanley a hearty welcome.

The first occasion on which a Viceroy of Canada has visited this, the youngest city in the Dominion, we hail the arrival in Vancouver of Your Excellency, as the official recognition of the completion of that great national work, the Canadian Pacific Railway, an undertaking to which Vancouver owes its existence, and of which it is the Western Terminus.

From that circumstance and from the favorable geographical situation which our city occupies, we believe Your Excellency will realise the important part which Vancouver is destined to take in the future commercial development of the Dominion.

It was with the highest feelings of satisfaction that we learned that your Excellency's Government, in conjunction with the Imperial Government, had decided to subsidise a line of mail steamships between our City and the ports of the Orient, whereby the trade of the Dominion will be enlarged, her commercial relations with the teeming population of China and Japan be extended, a new field be opened for Canadian Manufacturers, and the sources of employment for our artisans be widened.

We have heard with much interest that your Excellency's Government, imbued with the patriotic idea that the various parts of the Empire should be drawn closely together by commercial ties, has decided to send one of your most trusty ministers to visit the Governments of our sister colonies of Australia, with the view of making such mutually satisfactory arrangements as shall fulfil the purpose of his mission. We trust that his labors will be crowned with such success that before long we will have direct mail and telegraphic communication with our cousins at the antipodes, so that the Dominion of Canada will form the central position in a great route for travel and trade between the Mother Country and the Greater Britain in the Southern Seas.

Your Excellency's varied official career and the numerous high posts to which it has pleased Her Most Gracious Majesty to call you, will have given you opportunities for learning both the vastness of British Commerce, and the immense responsibilities for its protection, maintenance and expansion which devolve upon those to whose hands is intrusted the direction of Imperial affairs.

As a result of Your Excellency's experience we believe you will readily perceive the important situation which our city must occupy in relation to both British Commerce in this quarter of the globe, and the means adopted for its protection. British Columbia stands as a sentinel over British interests in the North Pacific, and Vancouver as the Terminus of the railway; as the port of arrival and departure of lines of mail steamers, communicating with Hong Kong and in the near future as we hope, with the great commercial ports of Australasia must command the careful attention of both the Dominion and the Imperial Governments as to the means to be adopted for its protection from attack by any hostile power in case of war. Our spacious harbor, and the natural environments of our city, seems to show that this is the proper site not only for a great commercial city but for a naval station and a place of arms worthy of the might and riches of the great British Empire.

During Your Excellency's sojourn in our midst we trust you will be pleased to visit our city and to observe the progress which we as a people have made in building it up. But little more than three years have elapsed since Vancouver was totally destroyed by fire and the public and private buildings which you see today have all been constructed since then, and are but an earnest of what under the prosperity brought about by the wise measures and prudent legislation of your Excellency's Government we hope to accomplish in the future.

We also hope that Your Excellency will be pleased to visit that noble tract of forest, which granted by your Government for the benefit of our people, you were pleased to consent should be called by your illustrious name, and to view the proportions of this noble gift to the people of this city for their use and enjoyment for all time to come.

In conclusion, we would once more express to Your Excellency and to Lady Stanley, the feelings of loyalty and pleasure which are excited within us by your presence in our midst, and we trust that the visit of yourself and family to Vancouver will be a pleasant reminiscence to Your Excellency when you shall have left our coast and be occupied once more with the weighty cares and responsibilities of the Government of this great Dominion.

The original illuminated scroll, presented October 29th, 1889, at 'Supplejack's Grave', Chaythoos, First Narrows, Stanley Park, to His Excellency Lord Stanley of Preston, Governor General of Canada and Lady Stanley, by the Citizens of Vancouver, was preserved at Knowsley, Prescott, Lancashire, England, for fifty years, and then generously re-presented by his son, the Rt. Hon. The Earl of Derby, K.G., who, in 1889, acted as aide-de-camp to his father on that occasion, to the City Archives, City Hall, Vancouver, Canada.

At the re-dedication ceremonies at Lumberman's Arch, First Narrows, Stanley Park, 25th August, 1943, under the auspices of the Board of Park Commissioners, the address was again read, in the presence of a great assemblage of citizens, by David Oppenheimer, grand-nephew of His Worship David Oppenheimer, Mayor of Vancouver, 1888-1891, and carried by W. J. McGuigan, nephew of Thos. F. McGuigan, first City Clerk, who had performed the same functions fifty-four years previously.

On the 27th September, 1951, Major the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Derby, M.C., LL.D., great-grandson of His Excellency Lord Stanley, Governor General, and the Countess of Derby, were entertained at luncheon by the Board of Park Commissioners in "The Pavilion", Stanley Park, when the original address was displayed and read again.

With the Compliments of the City Archives, Vancouver 10.

Item # EarlyVan_v6_024



Guerney Cab & Delivery Co Ltd & M.A. Harvey, circa 1890-1. West side Abbott St, north of Water St. Over old beach. At high tide the sea was under it. Wood plank street on Livery Stable, Abbott St. Vancouver Transfer Co Ltd. & M.A. Harvey, circa 1890-1. West side Abbott St, north of Water St. Over old beach. At high tide the sea was under it. Wood plank street on piles. Single track C.P.R. main line on right. Claud Adolphus Ballahoola Corbett and Lord Killahoe Drummond out for a bit of an airing. From Emile de Forest. Presented, May 1938, by Geo. D. Brown, jr, Box 64, Kamloops, through Ald. A.G. Harvey. City Archives.

Item # EarlyVan_v6_025

[photo annotation:]

Guerney Cab & Delivery Co Ltd Livery Stable. Abbott St. Vancouver Transfer Co. Ltd. & M.A. Harvey, circa 1890-1. West side Abbott St, north of Water St. Over old beach. At high tide the sea was under it. Wood plank street on piles. Single track C.P.R. main line on right. Claud Adolphus Ballahoola Corbett and Lord Killahoe Drummond out for a bit of an airing. "From Emile de Forest." Presented, May 1938, by Geo. D. Brown, jr, Box 64, Kamloops, through Ald. A.G. Harvey. City Archives.