

**Early Vancouver**

**Volume Seven**

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

**2011 Edition (Originally Published 1956)**

*Narrative of Pioneers of Vancouver, BC Collected between 1931-1956.*

**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 125<sup>th</sup> 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. 7 (Vancouver: City of Vancouver, 2011), 33.

Bibliographic Entry:

Matthews, Major James Skitt. *Early Vancouver*, Vol. 7. 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





Item # EarlyVan\_v7\_044

*[photo annotation:]*

For full details, read conversation with Khahtsahlano, June 1942.

He wore it at request of his friend, Major J.S. Matthews.

7 June 1942

## **5 MARCH 1952**

August Jack Khahtsahlano, son of Khay-tulk (Supplejack), grandson of Chief Khahts-sah-lah-nogh, in whose honour the Canadian Pacific Railway named Kitsilano.

August: (seated beside Major Matthews, gossiping) "I don't think much whitemans."

Major Matthews: What are you grousing about now?

August: "You run down to your office in morning; you run back for your lunch; you run back to your office; you run home for your dinner; you run down town picture show; you run home to go bed." (Indignantly) "What you trying to do? Running to your grave?"

## **CONVERSATIONS WITH KHAHTSAHLANO, PAGE 245.**

### **CANNON BALL AND INDIAN LACROSSE.**

On April 24<sup>th</sup>, 1952, whilst digging in her garden at Kitsilano, Mrs. T. Saffin, 1938 York Street, unearthed a second cannon ball, moulded iron, two inches diameter, one pound one ounce weight. It was found within about twenty feet of the place where, a month previously, she had dug up a larger cannon ball of moulded iron, three inches diameter, weight over four pounds. Both were heavily encrusted with iron rust due to the wet ground, but we easily cleaned it.

### **TCK-KWALIA, OR SQUAMISH INDIAN LACROSSE.**

At the same time, Mrs. Saffin found in her garden soil, a smooth drab coloured oval stone, four and three quarter inches by four inches, weight three pounds two ounces. Except in colour it is very similar to our authentic TCK-KWALIA stone, four inches diameter, weight three pounds six ounces, very smooth and black. The black stone was found some years ago by August Jack Khahtsahlano (Kitsilano) in the same vicinity, i.e., the former Squamish Indian village of False Creek known as Snauq, where he once lived. He presented it to the City Archives, who had it mounted with explanatory inscription in metal beneath.

TCK-KWALIA, or the game of Squamish Indian lacrosse, was played without sticks or nets on open spaces about Squamish villages by teams of six men on each side. The ball was thrown and caught by hand. Goal posts were about six feet apart.

We have no actual knowledge that the drab oval stone found by Mrs. Saffin, being similar in size and weight but not colour, is another TCK-KWALIA ball. It may be. And, it may be that the two small iron cannon balls—all three found in the same garden—were used as substitutes for round smooth stones. August Jack Khahtsahlano says it is a Tch-qualla.

A notable fact is that the particular locality in which these relics were found is very close to the former Indian village of Snauq, and is, more or less, between the site of the Indian salmon weir, or dam, near the corner of Cedar Street (Burrard) and Third Avenue; their burial ground was close at hand, and their homes a short distance away on the shore.

J.S. Matthews  
City Archivist

City Archives  
City Hall,  
Vancouver.  
1 May 1952.