



Hwlitsum First Nation

1795 Tsawwassen Drive

Delta, BC – V4M 4G2

604-940-0593

October 20, 2009

Commission Secretary
B.C. Utilities Commission
Box 250, 900 Howe Street
Sixth Floor
Vancouver, B.C.
V6Z 2N3
By email

Dear Ms. Erica Hamilton,

Re-Submission of Certain Evidence of the Hwlitsum First Nation in the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) Reconsideration of the Interior to Lower Mainland (ILM) Transmission Project (Order No. F-21-09)

On October 16, 2009, the Hwlitsum First Nation submitted its evidence in the Reconsideration of the ILM Transmission Project. One part of the Hwlitsum evidence was the report, *The Hwlitsum First Nation's Traditional Use and Occupation of the Area now known as British Columbia*. This report which was accompanied by 23 consecutive tabs (tabs 1 to 19, and tabs 21 to 24) which are essential in interpreting the report.

On October 19, 2009, this evidence was posted on the website of the BCUC as Exhibit C-1-11. Unfortunately the tabs were not posted in numerical order in this exhibit, making the report difficult to read and understand. Therefore, I would request the BCUC to accept this re-submitted version of the report, *The Hwlitsum First Nation's Traditional Use and Occupation of the Area now known as British Columbia*, and to post it as another exhibit.

No substantive changes have been made to the documents that comprise the report. However, 21 of the 23 tabs (that were previously filed independently) have now been placed in consecutive order in a pdf version of the report. There are still two separate tabs that can not be included in this pdf file, which are the 21 Hwlitsum Traditional Land Use Maps, and the map of the Traditional Territory of the Hwlitsum. These two documents are provided separately, for inclusion with the rest of the report.

Thank you for considering this request. I will also include all parties in the ILM Project Reconsideration in this email.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Magdalena A K Muir". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Magdalena A K Muir

c.c.:

Chief Raymond (Rocky) Wilson,

Email: rwilson1906@live.com

Alan Grove, B.A., LL.B.,

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Commission Secretary
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Box 250, 900 Howe Street
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Dear Ms. Erica Hamilton,

**Submission of Evidence of the Hwlitsum First Nation in the British Columbia
Utilities Commission (BCUC) Reconsideration of the Interior to Lower
Mainland (ILM) Transmission Project (Order No. F-21-09)**

This letter and the documents referred to in this letter, and forwarded electronically to the Commission and other parties, are the evidence of the Hwlitsum First Nation for the ILM Transmission Project Reconsideration.

This evidence consists of the following documents, which are provided separately:

1. Chief Raymond Wilson, Dr. Bruce Granville Miller, Dr. Bill Angelbeck, and Alan Grove, *The Hwlitsum First Nation's Traditional Use and Occupation of the Area now known as British Columbia (January 2009)*. This report is accompanied by 23 tabs, tabs 1 to 19, and tabs 21 to 24.
2. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Canada's Policy for the Conservation of Wild Pacific Salmon* (Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 2005).

3. Commissioner of Sustainable Development, *Report of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development: Chapter 1: Protecting Fish Habitat*, (Spring 2009), as located on the website of the Auditor General of Canada, www.oag-bvg.gc.ca.
4. Fraser Basin Council, *2009 State of the Fraser Basin Report: Sustainability Snapshot 4: The Many Faces of Sustainability*, (February 2009), as located on the website of the Fraser Basin council at www.fraserbasin.bc.ca.
5. Pacific Fisheries Resource Conservation Council, *Advisory: Implementing the Habitat and Ecosystem Components of DFO's Wild Salmon Policy* (Pacific Fisheries Resource Conservation Council, October 2006).
6. WWF-Canada, *Canada's Rivers at Risk: Environmental Flows and Canada's Freshwater Future* (WWF-Canada, October 15, 2009), as located on the website of WWF-Canada at <http://wwf.ca/conservation/freshwater/riversatrisk.cfm>.
7. Becky Swainson, *Rivers at Risk: The Status of Environmental Flows in Canada*, (prepared for WWF-Canada Freshwater Program), as located at <http://wwf.ca/conservation/freshwater/riversatrisk.cfm>.

Yours truly,



Magdalena A K Muir

c.c.:

Chief Raymond (Rocky) Wilson,

Email: rwilson1906@live.com

Alan Grove, B.A., LL.B.,

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The Hwlitsum First Nation's Traditional Use and Occupation of the area now known as British Columbia

Opening Statement - Chief Raymond (Rocky) Wilson

The Lamalchi First Nation was a distinct Aboriginal group before and at the time of contact with Hwunitums¹.

The Hwlitsum First Nation as it exists today is the continuation of, and successor to, the Lamalchi First Nation as it existed at the time of contact with Hwunitums and, as such, the Hwlitsum First Nation as it exists today continues to hold the Aboriginal rights and title that the Lamalchi First Nation held at the date of contact.

From a time prior to the date of contact, and continuously to the present day, the Hwlitsum First Nation has sustained its people, communities and distinctive culture from the lands, waters and resources of its traditional lands.

The Hwlitsum First Nation pursuant to our law and spiritual beliefs, are charged with special rights and responsibilities as caretakers or stewards of their Traditional Lands.

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Hwlitsum First Nation

The Hwlitsum First Nation's² Traditional Use and Occupation of the area now known as British Columbia³

Chief Raymond (Rocky) Wilson
Hwlitsum First Nation

Dr. Bruce Granville Miller⁴
Professor, Department of Anthropology
University of British Columbia

Dr. Bill Angelbeck⁵
Department of Anthropology
University of British Columbia

Alan Grove,⁶ B.A., LL.B
Managing Partner,
Alan Lloyd Grove Consulting Inc.

¹ Hul'qumi'num word for people of European ancestry.

² The author's would like to thank the Hwlitsum Elders and community members who participated in this study. Without their enthusiastic assistance, support and encouragement this project would not have been possible. Of course, the authors' are solely responsible for any errors or omissions.

³ This Traditional Use Study was completed in six weeks. Its primary purpose is to provide an opportunity for Hwlitsum Elders to outline their and their ancestors, use and occupation of their traditional territory. We are confident that what has been produced is accurate, but realize, and need to emphasize, that the Hwlitsum have much more to tell. This project has been a collaborative effort, but each author had specific responsibilities: Chief Wilson coordinated the Elder Interviews; Dr. Miller conducted, recorded and assessed the reliability of the interviews; Dr. Angelbeck recorded the harvesting sites and produced all the maps; and Alan Grove conducted historical research and authored parts of the study.

⁴ To view Dr. Miller's CV, see tab 22.

⁵ To view Dr. Angelbeck's CV, see tab 23.

⁶ To view Alan Grove's CV, see tab 24.

Introduction

This report presents information of the Hwlitsum First Nation's traditional use and occupation of the area now known as British Columbia.⁷ The Hwlitsum First Nation represents over 300 Hul'qumi'num people on the lower mainland of British Columbia, the Gulf Islands and eastern Vancouver Island.⁸ The Hwlitsum First Nation is currently engaged in stage 2 of the British Columbia Treaty Process with Canada and British Columbia.⁹

The Hwlitsum First Nation has prepared this report in response to the application of the BC Transmission Corporation's proposed Interior to Lower Mainland Transmission Project to the British Columbia Environmental Process.

The Hwlitsum (like their ancestors the Lamalchi¹⁰) are members of the the Hul'qumi'num Mustimaxw. Prior to contact, the Hul'qumi'num Mustimaxw employed a seasonal cycle that usually saw them winter (December to February) on the Gulf Islands and southern part of Vancouver Island and summer (March to November) on the lower mainland of British Columbia.

⁷ This study marks the first time that the Hwlitsum have undertaken the task of recording in the written word how they harvested the resources within their traditional territory; previously they had passed it along orally. This initial study, because of project deadlines, focuses on the harvesting of marine resources.

⁸ To view a map of the Hwlitsum First Nation's traditional territory, turn to tab 21.

⁹ British Columbia Treaty Commission, "The BC Treaty Commission Annual Report 2008" at 13 and 30.

Why Hwlitsum instead of Lamalchi?

The term Hwlitsum rarely appears in historical records or anthropological studies. This is because the Hwlitsum's ancestors are, in accordance with Coast Salish tradition, usually referred to in historical and anthropological materials as Lamalchi (or Lamalcha or Lamalche). Prior to 1863, the Lamalchi had a winter at village at Lamalchi Bay on what is now known as Kuper Island. The site was ideally situated because it was a safe harboring place and there were abundant resources nearby to harvest. So abundant, in fact, that in 1860, Sheriff George William Heaton reported to Governor James Douglas that the location would be

an excellent site for a white fishing station [because] there is fresh water favourable to oyster beds – cod, rock-cod, salmon, halibut – cuttlefish (occasionally), herring, dogfish, sea cow, [porpoises?] – and whales in their greatest abundance in the neighbouring waters.”¹¹[emphasis mine]

The Lamalchi shared Kuper Island with two other distinct groups, the Penelakut and Yekaloas, who had occupied their own villages. All three groups also had distinct village sites on the Fraser River, for example the Lamalchi had a village at Hwlitsum (now known as Canoe Pass), and the three groups had a shared interest in and spent part of the salmon harvesting season in the shared Hul'qumi'num village at Tl'uqtinius (located just past the confluence of the Fraser River on its south arm).¹² There is consensus in the Hul'qumi'num community that Tl'uqtinius was a shared village.¹³

¹⁰ Lamalchi (sometimes Hwlumelhtsu), means "lookout place". It was the name of the village of longhouses that once stood on the beach at Lamalchi Bay. Personal interview, Alan Grove with Lloyd Wilson at Hwlitsum (19 May 1994).

¹¹ "Sheriff George William Heaton, Victoria, to Governor James Douglas, Victoria" (16 June 1860) File 748, Microfilm B 1333, BCARS.

¹² John Work, in December of 1824, was the first HBC person to record that the existence of Hul'qumi'num village at Tl'uqtinius. See John Work, "Journal of John Work, Chief Factor, Hudson's Bay Company From Fort George (Astoria) Northward in 1824" Series C, No. 30, Bancroft Collection, Pacific Coast Manuscripts, University of California, Berkeley. Similarly, on 23 July 1827, George Barnston noted that "at 3 P.M. sail was set on a Breeze

On 1863, the British Navy bombed and then burned the Lamalchi village¹⁴ and colonial authorities subsequently executed 3 of their most prominent warriors.¹⁵ The next year, Governor James Douglas allowed William Curran to preempt the prime land and harbor where the Lamalchi village had been. Since Curran would not allow the Lamalchi access to their ancestral village site, the Lamalchi were forced to winter elsewhere. Around 1892, many of the Lamalchi chose to live year round at Hwlitsum. Since they no longer occupied Lamalchi, in accordance with the Hul'qumi'num custom of identifying your self by the location of your winter village, the people now identify themselves, as Hwlitsum.

Terminology

Any investigation of Hwlitsum traditional use patterns requires an examination of the terms used in the ethnographic and oral historical literatures that have subsumed the terms 'Hwlitsum' and 'Lamalchi'. Early sources employed the cover term "Cowichan" to refer to a set of linked communities, which includes the ancestors of the present day Hwlitsum First Nation.¹⁶

springing up from the southwest, and we passed the Cowitchen Villages Saumause [Somenos] Pinellahutz [Penelakut] & Quomitzen [Quamichan] about 6 o'clock and anchored about a mile above them, two hundred yards from the north bank. . . The population of the Cowitchen Villages may be at a rough guess nearly 1500 souls." Morag Maclachlan, ed., *The Fort Langley Journals 1827-30* (Vancouver: UBC press, 1998) at 27.

¹³ Hul'qumi'num Treaty Group, "Hul'qumi'num Mustimuhw Historical Connection to the Fraser River" Presentation to Department of Fisheries and Oceans (16 January 2006).

¹⁴ Testimony of Horace Smith, Superintendent of Police, in R. v. A-chee-wun, Shanah-suluk and Qualatul-tun (24 June 1863), Victoria (Court of Assize) [unreported] reprinted in *The British Colonist* (25 June 1863).

¹⁵ Chris Arnett, *The Terror of the West Coast: Land Alienation and Colonial War on Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands, 1849-1863* (Vancouver: Talon Books, 1999) at 303.

¹⁶ In 2003, the Cowichan First Nation commissioned Kevin Neary to write a history of the Cowichan Fisheries, he concluded that "it should be said that the name "Cowetchin," in the context of trader's journals, was applied collectively to the annual visitors from the Cowichan, and included people from other Island Hul'qumi'num' First Nations. This information is corroborated by current statements from Cowichan elders." See Kevin Neary, "Cowichan Fisheries: A Brief Overview" prepared for the Cowichan Tribes, Duncan, B.C. (November 2003) at 3.

Later, government officials and anthropologist chose to use the term “Chemanius”.¹⁷ According to Wilson Duff, the “people referred to in Indian Department records as the Chemanius tribe actually comprised about seven distinct clusters of population.” He listed the:

1. Chemanius
2. Sicameen
3. Halalt
4. Lyacksun
5. Penelakuts
6. Yekaloas
7. Lilmache

Duff also opined that:

The villages named were winter villages, the base from which people set out on their seasonal migrations. In summer, these groups went to the Fraser River, where they shared a campsite called xegetinas ‘long beach’ on the north shore of main channel opposite Deas Island. Dog salmon time found them sharing [the] Chemanius River, except for the Penelakuts, who had special rights to Bonsall creek.¹⁸

Dr. Wayne Suttles sheds further light on the subject:

The eastern shore of Vancouver Island between Nanoose and Malahat was occupied in pre-white time by people who spoke dialects of the Halkomelem language of the Salish family. Boas, Hill-Tout, and Barnet have treated two clusters of villages here as separate groups by the names Nanaimo and Cowichan. But these two names cannot be used to include all the Halkomelem-speaking people of Vancouver Island. North of the Nanaimo were the Nanoose and south of the Cowichan were the Malahat, and between the Nanaimo and the Cowichan were several villages now designated by the Indian service as the “Chemanius tribe”. These villages were on Vancouver Island itself, on Stuart Channel and on the Gulf Islands opposite.

¹⁷ For example, in 1877, Indian Reserve Commissioner G.M. Sproat wrote a letter noting that that the term Chemanius Indians now referred to all the tribes several tribes lumped together by Indian Department bureaucrats. Suttles, 1995 at 13.

¹⁸ Wilson Duff cited in Royal BC Museum Wilson Duff Papers, File 154, Halkomelem and Straits, Microfilm B06048, BCARS.

The principle villages of the “Chemanius tribe” were:

1. scemines at kelic on Kulleet Bay
2. kemlexsen on Coffin Bay, Ladysmith Harbour
3. seqemin Sybell Bay, Ladysmith Harbour
4. xelaltx east shore of Willy Is., at mouth of Chemanius R.
5. ta ateqe at laeqsen, Shingle Pt., Valdes Island
6. cexel Cardale Pt., Valdes Island
7. pena?lexec northeast point of Vancouver Is.
8. yexlaas Telegraph Harbour, Kuper Is.
9. xlm?alce south end of Kuper Is. [Lamalchi]

These villages shared the waters of these two channels. On Vancouver Island, several if not all had fishing rights on the Chemanius River, while the Penelakuts had a special claim to Bonsall Creek. But I doubt if they made much use of the mountainous interior. Beside this territory, all the villages shared a camp on the Fraser River at a spot called Eqeti’nes (“long beach”) on the north shore of the main channel opposite Deas Island.¹⁹

The term Lamalchi was also subsumed into Penelakut in 1881, when the Department of Indian Affairs, for ease of administration, decided to merge the Lamalchi, Yekaloas and Penelakut into one “Indian band”.

Coast Salish Social Organization

Dr. Suttles notes that Central Coast Salish social organization is different from many societies because “kinship was reckoned bilaterally; kin terms made no distinction between

¹⁹ Wayne Suttles cited in Royal BC Museum Wilson Duff Papers, File 154, Halkomelem and Straits, Microfilm B06048, BCARS.

father's and mother's relatives."²⁰ Simply put, this means that Central Coast Salish people were welcome to live in the villages of either parent.

In Central Coast Salish Society there were several levels of social groups based on residence – families, households, local group, villages and tribes. There were also non-localized groups based on common descent.

The family occupied one section, with its own fire and stores, within a great plank house (in current usage a “longhouse”) at the winter village. In other seasons the family moved to sites where they got food (by fishing, hunting, and gathering shellfish and edible plant foods) or materials used in woodworking and making baskets, mats, etc. The families that shared a house formed a household. They often moved seasonally together, but not necessarily; families of persons with special skills might go their own way to appropriate sites. The household formed an economic unit within which foods, goods, and services were shared, and it also acted as a social and ceremonial unit in relation to other houses. Some houses, perhaps most, had a head, the senior among a group of brothers or cousins who had organized the building of the house and represented it in dealing with others. But other houses were composed of families of relatively equal status.

Within the larger and more powerful households, there was a core blood relatives who shared an inheritance of rights to some resources – especially fishing locations, personal names, and hereditary ceremonial privileges. They were active members in kin group that included relatives elsewhere, descendants of some common illustrious ancestor. In theory all descendants shared any rights, but in practices control was exercised by the elite of the leading household. The term “house” in the sense used by Hwunitum nobility has been suggested for such a group. A “house in this sense could form the nucleus of a local group with its own name. In some parts of the region some of these had separate winter villages, in others they shared winter villages with other such groups but went their own ways in other seasons.

The winter village consisted of one or more great plank houses, each of which was a relatively autonomous unit, possibly with its own seasonal resource sites. The “houses” within a village cooperated in a number of activities – economic, social and ceremonial. But there was no formal village organization and no office of village chief. This is not to say there was no leadership. There were important men identified as “chiefs” by Hwunitum authorities, but they were leaders by virtue of their abilities and wealth. The “village chief” was simply the most influential man in the village.

²⁰ Wayne Suttles, “Central Coast Salish” in *Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 7, Northwest Coast*, ed. Wayne Suttles (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1990) at 463.

If a group shared a name, a territory, traditions of origin and history, and a sense of common identity, it may be called a tribe. There were, in this region, tribes that consisted of a single winter village. . . . The tribe, like the village, had no formal structure resembling a Hwunitum political system. Disputes were settled and collective interests were pursued through personal influence, oratory, and above all wealth in the potlatch.

Although households, villages and tribes were in many respects autonomous, they were united by marriage and exchange into a regional network.²¹

The Lamalchi were a tribe because: they had a name that was widely known, a territory and sites to which they went seasonally, traditions of origin and history, and a common sense of common identity. Thus, both at contact and the time that British sovereignty was asserted in 1846, they were an autonomous social entity within the larger Coast Salish social network.

The Hwlitsum First Nation as it exists today is the continuation of, and successor to, the Lamalchi First Nation as it existed at the time of contact with Hwunitums and, as such, the Hwlitsum First Nation as it exists today continues to hold the Aboriginal rights and title that the Lamalchi First Nation held at the date of contact.

Language

Hul'qumi'num, or Island Halkomelem, is the main dialect of the Central Coast Salish Halkomelem spoken by First Nations who traditionally occupied the lower mainland of British Columbia, the Gulf Islands and the eastern portion of Vancouver Island.²² On the mainland of British Columbia, the Halkomelem language is further divided into Hunq'umnum, a Downriver

²¹ Wayne Suttles, "Penelakuts Polity, Hunting and Territory" entered as an exhibit in *R. v. Joe Seward et al* [1995].

²² Wayne Suttles, "Central Coast Salish" in *Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 7, Northwest Coast*, ed. Wayne Suttles (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1990) at 453-480; David Rozen, "Place Names of the Halkomelem People" unpublished Master's Thesis, University of British Columbia (1985) at 4.

dialect spoken by the First Nations at the mouth of the Fraser (including the Musqueam and Tsawwassen) to the Stave River, and Halq'emeyylem, an Upriver dialect of the language spoken by the Sto:lo peoples from Matsqui to Yale in the Fraser River Canyon.²³ Hence, the Halkomelem world stretches from Vancouver Island, throughout the Gulf Islands and the lower mainland of British Columbia.

The Hwlitsum are Hul'qumi'num speakers.

Hwlitsum Genealogy

The Hwlitsum First Nation's genealogical record has been scrutinized and confirmed as accurate by a variety of people, including Hul'qumi'num Elders²⁴, Hunq'uminum Elders²⁵, academics²⁶ and Canada's expert on First Nation genealogy.²⁷ The genealogy illustrates that the Hwlitsum have deep roots within the larger coast social regional network.

²³ Suttles, 1990 at 453.

²⁴ Thathultun (Robert Joseph Guerin), a Musqueam Elder and former elected Chief, is a cousin of Chief Wilson's and, for the last 15 years, has provided invaluable assistance to the Hwlitsum in the compilation of their genealogy. See, for example, Affidavit of Bob Gueirn, "Ancestors of Raymond Wilson" in *Wilson v. The Registrar of the Indian Register* (1999), 71 B.C.L.R. (3d) (B.C.S.C.); Roy Edwards is a Chemainus Elder, a cousin of Chief Wilson, and he has also provided valuable assistance to the Hwlitsum in the compilation of their genealogy.

²⁵ Agnes Pierre and Sarah Pierre are Katzie Elders and cousins of Chief Wilson, and they have provided valuable assistance to the Hwlitsum in the compilation of their genealogy.

²⁶ Dr. Miller and Alan Grove.

²⁷ "Miranda MacDonald, Registrar of the Indian Register, Ottawa, to Raymond Wilson, Delta" (4 April 2000). This decision is extremely important because it confirmed the validity of the Hwlitsum's genealogy, which goes back 8 generations to the late 1790s.

The Lamalchi Seasonal Cycle

The Lamalchi Seasonal Cycle - Pre-contact to 1849

From before contact to 1849, the Lamalchi employed a seasonal cycle that usually saw them spend four months (November to March) at Lamalchi. After harvesting the late running chum salmon²⁸ (the last run of anadromous fish each year), the Lamalchi focused on harvesting local resources. The Lamalchi village was ideally situated for harvesting winter springs,²⁹ oysters,³⁰ clams,³¹ cockles,³² mussels,³³ crab,³⁴ cod,³⁵ rock-cod,³⁶ halibut,³⁷ sole,³⁸ red snapper,³⁹ prawns,⁴⁰ shrimp,⁴¹ cuttlefish (occasionally), sea urchins,⁴² kelp,⁴³ sea weed,⁴⁴ octopus,⁴⁵ squid,⁴⁶ herring,⁴⁷ dogfish,⁴⁸ and perch⁴⁹ from local waters and beaches.⁵⁰ The Lamalchi would also

²⁸ Chum salmon, which dry-cured well, was the basis of the fall fishery because it served as a primary winter food. Although they processed well, dry-cured salmon were bland and the Lamalchi, like most Hul'qumi'num people, flavoured it with either dog-fish oil or eulachon grease. Alan Grove personal interview of the late Abel Joe, Cowichan Elder, in Duncan on 16 January 1988; Alan Grove personal interview of James Wilson, Lummi Elder and Council member at Lummi, 11 February 1998. To view the Chum fishing areas, see tab 18, map 4.

²⁹ See tab 18, map 5.

³⁰ See tab 18, map 15.

³¹ See tab 18, map 15.

³² See tab 18, map 15.

³³ See tab 18, map 15.

³⁴ See tab 18, map 13.

³⁵ See tab 18, map 11.

³⁶ See tab 18, map 11.

³⁷ See tab 18, map 10.

³⁸ See tab 18, map 12.

³⁹ See tab 18, map 12.

⁴⁰ See tab 18, map 14.

⁴¹ See tab 18, map 14.

⁴² See tab 18, map 16.

⁴³ See tab 18, map 17.

⁴⁴ See tab 18, map 17.

⁴⁵ See tab 18, map 18.

⁴⁶ See tab 18, map 18.

⁴⁷ See tab 18, map 7.

supplement their winter diet by hunting and trapping deer, elk, black bear, raccoon, mink, seals, otter and grouse.⁵¹ And gather salal, ferns, cedar bark, alder, maple, and berries for medicines, food processing and food.⁵² Excess food was preserved for later use either by smoking it or drying it in the sun and wind.⁵³ Then it was placed in boxes or bentwood boxes and cached for future use or trade.

In April, the Lamalchi's seasonal cycle took them to their ancestral village at Hwlitsum (Canoe Pass) where they would spend eight months (April to October) harvesting resources on the lower mainland of British Columbia. Hwlitsum was well situated because it was not only located in a prime harvesting location for the runs of anadromous fish, particularly the eulachon and salmon, it was also right in the middle of an important stopover for migratory birds commonly referred to as the Pacific Flyway.⁵⁴ The Lamalchi would also travel upriver each year to the Coquitlam River and Pitt River, where they would harvest plants for medicinal and food purposes, the various runs of salmon and sturgeon, visit relatives and hunt and trap in the watershed areas. The Lamalchi would harvest each anadromous fish run as it arrived, beginning

⁴⁸ Each fall the Lamalchi would fish for dog-fish (mud-shark) in the open waters around Vancouver Island with relatives from Penelakut and Hellet (Chemainus). The oil extracted from the liver of the dog-fish was so valuable it was often traded for sturgeon. Alan Grove personal interview of the late Abel Joe, Cowichan Elder, in Duncan on 16 January 1988; Alan Grove personal interview of James Wilson, Lummi Elder and Council member at Lummi, 11 February 1998. To view the dog-fish harvesting areas, see tab 18, map 8.

⁴⁹ See tab 18, map 9.

⁵⁰ "Sheriff George William Heaton, Victoria, to Governor James Douglas, Victoria" (16 June 1860) File 748, Microfilm B 1333, BCARS.

⁵¹ See tab 18, map 19.

⁵² See tab 18, map 20.

⁵³ Dianne Newell, *Tangled Webs of History: Indians and the Law in Canada's Pacific Coast Fisher* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993) at 35-40.

⁵⁴ The Pacific Flyway is a major north-south route of travel for migratory bird in the Americas, extending from Alaska to Patagonia. Every year, migratory birds travel some or all of this distance both in spring and in fall, following food sources, heading to breeding grounds, or traveling to overwintering sites. Any given bird species travels roughly the same route every year, at almost the same time. Hwlitsum Elders can often predict the day when geese arrive.

with the eulachon,⁵⁵ then in order the spring salmon,⁵⁶ coho salmon,⁵⁷ sockeye salmon,⁵⁸ steelhead,⁵⁹ pink salmon⁶⁰ and ending with the chum salmon.⁶¹ The Lamalchi would also harvest clams,⁶² crab,⁶³ shrimp,⁶⁴ sturgeon,⁶⁵ halibut,⁶⁶ ling cod,⁶⁷ smelt,⁶⁸ flounder,⁶⁹ trout,⁷⁰ and dogfish,⁷¹ The Lamalchi supplemented their diet by hunting or trapping deer, mountain goat, black bear, muskrat, red fox, pheasant, mink, marten, ducks, geese, pigeon, widgeon, otter, seal, brant and snow geese.⁷² And gather cedar bark, cascara bark, devil's club, huckleberries, salmonberry, strawberry, salal, alder, maple, squasum berry, cattails, rhubarb, plums, crab apples and wapato.⁷³ Excess food was preserved for later use either by smoking it or drying it in the sun and wind.⁷⁴ Then it was placed in boxes or bentwood boxes and cached for future use or trade.

The terms “winter village” and “summer village” are often employed by academics when they attempt to describe First Nation’s seasonal cycles. In the case of the Lamalchi, these terms are misnomers because the Lamalchi were not a sedentary people. Their primary means of

⁵⁵ Although eaten fresh in season, processed eulachon was an extremely valuable in the bartering economy because a variety of fish, berries, and other dried products could be immersed in the tasty grease or oil (similar to how we use condiments today). Often transported over long distances, the oil was poured into watertight cedar storage. Coast Salish Nations with limited access to eulachons, like the Lummi and Cowichan, often traded clams for eulachons. To view the Hwlitsum harvesting area for eulachon, see tab 18, map 9.

⁵⁶ See tab 18, map 5.

⁵⁷ See tab 18, map 2.

⁵⁸ See tab 18, map 1.

⁵⁹ See tab 18, map 6.

⁶⁰ See tab 18, map 3.

⁶¹ See tab 18, map 4.

⁶² See tab 18, map 15.

⁶³ See tab 18, map 13.

⁶⁴ See tab 18, map 14.

⁶⁵ See tab 18, map 10.

⁶⁶ See tab 18, map 10.

⁶⁷ See tab 18, map 11.

⁶⁸ See tab 18, map 6.

⁶⁹ See tab 18, map 12.

⁷⁰ See tab 18, map 6.

⁷¹ See tab 18, map 8.

⁷² See tab 18, map 19.

⁷³ See tab 18, map 20.

⁷⁴ Dianne Newell, *Tangled Webs of History: Indians and the Law in Canada's Pacific Coast Fisher* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993) at 35-40.

transportation was the canoe and the ocean and rivers were their highways. The canoe was employed to: harvest resources throughout the Coast Salish world, transport homes and families from seasonal harvesting village sites and to engage in cultural activities with other Halkomelem people. For the Lamalchi, “traveling by canoe throughout their territory to harvest resources or visit relatives was as routine as modern people driving their car to work or to attend social activities.”⁷⁵ In other words, the Lamalchi harvested, traded excess goods, fought with rival tribes and socialized with friends and relatives throughout the year.

Snippets recorded by Hudson’s Bay Company employees of the activities of Chief Si’nusuctun (recorded as Chief Shienten)⁷⁶, Chief Wilson’s paternal great-great-grandfather, who was also renowned as a powerful she’mun (shaman),⁷⁷ provides a vivid illustration of just how mobile the Lamalchi were. In 1828, James McMillan mentions Chief Si’nusuctun⁷⁸ five times:

1. [On March 11] Shienten a Masquiam [Musqueam] Chief paid us a visit from Vancouver’s Island, with a Canoe load of Shell fish.
2. [On March 13] A little after the war party left this they met Shienten the Musqueam with his wife and two of his daughters. The war Chief (Lammus a Cawitchen) took the eldest from him, menacing if he did not keep very quiet he would kill him & make Slaves of his family – two fine looking girls.

⁷⁵ Personal interview, Alan Grove with Lloyd Wilson at Hwlitsum (19 May 1994).

⁷⁶ Suttles comments on the various spellings of First Nations and First Nation individuals by traders and colonists: “As with tribal names appearing in the journal, most personal names are spelled in a variety of ways, none representing very well the Native original. Some of these names can be identified with persons appearing in genealogies recorded in the mid-twentieth century, and some are borne by living persons today.” Wayne Suttles, “Names in the Fort Langley Journal” Appendix E in Morag MacLachlan, ed., *The Fort Langley Journals 1827-30* (Vancouver: UBC press, 1998) at 235.

⁷⁷ See Affidavit of Bob Gueirn, “Ancestors of Raymond Wilson” in *Wilson v. The Registrar of the Indian Register* (1999), 71 B.C.L.R. (3d) (B.C.S.C.)

⁷⁸ Chief Si’nusuctun is the apical ancestor and a member of the Lamalchi (Hul’qumi’num) and Musqueam (Hunquminum) groups. He acquired membership rights in the former by taking a Lamalchi wife. They had two sons Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson) in 1825 and Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) in 1827. Chliraminsit and Culaxtun chose to be connected to Lamalchi because of their mother’s ancestry at Lamalchi. Guerin observes that Hul’qumi’num people refer to this principle as “*lelumpunup*,” which means that as people grow up, they will choose to live in the longhouse of one side of the family. See Affidavit of Bob Gueirn, “Ancestors of Raymond Wilson” in *Wilson v. The Registrar of the Indian Register* (1999), 71 B.C.L.R. (3d) (B.C.S.C.)

3. [On April 7] Weather the same as yesterday – Shienten Came to the fort. He has a few Skins and [a] Canoe load of Shell fish. . . He Camped in the woods.
4. [On August 11] Several families of Musquiams passed up. Shienten their Chief is Just arrived from the Yeukeltas (Lekwiltok) where he went to try and recover his wife and Daughter, who were taken along with 30 more women & Children in the last attack.
5. [On September 29] Shienten a Musquiam Chief passed up on his way from the Shishals {Sechelt} a tribe to the north of Burrard's Canal – He traded 6 Beaver Skins. He says the Shishals intend Coming here Soon to trade the few skins they have.

What do the journal entries reveal? First, Chief Si'nusuctun was on the Fraser River for at least 7 months, not coincidentally throughout the period of the various anadromous fish runs. Second, that Chief Si'nusuctun traveled a lot. On March 11 and April 7, he canoed from Vancouver Island to Fort Langley to trade shell fish (most likely oysters and clams). On August 11, he appears to have recently traveled up the coast to around Cape Mudge. Then, on September 29, he paddled from Sechelt to Fort Langley to trade six beaver skins. And at least twice, on March 13 and August 11, no mention of trade was recorded, but there was mention that he was traveling with one of his wives and two or three of his daughters, suggesting that the purpose of the trip was either to visit friends or relatives or attend a cultural event nearby Fort Langley. Third, that he was an important Chief who traded fish and furs for manufactured goods or cash.⁷⁹ In summation, the journal entries reveal that Si'nusuctun's spent the majority of the year harvesting resources on the Fraser River, traded fish and furs commercially and routinely traveled throughout all parts of the Lamalchi traditional territory.

From 1835 to 1850, Fort Langley exported cured and smoked salmon to Hawaii and Asia. Halkomelem people supplied the fish dried, but this was a relatively small commercial fishery

and had little effect on First Nations.⁸⁰ Nevertheless, the HBC's establishment of permanent trading posts (for example, Victoria in 1843) had a gradual, and ever increasing, impact on the Halkomelem people. Like most efficient businesses, the HBC developed a plan to attract business and with each passing year, the Halkomelem's reliance on manufactured goods, like flour, salt, metal axes and guns, grew. As the demand for manufactured grew, the Halkomelem, including the Lamalchi, deployed more time to harvesting resources that the HBC desired.

Around 1849, an HBC employee recorded that there were 122 people living at "Lumlumlacha" (Lamalchi Bay) - 20 men, 22 women, 36 boys and 44 girls.⁸¹

On the whole, from contact to 1849, the Lamalchi followed a seasonal cycle similar to the one they enjoyed before contact. The Lamalchi, who were unaware of any threat to their sovereignty, continued to govern and control resource extraction within their traditional territory.

Competition for Resources and Land in the Lamalchi Traditional Territory – 1850 - 1863

In 1849, a new economic reality, the discovery of gold in California altered the symbiotic relationship between the First Nations and the HBC in British Columbia. So little Hwunitum settlement existed along the Pacific coast in 1849 that California miners in search of supplies eagerly purchased whatever the HBC offered, including salmon, lumber and agricultural products. The HBC reacted to the new market conditions by transforming itself from a fur-based company to a general resource based company.

⁷⁹ Suttles opines that the "journal also mentions a number of Native men by name, a few again and again. Most are names of men who were important traders." Wayne Suttles, "Names in the Fort Langley Journal" Appendix E in Morag Maclachlan, ed., *The Fort Langley Journals 1827-30* (Vancouver: UBC press, 1998) at 235.

⁸⁰ Newell, *Tangled Webs of History* at 47.

On 13 January 1849 the Colony of Vancouver Island (CVI) was granted to the HBC. By virtue of its grant, the HBC doubled as state and was authorized to make grants of land to settlers, provide for the establishment of churches and the maintenance of the clergy. In return, it received sole rights to all mineral rights within the colony as well as exclusive trading rights with the First Nations. The intent of the grant was to create a political and judicial state entirely separate from the Canadas.

In 1850, Chief Factor Douglas, exhibiting a clear knowledge of the legal requirement to remove aboriginal title before allowing settlement, purchased, as the HBC “agent”, the Indian title to lands of nine First Nations covering Victoria, Metchosin and Sooke. The next year, although he was now Governor he once again purchased, as HBC “agent”, the lands of two First Nations at Fort Rupert. In 1852, he purchased the lands of two First Nations in Saanich, and, in 1854, Douglas made his last purchase, the lands of the Nanaimo.⁸²

Douglas purchased the lands around Victoria so that the HBC could sell the land to settlers. Similarly, he purchased the lands at Fort Rupert and Nanaimo to secure the mineral rights to large deposits of coal, which the HBC mined and then sold in California.⁸³ The rapid development and expansion of these coal mining operations⁸⁴ and the marketing of plots of land to settlers marked the beginning of a new era in British Columbia, one where Hwunitums vigorously competed with First Nations for scarce resources.

⁸¹ James Douglas, “Private Papers, Second Series, 1853” Reel 737A, BCARS. Note: The exact date of the census is unknown, the file appears to be a compendium of census materials excerpted from a larger file archived in the Bancroft Library.

⁸² Wilson Duff, “The Fort Victoria Treaties” (1969) 3 *BC Studies* at 3.

⁸³ For a complete history of these events, see Daniel Thomas Gallacher, “Men, Money, Machines” unpublished PhD Thesis (1979) University of British Columbia.

⁸⁴ Alan Grove and Ross Lambertson, “Pawns of the Powerful: The Politics of Litigation in the *Union Colliery Case*” *B.C. Studies*, Theme Issue No. 103, “Labour in British Columbia: Women, Race and Law”, (Autumn, 1994): 3-31.

Although he was Governor for another ten years, Douglas chose not to purchase Indian title or treat with any other First Nation. So the question left begging is what made Douglas think that it was legal to sell any Halkomelem land before the Indian title had been extinguished? And what made him and his successors think - as Trutch clearly did - that it was up to them whether they paid or not? Did they believe this was acceptable, or were they simply relying on the fact that, on remote Vancouver Island, there was really no effective way to challenge such a policy?⁸⁵

The Lamalchi were not only adversely affected by the rush for coal and the attendant wave of settlers that always follow large developments, they were harmed by the Crown's failure to negotiate a treaty with them.

In 1854, Governor Douglas, in clear violation of British Law, authorized white settlement in Hul'qumi'num traditional territory before acquiring the land through treaty. As the number of settlers taking land in Hul'qumi'num territory grew, so did the number of violent encounters between Hul'qumi'num people and the newcomers.⁸⁶

In the spring of 1858, Gold was discovered in the interior of British Columbia along the shores of the Fraser River. Tens of thousands of gold miners rushed to British Columbia and began competing with First Nations for the natural resources of the region. Conflict resulted from this competition and the newcomers were intolerant of anything that stood in their way, including what they referred to as "savages". When one gold mine was exhausted, the miners, the advance guard of the settlement frontier, simply moved up the Fraser to fresher ones, until eventually they had progressed through the Cariboo and east to the Kooteneys. Every movement

⁸⁵ The mystery remains, but to view the most recent theory on why treaty making stopped, see Hamar Foster and Alan Grove, "Trespassers on the Soil: *United States v. Tom* and a New Perspective on the Short History of Treaty Making in Nineteenth Century British Columbia" in *Power of Promises: Treaties with Indigineous Peoples in the Pacific Northwest and Elsewhere* ed. Alexandra Harmon (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2008) at 89.

by the miners was reinforced by a rear guard of permanent settlers. The Crown faced a dilemma: protect civil and property rights of the First Nations or gain the loyalty of the newcomers (the majority of whom were Americans) by making lands and resources available.

On 19 November 1858, Britain created the colony of British Columbia on the mainland. Douglas was appointed governor on 14 August 1859, and shortly thereafter was instructed to compensate First Nations for any loss of land:

In the case of the Indians of Vancouver Island and British Columbia Her Majesty's government earnestly wishes that, when the advancing requirements of colonization press upon lands occupied by members of that race, measures of liberality and justice may be adopted for compensating them for the surrender of their territory which they have been taught to regard as their own.⁸⁷

Governor Douglas failed to pursue this policy, and, consequently, the land questions on the mainland of B.C. began.⁸⁸

In 1858, Governor James Douglas outlined the 13 major provisions of BC's Indian land policy. Most notably, that:

7. The support of the Indians will, thus, wherever land is valuable, be a matter of easy accomplishment, and **in districts where the white population is small, and the land unproductive, the Indians may be left almost wholly to their own resources, and, as a joint means of earning their livelihood, to pursue unmolested their favorite calling of fisherman and hunters.**

8. Anticipatory of reserves of land for the benefit and support of the Indian races will be made for that purpose in all districts of British Columbia inhabited by native tribes. Those reserves should in all cases include their cultivated fields and **village sites**, for which from habit and association they invariably conceive a strong attachment, and prize more, for that reason, than for the extent or value of the land.⁸⁹
[emphasis mine]

⁸⁶ Arnett, *supra* at 88 to 151.

⁸⁷ "The Secretary of State for the Colonies, London, to Governor Douglas, C.B., Victoria" (11 April 1859) reprinted in British Columbia, *Papers Connected with the Indian Land Question* (Victoria: Government Printer, 1875) at 178.

⁸⁸ Paul Tennant, *Aboriginal People and Politics: The Indian Land Question in British Columbia, 1849-1989* (Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1990) 25-62.

⁸⁹ Douglas to Lytton, March 14, 1859, reproduced in *British Columbia: Papers Connected with the Indian Land Question 1850-1875* (Victoria: Richard Wolfenden, Government Printer, 1875) at 16, 17.

Robert E. Cail opines that the policy outline above “remained in effect at confederation.”

And that:

In assigning reserves, Douglas and his officials followed no consistent pattern **other than that of including within a larger reserve, if possible, all Indian settlements, graveyards, gardens, hunting lodges, berry patches, or fishing stations, or of making one or all of them separate reserves.**⁹⁰

In 1860, British Columbia proclaimed *The 1860 Land Ordinance*⁹¹ that expressly protected all Indian settlements from preemption.⁹²

In 1861, Douglas instructed Colonel R.C. Moody, commander of the Royal Engineers and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to “mark out distinctly all the Indian Reserves in your district [mainland BC], and define their extent as they may be severally pointed out by the Indians themselves.”⁹³

By 1861, the Hul’qumi’num’s were incensed that Douglas had not treated with them or reserved their ancestral village sites on the Fraser River. Governor Douglas was aware of their anger, and observed that they

...have distinct ideas of property in land, and mutually recognize their several exclusive possessory rights in certain districts, they would not fail to regard the occupation of such portions of the Colony by white settlers, unless with the full consent of the proprietary tribes, as national wrongs; and the sense of injury might produce a feeling of irritation against the settlers, and perhaps disaffection to the Government that would endanger the peace of the country.

⁹⁰ Cail, *Land, Man, and the Law* at 175.

⁹¹ “Proclamation,” of January 4, 1860 in B.C., [Proclamations and Ordinances, 1858-1864].

⁹² Cail, *Land, Man, and the Law* at 177.

⁹³ Governor Douglas, cited by Colonel R.C. Moody, Commander of the Royal Engineers and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in Moody to Mr. Cox, March 6, 1861 reproduced in *British Columbia: Papers connected with the Indian Land Question 1850-1875* (Victoria: Richard Wolfenden, Government Printer, 1875) at 21.

What effect did resource development and the alienation of their land by white settlers have on the Lamalchi during the period from 1849 to 1863?

First, despite being ordered to do so, neither the Governor of the Colony of Vancouver Island, James Douglas, or the Governor of British Columbia, James Douglas treated with the Lamalchi or reserved their ancestral village sites, fishing stations or harvesting sites. Second, the Lamalchi, like all Halkomelem people, suffered a severe loss of population due to introduced epidemic diseases like smallpox and measles.⁹⁴ Just 10 years after the last census, a colonial official recorded that the Lamalchi population had shrunk from 122 to 65 – 3 old men, 22 young men, 7 boys, 22 young women, and 11 girls.⁹⁵ Third, ever increasing numbers of hwunitum were settling on their traditional lands and interfering with the harvesting of resources. Despite these interferences, the Lamalchi's traditional territory was large enough to enable them to continue to follow their traditional harvesting pattern.

Gunboat Diplomacy: How the Lamalchi Lost Lamalchi

In 1863, four Chemainus killed and robbed two whites on Saturna Island. Governor Douglas dispatched a naval ship to capture the “perpetrators of the late outrages.” His instructions specified that “upon the refusal of any tribe to deliver up the assassins, to seize upon their canoes and other property, and destroy their villages, but regarding the Indians themselves always as British Subjects, and not to visit them with any severity.”

⁹⁴ For a brief overview of the effects that epidemic disease had on First Nation in British Columbia, see Robert T. Boyd, “Demographic History, 1774-1874” in *Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 7, Northwest Coast*, ed. Wayne Suttles (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1990) at 141.

⁹⁵ “Sheriff George William Heaton, Victoria, to Governor James Douglas, Victoria” (16 June 1860) File 748, Microfilm B 1333, BCARS.

On April 20, 1863, the gunboat steamed into Lamalchi Bay. When Chief Squakum ignored an order to come on board, the gunboat blasted the village.⁹⁶ The Lamalchi, in accordance with their law, returned fire and a British seaman died. In payback, the British burned the Lamalchi village. Under British law it was a hanging offence to fire on the Queen's Navy. Conversely, Hul'qumi'num law required that the Lamalchi defend their ancestral home. Nevertheless, under British law, all the Lamalchi were considered to be criminals. Not surprisingly, after the bombing the Lamalchi scattered and sought refuge with their relatives. Three of the survivors, Chief Si'nusuctun sons, Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) and Chliramiset (Charlie Wilson), and grandson Kut-z-ana (John Andrew Wilson)⁹⁷ sought temporary refuge with their relatives in Lummi whose right to live peacefully on their traditional lands had been entrenched by treaty.

Douglas authorized the use of "coercive measures" to ensure that the Lamalchi were punished. Accordingly, a naval blockade and campaign of coercion was employed. Hul'qumi'num property was destroyed and hostages taken. The primary target was A-chee-wun, a warrior of renowned ability. To secure his capture, the British arrested A-chee-wun's relatives (father-in-law, uncle, sister, wife and child). On 2 June, A-chee-wun, his brother She-sah-su-luk and friend, Qual-a-tulu-tun surrendered. They were subsequently tried and hanged for the murder of the British seaman. Because they defended Lamalchi, the Hwlitsum view them as "freedom fighters" and celebrate them as honored warriors.⁹⁸

⁹⁶ Governor Douglas' use of gunboat diplomacy was well known; in 1854 he had employed it against the Cowichan and Nanaimo. For further discussion, see H. Foster, A. Grove, and B. White, "The First Hanging" *The Victoria Times-Colonist* (23 April 1995) at M1.

⁹⁷ It is important to note that John Andrew Wilson is sometimes referred to simply as Andrew Wilson in the documentary record. To view his genealogy, see tab 1 generation 4.

⁹⁸ For further discussion, see *R. v. A-chee-wun, Shanah-suluk and Qualatul-tun* (24 June 1863), Victoria (Court of Assize) [unreported] reprinted in *The British Colonist* (25 June 1863); It is noteworthy that Arnett argues that the

In 1864, to further punish the Lamalchi, Governor Douglas, in contravention of his own policy and British Law, allowed Thomas Conn to pre-empt the Lamalchi's village site. A spiteful government had broken its own law by giving away the ancestral home of the proud Lamalchi. The reason for this was simple - it would serve as a warning: First Nations who defied colonial authority would lose their ancestral villages and land.

Later, Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), Chliraminset (Charlie Wilson) and grandson Kut-z-ana (John Andrew Wilson) returned to Kuper Island to do their winter harvesting, but could not rebuild their ancestral village because Conn had built a home and started to farm on his 160 acres.

The Lamalchi Seasonal Cycle – 1864 - 1891

By the mid 1860s, the Lamalchi population was at an all time low, diminished by the execution of three of their finest warriors and a horrific outbreak of smallpox in the community. Chliraminset and Caluxtun were in control of the Lamalchi leadership. Both were hereditary chiefs and renowned as powerful she'nums (shamons).⁹⁹ A Penelakut Elder, Mary Rice, recounts that:

Now there was a very, very clever doctor lived at one time at Kuper Island. His name was Tsilamunthut [Chliraminset]. Ah, he knew all things! Why, when my sister who lived on Saltspring Island got sick so that all one side of her could not move, we went

execution of A-chee-wun, Shanah-suluk and Qualatul-tun was a "judicial murder", see Arnett, *The Terror of the West Coast* at 257.

⁹⁹ The talent was said to have been inherited from their father Si'nucstun who was also a she'num. See Affidavit of Bob Gueirn, "Ancestors of Raymond Wilson" in *Wilson v. The Registrar of the Indian Register* (1999), 71 B.C.L.R. (3d) (B.C.S.C.); see also, Reverend Robert James Roberts who records that Charlie was "a medicine man – a class of people who are highly paid for any cures they are supposed to effect, but are in danger of their own lives being taken if any of their patients die." Reverend Robert James Roberts Letter Book, (15 April 1882) Box 29, A, E, R54, R54.3, 1881-83, BCARS.

to her house, carried her to the boat and took her to Puneluxutth' [Penelekut], on Kuper. Then we get this Indian doctor. He came early in the morning, and all that day and night he sat beside her, hitting his drum and singing, and sometimes dancing a little.

Next morning he called for warm water, and with this he rubbed her, and with his two hands he pulled and pulled, until he had taken out the sickness."

.....

"What did you have to pay for that?" [interviewer]

. . . . "He came just the one time," she said, "and we gave him twenty dollars, thirty blankets, a lot of plates and dishes, and two best shawls for his wife. Ah, that man was rich! He made people pay all they had, but he was a good doctor--the Voice had told him many things that other doctors did not know."¹⁰⁰

This story is powerful evidence of the Chliraminset's siem (high status, respected man). First, that the story of a Lamalchi is remembered and told by a Penelakut is evidence of siem. Second, that a member of a different tribe would seek assistance from a person from another long house instead of a she'num from their own longhouse is unusual and significant. Third, more weight is accrued by the fact that the Rice family traveled from Salt Spring to Penelakut, ignored their own she-nums, and sent for Chliraminset. Finally, the amount demanded and subsequently paid to Chliraminset was very substantial.

Mary Rice also tells the story of Chliraminset healing Louis Chuhaasteexun:

When I was a young woman, working her in Chemainus, and one day a man called me to go to Old Louis Chuhaasteexun's house because he was very sick – 'nearly dead' the man told me. When I got there all the relations and friends were singing hard, and waiting for Tsilamunthut, the Indian doctor from Kuper Island.

Very soon this man came, all dressed up in his coat of deerskin, with beads and skins of mink all over it. His face was painted red and black, with a little white, and he had, oh, such a nice hat! made of mink skins, with lots of little heads and tails and the mink's 'fingers' hanging down from it; and he carried two drums and sticks"

¹⁰⁰ Mary Rice cited in Beryl Mildred Cryer, *Two Houses Half-Buried in Sand: Oral Traditions of the Hul'qumi'num Coast Salish of Kuper Island and Vancouver Island* ed. Chris Arnett (Vancouver: Talon Books, 2007) at 91. Mary Rice was born at Peneluxutth' on Kuper Island circa 1855 in the noble house of her grandfather Xulqalustun. The exact date of this story is unknown but it likely occurred in the early 1870s. For more biographical information on Rice, see Cryer, *Two Houses Half-Buried in Sand* at 30.

Rice then describes Chliraminset's techniques, including the use of *shluxun*, a two yard long piece of beaten cedar bark which is animated and which can reveal the outcome of the healing. The healing itself took five days and Chuhaasteexun paid 50 dollars, a horse, five blankets and Indian blankets, and a lot of baskets and shawls.¹⁰¹

Chuhaasteexun story provides more evidence of the former's importance in the Hul'qumi'num community and status as a high ranking siem. First, another tribe, this time the Chemainus ignore their own she'mun and hire Chliraminset. Second, the friends and family devoted five days to the healing ritual, even though it appeared nothing would happen. This level of confidence shown is indicative of people who hold Chliraminset in high regard. Third, the amount paid was a small fortune in the 1870s. Finally, there is the likelihood that others would be afraid to attack Chliraminset because of his enormous spiritual power.

On 18 January 1877, the Indian Reserve Commission (IRC) met with the Penelakut, Lamalchi and Yonkulahs. The Commissioners reviled the Lamalchi and denigrated them in their reports. For example, one described them as "dirty" people with "unattractive countenances" and **warned that their children "should be carefully looked after, or they may grow up to be no improvement on their fathers, who have had the reputation of being one of the most savage tribes on the coast."** Then he disparaged their ancestors, stating that:

The *Lamalchi* sub-tribe was a strong tribe 12 or 18 years ago with a record against it of many murders and depredations. They attacked Her Majesty's gunboat "Boxer", which had run aground, and shot a seaman. For this outrage their village was bombarded, and the chief and 3 other Indians hanged. The smallpox, afterwards, got amongst them, and 3 men [Charlie, Jim and John Wilson] of the whole tribe are now living.¹⁰²

¹⁰¹ Cryer, *Two Houses Half-Buried in Sand* at 93.

Sproat also reported that in “this area of Chemainus district, a state of affairs improper in any civilized country, and of a very evil example to the Indian population on the whole coast.”

The IRC allotted the three tribes four reserves to share: (1) a fishing station on Somenos Creek; (2) all of Kuper Island (with the exception of Conn’s 100 acres); (3) Tent Island; and (4) a fishing station at the north end of Galiano Island. The Elders and Chiefs were disappointed, because in their minds no land settlement could be complete unless it included their summer fishing villages at Hwlitsum or along the shores of the Fraser River.

In 1880, the Rev. R. J. Roberts, an Anglican missionary, bought Conn’s farm and began to proselytize the Lamalchi and Penelakut. On January 2, 1881, Roberts, at the request of Dr. Powell, organized the inaugural election of the First Nations resident on Kuper Island. In essence, the DIA, for bureaucratic purposes, had amalgamated the Lamalchi, Penelakut and Yonkulahs and then reserved all of Kuper Island for their use. From this point forward, the three tribes have been referred to as Penelakut.

The Lamalchi drove a hard bargain. In exchange for agreeing to the merger, Chilarminset was elected sub-chief and John Andrew Wilson was elected constable; both men were “admitted to full membership of this tribe or band, and to all the rights and privileges pertaining to this or any other reservation belonging to the Penelakuts.” It is important to note that the Lamalchi acquired additional rights, they did not surrender their existing rights.¹⁰³

¹⁰² “Reserve Commissioner Gilbert Malcom Sproat, Horse Shoe Bay, Chemainus, B.C. to A.C. Elliot, Provincial Secretary, British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.”, February 18, 1877, RG10, Vol. 11028, File SRR-I, Reel T-3967 at 311.

¹⁰³ “Reverend Robert James Roberts, Kuper Island, to Dr. Israel Wood Powell, Indian Superintendent, Victoria” (5 January 1881) Reverend Robert James – Church Register, Box 29, A, E, R54, R54.6, BCARS.

However, everything changed in 1892, when the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (“DFO”) refused to issue fishing licenses to fish the Fraser River to Indians resident in the Cowichan Indian Agency. The reason given was that:

Under the existing regulations I do not consider that the Indians of this Agency have any special claims on the Dept. of Fisheries more than others of their race they are favourably situated for general fishing and can earn a good living by catching fish to supply the markets of Victoria and Nanaimo all the year round the fish for local consumption for New Westminster during the winter months are also caught by the Nanaimo and Gulf of Georgia fishermen.

I cannot therefore recommend that the request of Mr. Indian Agent Lomas be granted.¹⁰⁴

In response, many of the Lamalchi exercised their bi-lateral kinship rights and relocated to reserves in the Fraser Agency. For example, Henry and Mary Wilson transferred to the Coquitlam reserve and John and Ida Wilson relocated to Katzie.

From 1850 to 1891, the Lamalchi were able to maintain their traditional season cycle, whereby they spent 1/3 of the year (November to March) harvesting in the Gulf Islands and 2/3 harvesting on the lower mainland.

Unfortunately, the Crown had failed to act honorably in its dealing with the Lamalchi. First, in contravention of its own policy and law it failed to treat before allowing settlement on Lamalchi lands. Second, in contravention of its own policy and law it failed to reserve Lamalchi ancestral village sites, fishing stations and harvesting location. Third, it bombed and burned the Lamalchi’s ancestral village. Fourth, it prohibited the Lamalchi from fishing on the Fraser River. These events caused the Lamalchi to modify their seasonal cycle.

The Hwlitsum Seasonal Cycle – 1892 to the present

The people who moved to the Fraser Agency modified the seasonal cycle. Henry and Mary Wilson and their eleven children wintered at Coquitlam, but around 1904 built a summer house at Hwlitsum (now occupied by his grand-son, Chief Raymond Wilson). Similarly, John and Ida Wilson and their seven children wintered at Katzie. Harvesting trips were still made to the Gulf Islands, but most of their winter sustenance came from harvesting in the watersheds of the Coquitlam River and Pitt River.

The last ties to Lamalchi Bay were severed in 1905, when a Penelakut member murdered Chilarminset and his wife Lucy. Fearing for his life and that of his family, Caluxtun relocated to Chemainus. The Hwlitsum have not forgotten about this event, and it has yet to be resolved.

On January 8th, 1915 Coquitlam Chief David Bailey appeared before the *Royal Commission on Indian Affairs* and testified that:

1. Henry and Mary Wilson, and their children, Laurence, Andrew, Alfred, Emilia, Frank, Mable, Ivor and Baby were members of the Coquitlam Band (it is interesting to note that the Wilson family comprised more than 25% of the 38 member band);
2. There was “no land” available for the children;
3. The drinking water from the Coquitlam River was “unfit to be used for the house purpose because the City of Coquitlam is dumping everything dirty and filthy into the river and other places – the Hospital for the insane is doing the same thing; therefore the water is not fit for the use anywheres [sic] to supply us good water”; and

¹⁰⁴ John McNab, Fisheries Inspector, New Westminster, to L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Supt. of Indian Affairs, Ottawa (28 February 1892) INAC, RG 10, Black Series, Volume 1338.

4. “In the former years we used to get our permit and tags for free, and now we are to pay for the tags before we were at liberty for to set our nets of which we do not agree to do so and we thoroughly understand and know that [we] are at freedom to get our living by our fish”.

Chief Bailey also asked for a special license to harvest the schools of salmon that were swimming in circles at the mouth of the Coquitlam River because BC Hydro had dammed the Coquitlam River and the fish could not reach their spawning grounds.¹⁰⁵

The following is an exchange between the Commissioners and Chief Bailey:

Q. You say your chief occupation is fishing?

Ans. Yes.

Q. Do you catch fish for sale?

Ans. Yes, we catch fish for to sell to the canneries and for the fish markets.

Q. Do all your people go to the canneries to fish during the fish season?

Ans. Yes, we all sell our fish to the canneries.

Gradually, these families, because of the lack of salmon, good drinking water and land, began spending more time at Hwlitsum, until they all moved there full time in the 1930s.

Contemporary Oral Narratives of Hwlitsum People – Dr. Bruce Granville Miller

I have worked with the Hwlitsum First Nation for over ten years. I know many people in the community and have worked as a consultant on their ongoing genealogical project. To assist the reader, I have appended a genealogical report for each of the seventeen informants listed below. The interviews were held on January 4, 5 and 11, 2009.

Hwlitsum Elders (over 60):

Chief Raymond (Rocky) Wilson,¹⁰⁶

Fred Wilson,¹⁰⁷

Carol Wilson,¹⁰⁸

Stan Harris,¹⁰⁹

Mary Wilson,¹¹⁰

Darrell (Tad) Larden,¹¹¹

Lois Hornbrook,¹¹²

Hwlitsum Young Elders (over 50)

Jim Hornbrook,¹¹³

Dean Larden,¹¹⁴

Dan Wilson,¹¹⁵

¹⁰⁵ Royal Commission on Indian Affairs for the Province of British Columbia, Meeting with Indians of the Coquitlam Band, (8 January 1915), Microfilm Reel B 1456, BCARS.

¹⁰⁶ See Tab 1.

¹⁰⁷ See Tab 2.

¹⁰⁸ See Tab 3.

¹⁰⁹ See Tab 4.

¹¹⁰ See Tab 5.

¹¹¹ See Tab 6.

¹¹² See Tab 7.

¹¹³ See Tab 8.

Lindsey Wilson,¹¹⁶

Jerris Wilson,¹¹⁷

Jody Wilson,¹¹⁸

Marvin Wilson,¹¹⁹

Zoe Harris,¹²⁰ and

Janice Wilson.¹²¹

c) And one Hwiltsum community member:

1. Lloyd Wilson Jr.¹²²

The rich history of harvesting within Hwiltsum traditional territory becomes evident when one considers that of the 17 people interviewed, 13 are (or had) earned their livelihood in the commercial fishery. All 17 remain involved in some or all portions of fishing (see Tab 18, Maps 1 to 12), gathering (see Tab 18, Map 20), hunting (see Tab 18, Map 19), and processing of fish, beach food (see Tab 18, Map 15), land and sea mammals (see Tab 18, Map 19), plants (see Tab 18, Map 20), and other species (see Tab 18, Maps 13 to 18).¹²³ This information reveals a community deeply invested in protecting their traditional harvesting activities. These activities

¹¹⁴ See Tab 9.

¹¹⁵ See Tab 10.

¹¹⁶ See Tab 11.

¹¹⁷ See Tab 12.

¹¹⁸ See Tab 13.

¹¹⁹ See Tab 14.

¹²⁰ See Tab 15.

¹²¹ See Tab 16.

¹²² See Tab 17.

¹²³ See Tab 18 for maps of traditional use areas (Maps 1 to 20) that were accessed or targeted for specific species. An additional map (Map 21) shows the strategic importance of the location of Canoe Pass for access to the two main passes to the Gulf Islands and for access up the Fraser River and associated watersheds that they accessed, such as Pitt, Alouette, and Stave Lakes, for example.

provide a source of food and revenue, but equally significantly, feature in the construction of personal and group identity, and figure prominently in their spiritual life. In addition, the resource activities provide a means to create community solidarity, through proximity and the sharing of important activities, and through the regular practice of reciprocity. All the informants report having regularly participated in both giving and receiving gifts of food and exchanging valuable information about the subsistence activities. This reciprocity is important in binding a community to itself and is characteristic of the historic Coast Salish.

The data from these interviews indicate that the Hwlitsum have persisted in harvesting in the areas used by their ancestors. They maintain and use specific knowledge of the movements of the tides, of the location of resources, and specific behaviors of particular species. Jerris Wilson, for example, noted that flounder are blown by a southeast wind off the “flats” of the river to deeper river water. Consequently, at Canoe Pass, which is shallow, their nets go to the bottom to get the flounders under these weather conditions (e.g., see Tab 18, Map 12: Flounder 1 & 2).

The Hwlitsum continue to practice historical spiritual observances. In particular, this includes the practice of recognizing a relationship with salmon through setting aside the first salmon of the season, cooking it while still on board, sharing it with all those aboard, and carefully preserving the bones for disposal into the sea. One Elder noted that this is done so that the fish return the next season. A variant on this was to carefully set aside the first salmon of the season to cut and distribute to family members once ashore. Another variant was to bring the first fish back to the chief for him to eat and distribute. These practices are part of a larger Coast Salish cultural schema known anthropologically as First Salmon ceremonies, which show respect to the salmon and bring them back the following year. This is part of the spiritual nature of fishing generally. Community members detailed their feeling that fishing is “in our blood,” first

nature to them, and, more than merely an economic or subsistence practice. Fishing, then, is intimately part of the social organization of the community and the Hwlitsum spiritual life.

Many of the present-day Hwlitsum people remember details of the fishing of an earlier period, before restrictions on fishing activities and before the serious decline in the numbers of particular species. Because the practice is to learn fishing and other activities by observation by their Elders, all the Hwlitsum can recall vividly their early activities with these now-deceased family members. Many can recall what the Elders of their youth told them about generations even further back. Some narratives reach back to the period of the common ancestor, Si'nuscustan, born in the late 1700s.

The Hwlitsum narratives correspond well with the findings of David Rozen,¹²⁴ some twenty years ago, regarding resources uses, but not precisely. Rozen did not interviewed any Hwlitsum Elders, and consequently, appears to have missed or perhaps reported some details inaccurately. The comparison is also complicated by the fact that some species are no longer available to current Hwlitsum. Notably, Rozen reports that Kuper Bay people did not take eulachon because of a dislike of the oil, but failed to report that the Hwlitsum, unlike some Aboriginal people to the north, particularly the Tsimpshian, avidly harvested the fish to eat. Current Hwlitsum report enjoying the taste and prepare the fish in several ways. They detail the use of eulachon by specific ancestors harvested in specific locations (Tab 18, Map 9). The contemporary Hwlitsum, however, do not harvest, or pay attention to, some of the species referenced by Rozen. Lindsey Wilson observed that the process of colonization has pushed community members out of a traditional diet and has limited access to many resources. Further, some harvesting sites and resources have been depleted or cannot be accessed by Hwlitsum

because of the construction of dams (Coquitlam River) the Port of Vancouver's Super Port, the B.C. Ferry terminal, and other facilities. The Hwlitsum uniformly connect fishing and its associated activities with a life well-lived and a way of life they would like to practice full-time, if economic circumstances would allow.

In addition to the observations made by Suttles, Duff, and others regarding the patterning of Coast Salish seasonal rounds, several observations can be made about particular Hwlitsum practices based on contemporary Elder narratives. First, Hwlitsum fishers engage regularly in subsistence activities, moving through the Gulf Islands, to the mouth of the Fraser River and up the river a considerable distance. They engage rights to the resources through important kinship connections enacted by ancestors and maintained through protocol, particularly with relatives at Katzie and Musqueam.

Lindsey Wilson gave a useful conceptual accounting of the pattern of economic activities. He observed that the historic village of Hwlitsum, at Canoe Pass, is situated at the mouth of the Fraser River (see Tab 18, Map 21). There, his generation and those before his, had access to the primary location for salmon harvesting (Tab 18, Maps 1 to 5), and to the birds migrating through the area (as indicated by the presence of a bird sanctuary directly across from Canoe Pass, the Reifel Bird Sanctuary [Tab 18, Map 19]). The location also gave access to other fish, including sturgeons (which were snagged on hooks in the natural and constantly shifting channels formed in the sand [Tab 18, Map 10]), eulachon (Tab 18, Map 9), and others. Canoe Pass allowed for direct travel upriver for species best harvested there [e.g., Tab 18, Maps 1 to 6, 8 to 10, and 12], given the technology available before the advent of offshore fisheries with boats with large motors, hydraulic lifts, and long lines. In the winter, when salmon no longer run in the

¹²⁴ David Rozen, "Place-names of the Island Halkomelem" M.A. Thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of

Fraser, they can be caught in the Gulf Islands [Tab 18, Maps 4 to 6: Chum 2, Spring 3, Steelhead 1 & 2]. From Canoe Pass, Hwlitsum people use the tides which enables their fishing boats to reach Galiano Island in two or two and a half hours, where there are two major passes-- Porlier Pass (formerly known as Cowichan Gap) in the north and Active Pass to the south. The location of these passes can be seen from Canoe Pass and there are ancestral villages located at each. Movement through the passes allow the taking of many species, including ducks (Tab 18, Map 19), salmon (Tab 18, Maps 1 to 5), herring (Tab 18, Map 7), and other fish (Tab 18, Maps 6, 8 to 12), and including shellfish (Tab 18, Map 15), on the many beaches, bays, and other locations needed for specific harvest techniques. This is on the west or "inside" of the Gulf Islands. The eastside, or outside, of the Islands was and is also used.

Lindsey Wilson described the outside (east) of Galiano Island as the "catcher's mitt," which boats in Canoe Pass can easily access with the tides. Tides flowing out enabled a return to Canoe Pass (see Tab 18, Map 21). Wilson suggested that he has preferred to follow a roughly triangular route through the northern pass, Porlier, through the many islands to harvest a variety of species, and out the southern pass, Active, and back to Canoe Pass. Wilson also described the suitability of this complex of islands for harvesting, in the same day, land mammals (deer, in particular [Tab 18, Map 19]), shellfish on beaches (Tab 18, Map 15), and a variety of fish (Tab 18, Maps 1 to 12).

The Hwlitsum have long had the practice of moving back and forth between Canoe Pass and the local environs and the Gulf Islands. Several Elders mentioned the circumstances in winter, when those living in Canoe Pass could travel west to the Gulf Islands to provision their families. Winter springs are available prior to running up the Fraser River and ling cod, clams,

and deer were taken. Historical and oral narrative data show that the Hwlitsum have been doing this for many generations.

The oral narratives of the Hwlitsum people reveal the use of many locations and intensive resource activities concentrated in several locations, including Canoe Pass, Galiano Island, Reid Island, Coquitlam, Porlier Pass and Active Pass. The area around Coquitlam, including Munday Lake and Lost Lake, Alloutette Lake, Pitt Lake and other areas along the Fraser River have been historically used for fishing (Tab 18, Maps 1 to 12), trapping, hunting (Tab 18, Map 19) and gathering (Tab 18, Map 20).

Contemporary Hwlitsum people have engaged in a number of group-based resource activities, including harvesting, processing, and distributing. Janice Wilson described the gatherings during “canning season,” hundreds of cans and mason jars of salmon were produced in earlier years before refrigerators were available, and Hwlitsum people relied on this salmon during winters. Zoe Wilson noted that Hwlitsum men fished together in groups and the Hwlitsum women, including both those living in the Gulf Islands and those at Canoe Pass, gathered for a week at Canoe Pass to can fish. Zoe recalled her sisters, aunts, grandparents, and spouses participating, as did male relatives. Boats were tied up and fish were unloaded at a wharf in front of Stan Harris’ waterfront home at Hwlitsum. Some fish (salmon and eulachon) were sold to packers and others given to family members. Eulachon were strung up, smoked, or eaten fresh.

Many Hwlitsum men report distributing fish, game, and shellfish to extended family. In some instances, people were permitted to come to the family wharf to take what they needed, and in other cases, fishermen took fish to relatives. Doris Hornbrook reported the use of a communal tub of fish from which people could take fish. This pattern of distribution is personally satisfying, several noted, but also connected to an established cultural pattern among Coast

Salish people of employing all family members to accumulate food to be distributed in a ritual potlatch. Chief Wilson and others recounted stories of ancestors hosting potlatches, including those in the 19th century by, in successive generations, Si'nusctan, John Andrew Wilson, and Jim and Charley Wilson. Distribution of goods is also part of a more ordinary Coast Salish practice of bring food to relatives,¹²⁵ as noted by Suttles (1989) and other scholars.

Hwlitsum people identified the following species as part of their harvest and processing activities: (these are indicated on the Maps 1 to 20, Tab 18).

Fish: 19 species

Salmon (sockeye, spring, chum, coho, pink); Halibut; red snapper ; flounder; sole; smelt; steelhead; trout (Tab 18, Map 6); cod (tommy, ling, rock [Tab 18, Map 11]); eulachon (Tab 18, Map 9); herring (and roe); sturgeon; dogfish (Tab 18, Map 8).

Seafood (or Beachfood): 18 species

Clams (butter, littleneck, manila); cockle; oysters; scallops; mussels; crab (Dungeness, rock); sea cucumber; urchin (red, green); octopus; squid; shrimp; prawns; seaweed; abalone

These Elders reported that many of these species have been and are taken “all over” in any location within their territory with suitable conditions. Their harvesting and processing patterns were aided by the presence of a set of houses, two wharves and two net sheds at on and near the ancestral village Hwlitsim (Canoe Pass). They also able to harvest with Hwlitsum

¹²⁵ Wayne Suttles, “Central Coast Salish” in *Handbook of North American Indians*, Vol 7., ed. Wayne Suttles,

relatives who live nearby ancestral harvesting sites at Saltspring Island, Reid Island, and other locations across the Gulf (technically, the Strait of Georgia) in the Gulf Islands themselves. Historically, this had included land and homes at Lamalchi Bay. Because the Coast Salish pattern has been of bilateral kinship and exogamous marriage, the Hwlitsum have a wide social network of relatives throughout the Islands and on the mainland, particularly along the Fraser River.

The Hwlitsum Elders and adults named specific locations where they, the Elders of their childhood and youth, and their ancestors have harvested the species named above. Starting with the Fraser River, harvesting locations have been identified as the Chilliwack River and Hurling Island, from the area of the city of Mission, the Katzie region down to Fort Langley, including Barnston Island, Douglas Island, the mouth of Pitt Lake and the lake itself, the mouth of Stave Lake and the lake itself, and the Coquitlam/Red River (until fishing was stopped there). The present-day Hwlitsum report that several species are or have been harvested on the Fraser River, including all species of salmon, steelhead, eulachon, trout, halibut, and sturgeon. Intermarriage and kinship with Musqueam and Katzie members has facilitated harvesting on the river.

Near the mouth of the south fork of the Fraser River lies the community's ancestral village, Hwlitsum (Canoe Pass). Elders report that this area has often been so rich in a great number of species, that, for some of the species, there was no need to go elsewhere. At Canoe Pass all species of salmon are harvested, along with flounder (Canoe Pass was described as "the flounder capital of the world"), steelhead, oysters, crab, sturgeon, eulachon, and trout. Kirkland Island, just inside the mouth, has salmon. Cohilakthan Slough, nearby, was an area for steelhead and salmon. Regularly changing sand bars provided opportunities for harvest. Roberts Bank, just

(Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian, 1990), 453-480.

outside of the mouth of the Fraser, yields crab and sockeye. Steveston, eulachon; Point Grey, sockeye; and Tsawwassen Beach, yields clams.

Hwlitsum took some species in the open Straits of Georgia. In particular, the area known as the “Drop-off,” where the water depth increases rapidly, is a good place for harvesting a number of species. These include oysters, crabs, salmon, flounder, and dogfish. Hwlitsum fishers report taking incidental catch of several species in open waters.

Porlier Pass (Cowichan Gap) was described as a location of abundance. Elders report taking ling cod, rock cod, and all species of salmon, snapper, octopus, herring, red snapper, squid, ratfish, and urchin. Current Elders tell of their ancestors harvesting sea mammals at Cowichan Gap, but no current Elder reported that they had harvested sea mammals here.

After traveling across the Straits and passing through Porlier, Hwlitsum report extensive use of a variety of locations on the “inside,” that is, inside Galiano Island, a long island running roughly north to southeast. This includes Trincomali Channel. Montague Harbor (southwest Galiano Island) is the location for oysters, clams, cockle, salmon and crab. Whaler’s Bay was sought for oysters, crabs, winter springs.

Various species are taken all along the inside of Galiano and at the following locations, starting in the north:

Denman Island (herring [Map , oysters)

Hornby (herring, oysters)

The beaches of Gabriola Island (sole, herring, oysters, clams)

Thrasher Rock (Gabriola) (prawns, shrimp)

Nanaimo (salmon, herring)

Cable Bay (ling cod)

Valdes Island (prawns, clams springs, herring)

Qualicum River (salmon, steelhead, herring, oysters)

Cowichan Bay (salmon, clams)

Kullett Bay (salmon)

Chemainus Bay (salmon, crab, prawns)

Theytus Island and Kuper Island, including Clam Bay (springs, crab, shrimp)

Yellow Point (Ladysmith) (cockles)

Tent Island (halibut, oysters)

Reid Island--just inside Porlier Pass (oysters, kelp, clams, cod (ling, cod, and tommy), snapper, herring, mussle, chiton, urchin (red, green), springs, coho, octopus, seaweed, and cockle.

Secretary Islands (oysters)

Wallace Island (oysters)

Parker Island (east side, clams)

Crofton (shrimp, chum)

Pender Island (chum, abalone (historically only)

Saltspring Island: Ganges Harbor (herring); other locations,

(herring, ling cod, snapper, sole, clams, oysters, rockweed, chiton, mussels

Fulford Harbour (herring, squid, clams (all), cockles, crab, kelp

Russell Island (octopus, seaweed)

Satellite Channel (salmon, halibut)

Saturna Island (springs, halibut)

Swanson Channel (halibut, dogfish)

Plumper Sound (sea cucumber, dogfish)

D'Arcy Island (halibut)

Those returning to Canoe Pass via the southern "exit" from the Gulf Islands, Active Pass:

Active Pass (octopus, cod (ling, rock, tommy), dogfish, red snapper)

On the outside of Galiano Island:

Salamanca Banks (prawns)

Mayne Island (springs, halibut--outside, herring, clams)

Hunting

Hwlitsum report taking 25 species (Tab 18, Map 19). In the cases of sea lion and martin, they report the hunting practices of ancestors along with their own. Hunting took Hwlitsum people to various locations on Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands, Canoe Pass and all along the Fraser River as far as Hope and Yale.

These species are:

otter, red fox, pigeon, black bear, deer, elk, duck (black, mallard, pintail) goose (snow, Canada), muskrat, grouse, pheasants, grouse, raccoon, mountain goat, sea lion (ancestral only), seal, widge, teal, mink, widgeon, brant, martin (ancestral only)

Hunting locations and species taken:

Canoe Pass: otter, red fox, pigeon, mallard, widgeon, muskrat, pheasant, seal

Brunswick Point: red fox, pheasant, brant, snow goose

Westham Island: otter, pigeon, muskrat, ducks, snow goose, seal

Townsend's Hole: seal

West Delta: red fox, muskrat

Goose Island (west end): pintails, teal

Boundary Bay: ducks

Goose Island: ducks

Reid Island: mink, raccoon, otter

Mt. Sicker (Chemainus): deer, elk, black bear, mink

Coquitlam area: deer, mountain goat, black bear, mink, all contemporary; martin (ancestral)

Munday Lake: mink

Lost Lake: mink

Dike at Tsawwassen reserve: muskrat

Katzie: deer, mountain goat

Pitt Lake: deer, mountain goat, black bear

Stave Lake: deer

Allouette Lake: deer

Hatzic: deer

Golden Ears: mountain goat

Duncan: elk, deer

Mt. Provost: elk, deer

Lake Cowichan: elk

Qualicum: deer

Little Qualicum: deer

Burns Bog: deer, black bear, and pheasant

Hope: deer

Yale: deer

Chilliwack (north of highway): deer

Valdes Island: deer, raccoon

Fraser River: muskrat

Valdes Island: seal,

Kuper Island: seal

Gabriola Island: deer (inside, outside, center to north)

Porlier Pass: sea lion (ancestral)

Burnaby Mountain: martin

Galiano Island: deer (middle, west side), grouse, seal, all contemporary; sea lions (ancestral; north end)

Gathering

Hwlitsum people report gathering 20 species (Tab 18, Map 20). Some are no longer taken, but ancestral harvest practices are reported. One report is unsure and in another case, the species name is not known. Gathering has taken place in various locations on Vancouver Island, Canoe Pass and the Fraser River as far as Chilliwack and Allouette Lake, and in the Gulf Islands. These are:

skunk cabbage, cascara bark, huckleberries, salmonberries, wild strawberries, salal, Devil's club, ferns, cattails, alder, maple, rhubarb, crab apple, "giant apple," plums, thimbleberry, "squasum" berries (soap berry), willow bark, hazelnut (unsure), cedar

Gathering locations and species taken:

Coquitlam: cascara bark, Devil's club, huckleberry, salmonberry, strawberry, salal, cedar bark, alder, maple, squasum berries

Chilliwack. squasum berries

Pitt Lake: cedar bark

Allouette lake: cedar bark

Stave Lake: cedar bark

Burns Bog: alder (for burning)

Canoe Pass: cattails, rhubarb, "giant apple," plums, hazelnut (unsure)

Brunswick Point: rhubarb, crab apple

Galiano Island (middle, both sides): huckleberry, salmonberry, salal, ferns, cedar bark, alder (Cook's Cove on Galiano), maple

Burnaby Mountain: squasum berries

Resource Extraction Profiles of Individual Hwlitsum People

Raymond (Rocky) Wilson, 60, is an Hwlitsum Elder, has served as Chief of the Hwlitsum since 1999 and is an active commercial fisher. Chief Wilson, who has lived in Hwlitsum his entire life, is also an oral historian of his community, having learned the Hwlitsum way of life and history from his father, mother, grandmother, uncles, aunts and cousins. I have traveled by fishing boat to many of Chief Wilson's ancestral harvesting locations. The narratives Chief Wilson learned go back to the time of Si'nuscustan, who was born in the late 18th century, and link continuously to the present. In my opinion, Chief Wilson is an informed and accurate source of information about Hwlitsum fisheries and has harvested species in a great variety of locations, including

those used by his ancestors. He has orally footnoted these ancestral practices in a continuous chain back to the 19th century.

His father, Andrew John Wilson, was born on the Coquitlam reserve in 1899 and his mother, Rose Keziah Cook, was born on Galiano Island. Andrew Wilson was a very successful commercial fisherman. Unfortunately, when Chief Wilson was a teenager, his father began suffering from severe arthritis. Chief Wilson, as the youngest of eight children, was chosen by his mother to assist his father in fishing and hunting and his father chose to teach him the Hwlitsum way of life and history. Chief Wilson also learned about the Hwlitsum way of life, and how to harvest resources from his uncles, sisters, and his older brothers. His great grandfather Kutzana (John Andrew Wilson) lived at Katzie with his Katzie wife, Ida Cootes, establishing rights to fishing and hunting in the area. Rocky Wilson reports that the oral tradition is that this was a marriage arranged for this purpose. He fishes and hunts in those locations used by his ancestors. In my opinion, Chief Wilson is a very reliable source.

Rocky Wilson has harvested the following species in these locations:

Sockeye salmon--Canoe Pass, Fraser River up to Katzie, Pitt Lake at the mouth, Douglas Island, Barnston Island; North Arm of the Fraser River, and mouth of the Coquitlam River.

Spring salmon--Canoe Pass, Fraser River to Katzie, Barnston Island, Douglas Island

Pink salmon--Canoe Pass

Ling, rock, tommy cod--off Galiano, entrance to Active Pass

Herring--Saltspring Island, east side Wallberry Bay, Nanaimo

Sturgeon--this was targeted by his grandfather, Henry Wilson (ancestral)

Squid--off Porlier Pass to Galiano Island, inside and outside

Ratfish--this was used for oil for medicine, Galiano Island, Porlier Pass

Clams--Walker Head, Saltspring Island, along False Narrows, west side Gabriola Island

Cockles--taken as a by-catch of clams

Shrimp--Kuper Island

Seaweed--Retreat Island

Deer--Chemainus (Mt. Sicker), Coquitlam Lake

Elk--Chemainus (Mt. Sicker), Lake Cowichan, Qualicum, Little Qualicum

Black bear--Coquitlam area, Pitt Lake

Black ducks--Canoe Pass

Geese--Canoe Pass

Pheasants--Canoe Pass

Grouse--Galiano Island

Raccoons--Reid Island

Rocky Wilson also reports species taken by ancestors that he has not harvested:

Sea lions--Hwlitsum, Galiano Island (north end), Porlier Pass

Seals--Hwlitsum, Gulf Islands--Valdes, Galiano, Kuper

Mountain goats--behind Coquitlam, Golden Ears, Allouette Lake

Lindsey Wilson, 52, has served as an Hwlitsum councilor since 2002. He is an active commercial fisherman and hunter. His genealogy is attached and has been validated in *Wilson v Crown*. I have previously visited some of his fishing locations with him by fishing boat, including the

Strait of Georgia, Porlier Pass, Lamalchi Bay, Active Pass, Canoe Pass, and other areas. Community members regard him as an excellent fisherman. I regard him as a reliable source of information about resource activities and he has indicated the resource locations of his predecessors and ancestors. He has orally footnoted these ancestral practices in a continuous chain back to the 19th century. He was raised by his grandmother and grandfather and learned much of the oral tradition from them. Lindsey Wilson also learned fishing from observing his grandparents in this activity. As a child, he wished to emulate his grandfather, Andrew Wilson, a noted fisher and athlete. He said, "I always wanted to catch fish since I was born. It's the most fun I have. It's very spiritual out there. Everything, the whole big picture." He engages in fishing and hunting in locations his ancestors have used. He fishes and hunts throughout the year and states that he would engage in more activities if it were now financially viable and species were abundant and not restricted by licensure. He harvests a wide variety of sea and land species.

As noted above, Lindsay Wilson envisions a triangular fishery, in which Canoe Pass, Porlier Pass and Active Pass are the key points. He has relied on moving back and forth within the region defined by these points, harvesting what is available in one area if another is not fruitful. I have not interviewed him in detail regarding his hunting and gathering practices. Earlier in his life, in his 20s, his annual routine worked in the following manner: In January, February and even into March he took steelhead in the Fraser River between Canoe Pass and New Westminster. To do this, he used a net that he made to honor his ancestors. He also took winter springs at Galiano Island on the east (outside) and west coast (inside), and Mayne Island. In hard times, with no salmon available, he moved across from Canoe Pass to the Gulf Islands in the winter, to bring back food to family and friends. This included winter springs prawns, clams,

oysters, and deer. In summers, he fished the Fraser River. He also has fished Galiano Island for winter springs, on both the inside and outside and around Mayne Island.

He harvests the following species in these locations:

Clams--Valdes Island and elsewhere in the Gulf Islands

Cockles--Valdes Island

Halibut--Darcy Island, Oak Bay Flats, Mayne Island

Ling cod--Porlier Pass, Active Pass, Coal Port

Winter springs--inside, outside Galiano Island

Eulachon--Canoe Pass, Steveston, Fraser River

Sockeye salmon--Canoe Pass Pt. Grey, Coal Port, Fraser River to Port Mann Bridge

Spring salmon--Ft. Langley to Galiano, Mayne Island, Canoe Pass, through the Gulf Island

Chum salmon--Fraser River below New Westminster, Canoe Pass, Galiano, Chemainus, Cowichan Bay

Pink salmon--mouth of Fraser, Canoe Pass,

Halibut--Darcy Island, Oak Bay Flats, outside Mayne Island, Swanson Channel, below Pender

Rock cod--Porlier Pass, Active Pass

Red snapper--Porlier, Active Pass

Flounder--Canoe Pass

Sole--inside Galiano, Trincomali channel

Smelt--Coal Port

Steelhead--Fraser River half way to New Westminster, Canoe Pass

Trout--banks of Fraser River half way to New Westminster

Tommy cod--Swanson Pass, Porlier Pass, Active Pass

Herring--Gulf Island in various bays

Sturgeon--Fraser River "all the way up", Canoe Pass

Squid--Gulf Island any bay

Dogfish--Swanson Island, "everywhere"

Clams--many little bays, Gulf Islands generally

Oysters--Whaler's Bay, many locations on Gulf Island, "anywhere"

Mussels--Gulf Islands

Dungeness crab and rock crab--Drop-off through to Gulf Islands, Coal Port, Ferry terminal

Octopus--Gulf Islands, Porlier Pass, Active Pass

Shrimp--Gulf, Gulf Islands

Prawns--Gulf Islands, Salamanca Bank, Active Pass, south east Galiano Island on the outside,

Lamalchi Bay, Chemainus River

In addition, he has hunted:

deer--all through Galiano

duck--Canoe Pass area, all over Island-Galiano

Rocky Wilson, his sister in law, Carol Wilson, wife of Lloyd Wilson, and others, report the hunting and trapping activities of Rocky Wilson's older brother Lloyd, now deceased. Lloyd Wilson is reported to have been an excellent shot and hunter, and he took a wide variety of

species. He was also a commercial trapper and commercial fisher. Carol Wilson frequently accompanied her husband on these hunts and is knowledgeable about hunting and gathering practices of her community. Lloyd Wilson took game all through the traditional territories of the Hwlitsum as identified on the map, as did his ancestors. This includes locations on the Gulf Island, the mouth of the Fraser River, and regions up the river to the east and north. The locations also include the series of north-south running lakes and river. Lloyd Wilson was also a fisherman, but the details were not discussed at the interviews. The genealogies of Lloyd¹²⁶ and Carol Wilson¹²⁷ are appended.

Lloyd Wilson (hunting activities): 75 deceased 2002

Deer--all through Gulf, Coquitlam, Katzie, Pitt Lake (top), Stave Lake Allouette Lake, Hatzic, Galiano Island (inside, outside, center to the north end), Burns Bog, Mt. Sicker, Mt. Provost, Hope, Yale, Chilliwack

Mountain goat--Coquitlam area, Katzie, Pitt Lake, near Golden Ears, Allouette Lake

Elk--around Duncan (Vancouver Island), Chemainus (Mt. Sicker), Mt. Provost, Lake Cowichan

Snow geese--Canoe Pass

Canada geese--Canoe Pass

Ducks--Canoe Pass, west Delta, Westham Island

Seals--Canoe Pass, Westham Island slough, Townsend's Hole,

Muskrats--Canoe Pass, Westham Island, Riefel Game Reserve area, Fraser River

Otter

¹²⁶ See Tab 19

Brant—Brunswick Point (Canoe Pass)

Pheasants--Canoe Pass

Black bear--Burns Bog, Mt. Sicker, and the same locations as deer hunting

Geese--Canoe Pass

Widge--Canoe Pass

Pintail--Canoe Pass

Mallard--Canoe Pass

Raccoon--Reid Island

Mink--Munday Lake (Coquitlam), Lost Lake (Coquitlam), Galiano Island, Mt. Sicker, Mt.

Prevost

Pigeon--Canoe Pass, Westham Island

Otter--Canoe Pass, Westham Island

Carol Wilson, 70, is a Hwlitsum Elder who is currently employed as a fish processor. She and her husband, Lloyd Wilson, were keen hunters and gatherers until his recent death. Carol is an energetic Elder, and very familiar with the Hwlitsum traditional territory and the resources available through out it. She is an accurate informant and her knowledge of community oral history connects without break back several generations.

Carol Wilson reports having harvested at these ancestral sites:

Salmonberry: Coquitlam, Galiano Island (inside, mid-island), Lost Lake, Munday Lake

Huckleberry: Coquitlam, Galiano Island, Lost Lake, Munday Lake

¹²⁷ See Tab 3.

Wild blackberry: Coquitlam, Galiano Island

Salal: (sold to florists) Coquitlam, Galiano Island, Lost Lake, Munday Lake

Wild strawberry: Coquitlam, Galiano Island, Lost Lake, Munday Lake

Cascara bark: Coquitlam

Ferns: Burns Bog

Cattails: (for art work and baskets) Canoe Pass

Cedar bark: Coquitlam, Pitt River, Allouette Lake, Stave Lake, Galiano

Alder: (for firewood, smoking salmon) Galiano (many locations, mid-island; Cook's Cove),

Coquitlam, Burns Bog

Pitch: (for fire; patching canoe): beaches, unspecified

Crab-apple: Canoe Pass (Brunswick cannery)

Plums: Canoe Pass

Thimbleberry: Coquitlam, Burnaby Mt.

Dan Wilson, 55, has served as an Hwlitsum councilor since 2002. He is an experienced commercial fisherman, trapper, hunter and net builder. His family occupies the wharf and net shed closest to the mouth of the Fraser River. His father, Terry Wilson, is also a commercial fisher and is recognized as one of the most knowledgeable people about Eaulachons. Dan's harvesting activities have taken him throughout the Hwlitsum traditional territory. He is a knowledgeable and reliable informant and he is conversant with community oral histories regarding resource and other activities.

Fishing

Salmon (general): Roberts Beach, Canoe Pass, Ladner, Steveston and Fraser River as far as Alex Fraser Bridge, Iona Jetty

Spring salmon: Canoe Pass, Galiano Beach (outside), Porlier Pass to Active Pass; Drop-Off

Chum salmon: the same as other species; including Chemainus, Cowichan Bay, Qualicum, Nanaimo Harbor

Coho salmon: Canoe Pass and the Fraser River, trolling to Gulf Islands

Pink salmon: the same as coho

Ling, rock, cod: anywhere in Gulf Islands, through Porlier Pass, “any reef”

Red snapper: the same as cod

Flounder: Canoe Pass

Smelt: Canoe Pass

Steelhead: Canoe Pass

Eulachon: Canoe Pass, up the Fraser River, Steveston, Kirkland Island, mainland as far as the Tunnel

Sturgeon: Canoe Pass

Beach food

Scallops: Gulf Islands

Clams: Reid Island, other Gulf Islands

Cockle: same locations as clams

Dungeness crabs: Canoe Pass, Drop-Off, Roberts Bank,

Shrimp: east side of Galiano Island

Fred Wilson, 77, is the older brother of Chief Rocky Wilson and a commercial fisher and hunter. He grew up at the family home located at Hwlitsum. He started commercial fishing in a gill-net in front of the family home at age 8. I have accompanied him on his fishing boat through Hwlitsum traditional areas, including Canoe Pass, Porlier Pass, Lamalchi Bay, and other locations. He obtained his first shotgun at 14, shooting pheasants, and he hunted with his brother Lloyd and other family members. He is, however, more noted as a fisherman than as a hunter. Fred Wilson fished and hunted with Elders of his own youth. Fred Wilson is a knowledgeable and reliable informant, and his information links directly and without break to the generation of his great grandfather, John Andrew Wilson, born in the early 19th century. He harvests in areas used by his ancestors.

Fishing activities:

Salmon (generally): south end Saltspring Island; Chemainus Island, Qualicum Beach, Canoe Pass, Cohilakthan Slough, Ladner, Tsawwassen, Fraser River to Katzie

Pinks: Fraser River to Katzie

Steelhead: Canoe Pass, Qualicum

Sockeye: Gulf Islands, Satellite Channel, Chemainus, Qualicum Beach, Nanaimo

Halibut: Gulf Islands, Fraser River, Galiano Island (east side--outside), Swanson Channel

Cod (ling and rock): Porlier Pass

Dogfish: Porlier Pass; east side Galiano Island

Red snapper: north end Galiano, Gabriola

Flounder: Canoe Pass

Herring (and roe): Denman Island, Hornby Island, Qualicum Beach, Comox, Saltspring Island

Beach food:

Clams (all species): Gabriola Island (Watkins Beach)

Oysters: Galiano Island (Whaler's Bay, Montague Beach), Straits of Georgia, Qualicum, Denman, Hornby Island

Crabs: Whaler's Bay, Canoe Pass

Sea cucumber (ancestral), for medicine

Octopus: Galiano Island, Active Pass

Shrimp: various including Crofton

Hunting:

Deer: Galiano Island (mid island, inside)

Muskrat: Fraser River, Westham Island

Pheasant: Brunswick (Canoe Pass), Westham Island

Ducks: West Delta, Westham Island

Gathering:

Maple burls: Galiano Coquitlam

Rhubarb: Brunswick Point

Crab-apple: Canoe Pass

“Giant” apple: Canoe Pass

“Squasum” berries: Chilliwack

Alder: Galiano, Coquitlam, Burns Bog

Conclusion

The author interviewed seventeen Hwlitsum informants for the purpose of examining their harvesting practices through their own lifetimes and their knowledge of ancestral practices. The focus was on fishing and beach food, but hunting was also considered. Their testimony indicated that all seventeen have been directly engaged in harvesting and processing species in a pattern which has persisted over a number of generations at least.

Over the generations there have been some changes in fishing, hunting, and gathering. There are some species which are no longer available due to decline in numbers or regulations, or to destruction of harvesting locations, and, as a consequence are no longer taken. Crab pots were once set where the Super Port is now located, for example, and channels formerly near Canoe Pass which were once used to fish are now lost. The movement of B.C. ferries through Active Pass scares off fish, and, at Coquitlam, the damming of the Red River and construction of buildings, damaged the fish run and harvest there. Rock cod are said to be “cleaned out by sports fishermen.”

Some activities are now curtailed because of social changes of various sorts. Sea cucumber, in the time of the father and grandfather of Elder Fred Wilson, were used as medicine for arthritis. During World War II, Hwlitsum people harvested dogfish which were sold for the

oil derived from their livers, according to Jim Hornbrook. Several commented on the ancestral use of dogfish skin as sandpaper. Similarly, ratfish oil was noted as a medicine during the time of Rocky Wilson's grandfather. Seals were taken for oil in earlier years and for the bounty once offered for them. In similar fashion, Hwlitsum people detailed the use of cattails for wrapping goods to be traded, and both skunk cabbage and Devil's club for medicinal uses. One Elder recalls the use of cedar boughs to take the herring roe which had attached themselves.

Harvesting activities in the youth of the current Elders took place in the context of a depression. Even those in their 50s report growing up in household with little available money. For this reason fishing, hunting, and gathering of a great variety of species was essential to survival. Yet another reason for the community attachment to these extraction activities is the great cultural significance, their connection with a way of life and to the spiritual importance of these animals to Hwlitsum understandings of life.

But species were harvested for other reasons as well. Some species were sold on a commercial scale to canneries. Others were sold *ad hoc* to buyers in Vancouver during the lifetimes of the informants. For example, preteens and teenagers trapped and sold muskrats. Yet other goods were bartered, for example, salmon for the potatoes of local farmers. Finally, some goods were traded at a longer distance. Several Hwlitsum reported having traded goods with Aboriginal people in the B.C. interior.

All seventeen learned how to carry out fishing, gathering, and hunting by direct observation of the activities of their Elders. They embraced these activities, with many reporting that they began fishing and hunting even before their teen-aged years, even as young as seven, often with other young people. Two middle-aged Hwlitsum men recall being taken to Reid Island as teenagers to trap and hunt, remaining for two weeks until their uncle returned from

Canoe Pass to bring them home. Jim Hornbrook noted that in his youth and young adult life, trips from Canoe Pass to Reid Island, in the Gulf Island chain, were frequent and sometimes weekly. Hornbrook noted that he and the others always took their guns on these trips so that they could fish, hunt, gather, and trap.

As children, young Hwlitsum learned of the activities of those who had been Elders to their own Elders. Stories about the ancestral figures, particularly Henry Wilson, John Andrew Wilson, Charlie and Jim Wilson, but also many others, were commonly shared. Children wished to emulate the practices and careers of their Elders and ancestors. Elders and ancestors who were outstanding fishers and hunters were praised, as I have often heard in my years working with this community. These people are considered to be the best fishers of their generation, based on the size of their catch, and their spiritual connection to the species cited as an underlying cause of their abilities, along with their careful observation of their Elder's methods. An example is the reference by Fred Wilson to John Andrew Wilson, "Jack," as among the top 3 fishers on the Fraser River in 1954, according to cannery records. Other references are more general but laudatory. One unusual, but often told, story concerns Andrew Wilson's practice of fishing while wheel chair bound as an older man. This story is told to evoke the significance of fishing to Hwlitsum and the extent that it is "in their blood." Fishing and hunting are thought to be inherited roles in areas specifically used by their ancestors. As is common with contemporary Coast Salish people, there is considerable interest and attention given to the lives of their ancestors, particularly the distinguished ones.

The Hwlitsum, as I have commented, have several noted ancestors. These are people who were well known throughout the Coast Salish world for their distinctive abilities as Indian doctors and for their engagement in the crucial ceremonial life of the Coast Salish. In particular,

the potlatch served as a means of enhancing the status and power of the group, and the Lamalchi/Hwlitsum were successful in this activity. Potlatches depended on the ability of a group to harvest successfully in order to have the requisite food stuffs to feed large crowds at the potlatch. It was also important to have enough so that the host's generosity and significance was demonstrated and so guests returning home could live off foods distributed for this purpose at the potlatch. Pot latching itself is an important measure of regular and sustained harvesting of a wide range of resources.

The current Hwlitsum also have oral narratives of the arranged marriages into other communities, particularly Musqueam and Katzie, but also Lummi in the U.S., which gave them kin in valuable locations, and available for resource use. These arranged marriages (see Tab 20) continued over several generations, and connected those with winter villages in the Gulf Islands (Hul'qumi'num' speakers) to those with winter villages on the Fraser River (Hun'quilemelem speakers). More specifically, three generations of Wilson men married into the same locations on the Fraser River. The first two were based at Lamalchi and the third at Coquitlam, in the period after the Hwlitsum had moved their winter quarters to Canoe Pass. John Wilson, born in 1845 at Lamalchi, married Ida Cootes, of Katzie. John Andrew Wilson had a son, Henry Wilson, ancestor to contemporary Hwlitsum, by his first wife. However, after the death of his wife he married a second wife, with whom he had seven more children, half-siblings of Henry. This family lived at Katzie where they harvested fish and took game. John Andrew's son, Henry Wilson, born 1872 at Lamalchi, married Mary Cootes, the younger sister of his father's wife. Mary Cootes was born in 1874 at Musqueam, and had a Katzie mother, Puliqviye. In the third of these generations, Henry's son Andrew Wilson, born 1899 at Coquitlam, married Rose Cook, born in Galiano and living at Katzie.

The arranged marriages served a second purpose in addition to creating and maintaining rights to resource stations up the Fraser River for the Lamalchi/Hwlitsum people. The marriages also linked important families, as is a common practice among Coast Salish peoples. The lineage of Si'nusuctun, a *siem*, or high status man, and the common ancestor to the Hwlitsum today, was merged with that of Xvunuthuthut, a Musqueam *siem* (see Tab 20). These ancestral Hwlitsum were able to successfully engage in the ceremonial and political life of the Coast Salish in the period after the demonization of the community by the colonial authorities and the loss of their Lamalchi Bay village site. In part they did this by shifting the community center of gravity to Canoe Pass.

In brief, the region around Canoe Pass, the homeland of the Hwlitsum, is key to their resource activities. Community members have continuously occupied several permanent homes in the immediate region since the turn of the 20th century. Many of the present community, and their ancestors of the last several generations, were born, raised, and lived their lives at Canoe Pass. The Hwlitsum report that they occupied the location solely on their own, without the presence of other Aboriginal people as permanent residents. They report other, non-Hwlitsum Coast Salish people visiting Canoe Pass, however. From these homes they harvested in the rich waters of Canoe Pass and also hunted and gathered there. Canoe Pass was then, and continues to be, the location for community-wide activities, including processing (especially canning and smoking) and distribution of fish and other species to community members. The historic and ethnographic data shows that their Lamalchi ancestors used Canoe Pass for the summer fisheries but also year round for resource harvesting.

Hwlitsum people I interviewed have for many years set out from Canoe Pass to harvest. They have gone up the Fraser River, over to Vancouver Island and the adjacent Gulf Islands.

Some relatives and community members have resided in the Gulf Islands and a regular practice of interaction between these locations has persisted all through the lives of the interviewees and in the time of the ancestors they have described. The Hwlitsum have relied on the ability to harvest in all of these locations to survive when there has been a shortage in one location. For example, people from Canoe Pass, such as Lindsey Wilson, have been able to take winter springs in the Gulf Island and also to hunt deer and take shellfish in periods of shortage.

The harvesting practices of the Hwlitsum are not simply for survival or subsistence foods, however. In the lifetimes of the informants, they have engaged in commercial harvests, setting aside some of the food for their family and the larger Hwlitsum community. In fact, many are distinctly proud of their role as providers to the whole Hwlitsum band. A number of species are reported by informants as distributed to extended family and the Hwlitsum community at large. Food continues to be given to those spatially and socially more distant, such as Elders at Malahat, for example, who are distant relatives. This is part of a Coast Salish pattern of respectful distribution of food stuffs when visiting. The species distributed include flounders, salmon (winter springs and sockeye), halibut, clams, Dungeness crabs, and eulachon. One Hwlitsum described “eulachon feasts” in which community members were invited to share the eulachon harvest. The fish were prepared in various ways, and eaten along with beer. One community member was likely correct when he noted that, “all fish” were shared during hard times. The distribution of fish and other species was said to “bring peace” in the family and to be part of having fun.

Commercial activities have declined in recent years as the stocks have declined and fishing openings limited. All of the Hwlitsum lament this development and feel that it has deprived them of the ability to live as their ancestors have. Several adult Hwlitsum express

concerns that the current generation of children is not able to fish, and as a consequence, is deprived of the ability to learn practices and locations central to the development of a group and personal identity as Hwlitsum. They will be deprived of a livelihood and an ancestral way of life.

In my opinion, the Hwlitsum are distinctive among the Coast Salish groups in their long-term and consistent engagement with fishing among all the membership. Among the many Coast Salish communities I have worked with over a thirty-three year period, including those located in Puget Sound, the Fraser River, Vancouver Island, and the Gulf of Georgia, the Hwlitsum as a collective are perhaps the most directly and wholly engaged in fishing. Fishing, hunting, gathering and processing activities are perhaps more at the center of their lives and determinant of social organization than for other groups. This is so both despite of, and because of, the difficulties they face as a band whose ancestors were persecuted by colonial authorities and who are today without clear federal recognition as a distinct people. The one advantage they have gained follows their movement as a group to the lower mainland, Canoe Pass, in the early 20th century following the restriction of those aboriginal peoples in the Cowichan agency from fishing the Fraser River. With a Canoe Pass location, the Hwlitsum have been able to fish in both the Gulf Islands and region and the Fraser River, unlike some other bands.

There is an interesting comparison with the Lummi of the U.S., a Coast Salish people, and one of the most significant and successful fishing tribes of the U.S. Several Lummi tribal members have been able to harvest vast numbers of fish from their string of boats. In the Lummi case, fishing has provided considerable personal wealth for these individuals and their families, but even here, the engagement with fisheries, although very significant, may perhaps be less thoroughly integrated into the lives of the community members, particularly in the period before the *Boldt* decision which found for treaty-based Indian fishing rights in Puget Sound. The

Hwlitsum have not had access to a treaty based or pilot sales commercial fishery, which would enable members to enhance the standard of living, as in the Lummi case. But, they have always been and remain fishers *par excellence*, and are extremely to be following in the footsteps of their ancestors. They certainly exploit the precise locations and take the same species as their ancestors.

The ethnographic, historical, and oral historical information all show the same thing; that the Hwlitsum are a Coast Salish people directly engaged in the larger social network of the Coast Salish world. The entire record makes clear that the Hwlitsum and their predecessor group, the Lamalchi, engaged in spiritual, economic, exchange, kinship, and political practices that placed them in this social network. Their harvesting practices and patterns clearly mark them as one of the Coast Salish peoples of the Gulf of Georgia region.

Tab 1

Ancestors of Raymond Clayton Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Raymond Clayton Wilson, born September 10, 1948 in Delta, British Columbia. He was the son of **2. Andrew John Wilson** and **3. Rose Keziah Cook**. He met **(1) Vivian Bomberry**. He married **(2) Bette-Ann Forsyth** May 20, 1983 in Delta, British Columbia. She was born August 19, 1954 in Holberg, British Columbia. She was the daughter of Anthony Bamber Forsyth and Esther Love Watson.

Generation No. 2

2. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **5. Mary Cootes**. He married **3. Rose Keziah Cook** December 17, 1923.

3. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. John Cook** and **7. Mary Brousseau**.

Children of Andrew Wilson and Rose Cook are:

- i. Pauline Winnifred Wilson, born September 05, 1924; died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Albert Stanley Harris September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia; born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.
- ii. Andrew John Wilson, born December 16, 1925; died May 30, 1976 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lil Matilpi.
- iii. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Carolyn Yvonne Kennedy January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia.
- iv. Patrick Harold Wilson, born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia; died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia; married Mary Isabelle Head September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia; born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia.
- v. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931; married (1) Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton; born February 03, 1938; married (2) Rosemary Trehearne 1998 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Robert Wilson, born August 1935; died August 1935.
- vii. Rosemary Norma Wilson, born June 13, 1938; died 1994; married Olav Husvik; born April 30, 1936; died January 11, 2006.
- 1 viii. Raymond Clayton Wilson, born September 10, 1948 in Delta, British Columbia; met (1) Vivian Bomberry; married (2) Bette-Ann Forsyth May 20, 1983 in Delta, British Columbia.

Generation No. 3

4. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. John Andrew Wilson** and **9. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **5. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

5. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. Qiyexul'ton** and **11. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.

- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- 2 v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlie) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

6. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia. He was the son of **12. Nicholas Cook** and **13. Catherine Canute**. He married **7. Mary Brousseau**.

7. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **14. Basile Brousseau Jr.** and **15. Sarah Tuliqviye**.

Child of John Cook and Mary Brousseau is:

- 3 i. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Andrew John Wilson December 17, 1923.

Generation No. 4

8. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **16. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **9. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

9. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 4 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

10. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **20. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **11. Sarah Puliqviye**.

11. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 5 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

12. Nicholas Cook He married **13. Catherine Canute**.

13. Catherine Canute, born in Cowichan, British Columbia.

Child of Nicholas Cook and Catherine Canute is:

- 6 i. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia; married Mary Brousseau.

14. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia. He was the son of **28. Basil Brousseau**. He married **15. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

15. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **30. Kayeqvevltxy** and **31. Csimte'na.t**.

Child of Basile Jr. and Sarah Tuliqvive is:

- 7 i. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married John Cook.

Generation No. 5

16. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **32. Si'nusuctun** and **33. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 8 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

20. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 10 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqvive.

28. Basil Brousseau

Child of Basil Brousseau is:

- 14 i. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia; married Sarah Tuliqvive.

30. Kayeqvevltxy, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. He married **31. Csimte'na.t**.

31. Csimte'na.t She was the daughter of **62. Csimle'nuxv**.

Child of Kayeqvevltxy and Csimte'na.t is:

- 15 i. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia; married Basile Brousseau Jr..

Generation No. 6

32. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **33. Unknown**.

33. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 16 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
iii. Sulsilum
iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
v. Shynum

62. Csimle'nuxv

Child of Csimle'nuxv is:

- 31 i. Csimte'na.t, married Kayeqvevtxy.

Tab 2

Ancestors of Fredrick Levi Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931. He was the son of **2. Andrew John Wilson** and **3. Rose Keziah Cook**. He married **(1) Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton**. She was born February 03, 1938. He married **(2) Rosemary Trehearne** 1998 in Ladner, British Columbia.

Generation No. 2

2. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **5. Mary Cootes**. He married **3. Rose Keziah Cook** December 17, 1923.

3. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. John Cook** and **7. Mary Brousseau**.

Children of Andrew Wilson and Rose Cook are:

- i. Pauline Winnifred Wilson, born September 05, 1924; died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Albert Stanley Harris September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia; born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.
- ii. Andrew John Wilson, born December 16, 1925; died May 30, 1976 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lil Matilpi.
- iii. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Carolyn Yvonne Kennedy January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia.
- iv. Patrick Harold Wilson, born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia; died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia; married Mary Isabelle Head September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia; born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia.
- 1 v. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931; married (1) Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton; married (2) Rosemary Trehearne 1998 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Robert Wilson, born August 1935; died August 1935.
- vii. Rosemary Norma Wilson, born June 13, 1938; died 1994; married Olav Husvik; born April 30, 1936; died January 11, 2006.
- viii. Raymond Clayton Wilson, born September 10, 1948 in Delta, British Columbia; met (1) Vivian Bomberry; married (2) Bette-Ann Forsyth May 20, 1983 in Delta, British Columbia; born August 19, 1954 in Holberg, British Columbia.

Generation No. 3

4. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. John Andrew Wilson** and **9. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **5. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

5. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. Qiyexul'ton** and **11. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.

- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- 2 v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlie) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

6. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia. He was the son of **12. Nicholas Cook** and **13. Catherine Canute**. He married **7. Mary Brousseau**.

7. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **14. Basile Brousseau Jr.** and **15. Sarah Tuliqviye**.

Child of John Cook and Mary Brousseau is:

- 3 i. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Andrew John Wilson December 17, 1923.

Generation No. 4

8. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **16. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **9. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

9. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 4 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

10. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **20. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **11. Sarah Puliqviye**.

11. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 5 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

12. Nicholas Cook He married **13. Catherine Canute**.

13. Catherine Canute, born in Cowichan, British Columbia.

Child of Nicholas Cook and Catherine Canute is:

- 6 i. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia; married Mary Brousseau.

14. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia. He was the son of **28. Basil Brousseau**. He married **15. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

15. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **30. Kayeqvevltxy** and **31. Csimte'na.t**.

Child of Basile Jr. and Sarah Tuliqvive is:

- 7 i. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married John Cook.

Generation No. 5

16. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **32. Si'nusuctun** and **33. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 8 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

20. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 10 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

28. Basil Brousseau

Child of Basil Brousseau is:

- 14 i. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia; married Sarah Tuliqvive.

30. Kayeqvevltxy, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. He married **31. Csimte'na.t**.

31. Csimte'na.t She was the daughter of **62. Csimle'nuxv**.

Child of Kayeqvevltxy and Csimte'na.t is:

- 15 i. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia; married Basile Brousseau Jr..

Generation No. 6

32. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **33. Unknown**.

33. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 16 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
iii. Sulsilum
iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
v. Shynum

62. Csimle'nuxv

Child of Csimle'nuxv is:

- 31 i. Csimte'na.t, married Kayeqvevtxy.

Tab 3

Ancestors of Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy

Generation No. 1

1. Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy, born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **2. William Howard George Kennedy** and **3. Jennie Adelaide Yvonne Ross**. She married **(1) Lloyd Franklin Wilson** January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia. He was born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia, and died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of Andrew John Wilson and Rose Keziah Cook.

Generation No. 2

2. William Howard George Kennedy, born in Saskatchewan, Canada. He married **3. Jennie Adelaide Yvonne Ross**.

3. Jennie Adelaide Yvonne Ross, born in New Westminster, British Columbia.

Child of William Kennedy and Jennie Ross is:

- 1
 - i. Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy, born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia; married Lloyd Franklin Wilson January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia.

Tab 4

Ancestors of Albert Stanley Harris

Generation No. 1

1. Albert Stanley Harris, born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia. He was the son of **2. Albert Stanley Harris** and **3. Mary Ann Lumley**. He married **(1) Pauline Winnifred Wilson** September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia. She was born September 05, 1924, and died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of Andrew John Wilson and Rose Keziah Cook.

Generation No. 2

2. Albert Stanley Harris, born in Portland Island, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. James Harris** and **5. Matilda Naukana**. He married **3. Mary Ann Lumley**.

3. Mary Ann Lumley, born September 14, 1903 in Saltspring, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. William Lumley** and **7. Mary**.

Child of Albert Harris and Mary Lumley is:

- 1 i. **Albert Stanley Harris**, born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia; married Pauline Winnifred Wilson September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia.

Generation No. 3

4. James Harris, born 1871 in British Columbia. He was the son of **8. James Harris** and **9. Ann Yuck**. He married **5. Matilda Naukana**.

5. Matilda Naukana, born 1867 in British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. William Naukana** and **11. Unkown Indian Woman**.

Child of James Harris and Matilda Naukana is:

- 2 i. **Albert Stanley Harris**, born in Portland Island, British Columbia; married Mary Ann Lumley.

6. William Lumley He married **7. Mary**.

7. Mary, born June 16, 1864 in San Juan Islands, British Columbia; died June 16, 1961 in Victoria, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **14. William (Tahouney) Nuana** and **15. Mary**.

Child of William Lumley and Mary is:

- 3 i. **Mary Ann Lumley**, born September 14, 1903 in Saltspring, British Columbia; married (1) **Albert Stanley Harris**; married (2) **Walter Wilson**.

Generation No. 4

8. James Harris, born 1828 in England. He married **9. Ann Yuck**.

9. Ann Yuck, born 1857 in British Columbia. She was the daughter of **18. James Yuck** and **19. Mary**.

Children of James Harris and Ann Yuck are:

- 4 i. **James Harris**, born 1871 in British Columbia; married Matilda Naukana.
- ii. **Carles Harris**, born 1877.

10. William Naukana, died 1909. He married **11. Unkown Indian Woman**.

11. Unkown Indian Woman, born in British Columbia.

Child of William Naukana and Unkown Woman is:

- 5 i. Matilda Naukana, born 1867 in British Columbia; married James Harris.

14. William (Tahouney) Nuana, born in Hawaii. He married **15. Mary**.

15. Mary, born in Tsawassen, British Columbia.

Child of William Nuana and Mary is:

- 7 i. Mary, born June 16, 1864 in San Juan Islands, British Columbia; died June 16, 1961 in Victoria, British Columbia; married William Lumley.

Generation No. 5

18. James Yuck, born 1831 in British Columbia. He married **19. Mary**.

19. Mary, born 1837 in British Columbia.

Child of James Yuck and Mary is:

- 9 i. Ann Yuck, born 1857 in British Columbia; married James Harris.

Tab 5

Ancestors of Mary Isabelle Head

Generation No. 1

1. Mary Isabelle Head, born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **2. Tom John Head** and **3. Georgina Birdie Georgeson**. She married **(1) Patrick Harold Wilson** September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia. He was born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia, and died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia. He was the son of Andrew John Wilson and Rose Keziah Cook.

Generation No. 2

2. Tom John Head, born in England. He was the son of **4. Albert Head**. He married **3. Georgina Birdie Georgeson**.

3. Georgina Birdie Georgeson, born May 07, 1913 in Mayne Island, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. Hawthorne** and **7. Ellen Georgeson**.

Child of Tom Head and Georgina Georgeson is:

- 1 i. Mary Isabelle Head, born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia; married Patrick Harold Wilson September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia.

Generation No. 3

4. Albert Head

Child of Albert Head is:

- 2 i. Tom John Head, born in England; married Georgina Birdie Georgeson.

6. Hawthorne He married **7. Ellen Georgeson**.

7. Ellen Georgeson

Child of Hawthorne and Ellen Georgeson is:

- 3 i. Georgina Birdie Georgeson, born May 07, 1913 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; married Tom John Head.

Tab 6

Ancestors of Darrell George Larden

Generation No. 1

1. Darrell George Larden, born September 13, 1938 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **2. Samuel Lawrence Larden** and **3. Gertrude Violet Wilson**. He married **(1) Joan Marie Foster**. She was born March 15, 1939. She was the daughter of Gordon Foster and Anne Marie Colbourne.

Generation No. 2

2. Samuel Lawrence Larden, born December 10, 1910. He was the son of **4. George Larden** and **5. Jennie Sam**. He married **3. Gertrude Violet Wilson**.

3. Gertrude Violet Wilson, born November 06, 1915; died June 21, 1984. She was the daughter of **6. Lawrence Henry Wilson** and **7. Violet Elizabeth Williams**.

Children of Samuel Larden and Gertrude Wilson are:

- i. Samuel Edward Larden, born January 31, 1935; married Irene Marshall; born May 20, 1938.
- ii. Douglas Leroy Larden, born August 29, 1936; married Anita Louise Raby; born July 18, 1939.
- 1 iii. Darrell George Larden, born September 13, 1938 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Joan Marie Foster.
- iv. Lois Genevieve Larden, born April 15, 1940; married Frederick Edward Hornbrook; born December 30, 1939.

Generation No. 3

4. George Larden, born September 17, 1875 in North Bay, Ontario; died March 29, 1956 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He met **5. Jennie Sam** 1913 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.

5. Jennie Sam, born 1872 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died June 02, 1924 in Victoria, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. Sam** and **11. Unknown**.

Child of George Larden and Jennie Sam is:

- 2 i. Samuel Lawrence Larden, born December 10, 1910; married (1) Gertrude Violet Wilson; married (2) Edith Lorraine Starr July 04, 1986 in Richmond B.C..

6. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia. He was the son of **12. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **13. Mary Cootes**. He married **7. Violet Elizabeth Williams** October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia.

7. Violet Elizabeth Williams, born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.

Children of Lawrence Wilson and Violet Williams are:

- 3 i. Gertrude Violet Wilson, born November 06, 1915; died June 21, 1984; married Samuel Lawrence Larden.
- ii. Pearl Mary Wilson, born January 26, 1918; married (1) John Theodore Brentzen; born May 11, 1914; died Unknown; married (2) William B. Flewin; born November 27, 1918; died Unknown.
- iii. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 31, 1925 in Ladner, British Columbia; died December 10, 1994 in Kamloops, British Columbia; married Edith Lorraine Starr August 26, 1943; born July 07, 1924 in Edmonton, Alberta.
- iv. Hazel Wilson, born November 11; married (1) William Sanderson; married (2) Robert Wilson; married (3) Joseph White.
- v. Cyril Wilson, married Esther Spillsbury.

Generation No. 4

10. Sam, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **11. Unknown**.

11. Unknown, born in Penelakut, British Columbia.

Child of Sam and Unknown is:

- 5 i. Jennie Sam, born 1872 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died June 02, 1924 in Victoria, British Columbia; met George Larden 1913 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.

12. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **24. John Andrew Wilson** and **25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **13. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

13. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **26. Qiyexul'ton** and **27. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- 6 iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia.
- v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923; born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlye) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

Generation No. 5

24. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **48. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 12 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

26. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **52. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **27. Sarah Puliqviye**.

27. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 13 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

Generation No. 6

48. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **96. Si'nusuctun** and **97. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 24 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

52. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 26 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

Generation No. 7

96. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **97. Unknown**.

97. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 48 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
 ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
 iii. Sulsilum
 iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
 v. Shynum

Tab 7

Ancestors of Lois Genevieve Larden

Generation No. 1

1. Lois Genevieve Larden, born April 15, 1940. She was the daughter of **2. Samuel Lawrence Larden** and **3. Gertrude Violet Wilson**. She married **(1) Frederick Edward Hornbrook**. He was born December 30, 1939. He was the son of Marjorie B. Edwards.

Generation No. 2

2. Samuel Lawrence Larden, born December 10, 1910. He was the son of **4. George Larden** and **5. Jennie Sam**. He married **3. Gertrude Violet Wilson**.

3. Gertrude Violet Wilson, born November 06, 1915; died June 21, 1984. She was the daughter of **6. Lawrence Henry Wilson** and **7. Violet Elizabeth Williams**.

Children of Samuel Larden and Gertrude Wilson are:

- i. Samuel Edward Larden, born January 31, 1935; married Irene Marshall; born May 20, 1938.
- ii. Douglas Leroy Larden, born August 29, 1936; married Anita Louise Raby; born July 18, 1939.
- iii. Darrell George Larden, born September 13, 1938 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Joan Marie Foster; born March 15, 1939.
- 1 iv. Lois Genevieve Larden, born April 15, 1940; married Frederick Edward Hornbrook.

Generation No. 3

4. George Larden, born September 17, 1875 in North Bay, Ontario; died March 29, 1956 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He met **5. Jennie Sam** 1913 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.

5. Jennie Sam, born 1872 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died June 02, 1924 in Victoria, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. Sam** and **11. Unknown**.

Child of George Larden and Jennie Sam is:

- 2 i. Samuel Lawrence Larden, born December 10, 1910; married (1) Gertrude Violet Wilson; married (2) Edith Lorraine Starr July 04, 1986 in Richmond B.C..

6. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia. He was the son of **12. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **13. Mary Cootes**. He married **7. Violet Elizabeth Williams** October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia.

7. Violet Elizabeth Williams, born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.

Children of Lawrence Wilson and Violet Williams are:

- 3 i. Gertrude Violet Wilson, born November 06, 1915; died June 21, 1984; married Samuel Lawrence Larden.
- ii. Pearl Mary Wilson, born January 26, 1918; married (1) John Theodore Brentzen; born May 11, 1914; died Unknown; married (2) William B. Flewin; born November 27, 1918; died Unknown.
- iii. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 31, 1925 in Ladner, British Columbia; died December 10, 1994 in Kamloops, British Columbia; married Edith Lorraine Starr August 26, 1943; born July 07, 1924 in Edmonton, Alberta.
- iv. Hazel Wilson, born November 11; married (1) William Sanderson; married (2) Robert Wilson; married (3) Joseph White.
- v. Cyril Wilson, married Esther Spillsbury.

Generation No. 4

- 10. Sam**, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **11. Unknown**.
11. Unknown, born in Penelakut, British Columbia.

Child of Sam and Unknown is:

- 5 i. Jennie Sam, born 1872 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died June 02, 1924 in Victoria, British Columbia; met George Larden 1913 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.

12. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **24. John Andrew Wilson** and **25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **13. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

13. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **26. Qiyexul'ton** and **27. Sarah Puliqiye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
ii. Patrick Wilson
iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
6 iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia.
v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923; born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia.
vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
xi. Lillian Mae (Girlie) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

Generation No. 5

24. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **48. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 12 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

26. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **52. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **27. Sarah Puliqiye**.

27. Sarah Puliqiye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 13 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

Generation No. 6

48. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **96. Si'nusuctun** and **97. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 24 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

52. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 26 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

Generation No. 7

96. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **97. Unknown**.

97. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 48 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
 ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
 iii. Sulsilum
 iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
 v. Shynum

Tab 8

Ancestors of James Frederick Hornbrook

Generation No. 1

1. James Frederick Hornbrook, born October 29, 1962. He was the son of **2. Frederick Edward Hornbrook** and **3. Lois Genevieve Larden**.

Generation No. 2

2. Frederick Edward Hornbrook, born December 30, 1939. He was the son of **5. Marjorie B. Edwards**. He married **3. Lois Genevieve Larden**.

3. Lois Genevieve Larden, born April 15, 1940. She was the daughter of **6. Samuel Lawrence Larden** and **7. Gertrude Violet Wilson**.

Children of Frederick Hornbrook and Lois Larden are:

- 1
 - i. James Frederick Hornbrook, born October 29, 1962.
 - ii. Wayde Samuel Hornbrook, born April 24, 1965; died August 16, 1987.
 - iii. Jason Robert Hornbrook, born August 09, 1970.

Generation No. 3

5. Marjorie B. Edwards

Child of Marjorie B. Edwards is:

- 2
 - i. Frederick Edward Hornbrook, born December 30, 1939; married Lois Genevieve Larden.

6. Samuel Lawrence Larden, born December 10, 1910. He was the son of **12. George Larden** and **13. Jennie Sam**. He married **7. Gertrude Violet Wilson**.

7. Gertrude Violet Wilson, born November 06, 1915; died June 21, 1984. She was the daughter of **14. Lawrence Henry Wilson** and **15. Violet Elizabeth Williams**.

Children of Samuel Larden and Gertrude Wilson are:

- i. Samuel Edward Larden, born January 31, 1935; married Irene Marshall; born May 20, 1938.
 - ii. Douglas Leroy Larden, born August 29, 1936; married Anita Louise Raby; born July 18, 1939.
 - iii. Darrell George Larden, born September 13, 1938 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Joan Marie Foster; born March 15, 1939.
- 3
 - iv. Lois Genevieve Larden, born April 15, 1940; married Frederick Edward Hornbrook.

Generation No. 4

12. George Larden, born September 17, 1875 in North Bay, Ontario; died March 29, 1956 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He met **13. Jennie Sam** 1913 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.

13. Jennie Sam, born 1872 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died June 02, 1924 in Victoria, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **26. Sam** and **27. Unknown**.

Child of George Larden and Jennie Sam is:

- 6
 - i. Samuel Lawrence Larden, born December 10, 1910; married (1) Gertrude Violet Wilson; married (2) Edith Lorraine Starr July 04, 1986 in Richmond B.C..

14. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia. He was the son of **28. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **29. Mary Cootes**. He married **15. Violet Elizabeth Williams** October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia.

15. Violet Elizabeth Williams, born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.

Children of Lawrence Wilson and Violet Williams are:

- 7 i. Gertrude Violet Wilson, born November 06, 1915; died June 21, 1984; married Samuel Lawrence Larden.
- ii. Pearl Mary Wilson, born January 26, 1918; married (1) John Theodore Brentzen; born May 11, 1914; died Unknown; married (2) William B. Flewin; born November 27, 1918; died Unknown.
- iii. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 31, 1925 in Ladner, British Columbia; died December 10, 1994 in Kamloops, British Columbia; married Edith Lorraine Starr August 26, 1943; born July 07, 1924 in Edmonton, Alberta.
- iv. Hazel Wilson, born November 11; married (1) William Sanderson; married (2) Robert Wilson; married (3) Joseph White.
- v. Cyril Wilson, married Esther Spillsbury.

Generation No. 5

26. Sam, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **27. Unknown**.

27. Unknown, born in Penelakut, British Columbia.

Child of Sam and Unknown is:

- 13 i. Jennie Sam, born 1872 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died June 02, 1924 in Victoria, British Columbia; met George Larden 1913 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.

28. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **56. John Andrew Wilson** and **57. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **29. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

29. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **58. Qiye'xul'ton** and **59. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- 14 iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia.
- v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923; born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlye) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

Generation No. 6

56. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **112. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **57. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

57. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 28 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

58. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **116. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **59. Sarah Puliqviye**.

59. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 29 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

Generation No. 7

112. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **224. Si'nusuctun** and **225. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 56 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

116. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 58 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

Generation No. 8

224. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **225. Unknown**.

225. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 112 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
 ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
 iii. Sulsilum
 iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
 v. Shynum

Tab 9

Ancestors of Dean Samuel Larden

Generation No. 1

1. Dean Samuel Larden, born August 09, 1960. He was the son of **2. Douglas Leroy Larden** and **3. Anita Louise Raby**. He married **(1) Dawn A. Plytka**. She was born August 29, 1960.

Generation No. 2

2. Douglas Leroy Larden, born August 29, 1936. He was the son of **4. Samuel Lawrence Larden** and **5. Gertrude Violet Wilson**. He married **3. Anita Louise Raby**.

3. Anita Louise Raby, born July 18, 1939.

Children of Douglas Larden and Anita Raby are:

1.
 - i. Douglas William Larden, born June 17, 1958; married Patricia Stene; born May 20, 1957.
 - ii. Dean Samuel Larden, born August 09, 1960; married Dawn A. Plytka.
 - iii. Diane Larden, born June 09, 1962.
 - iv. Terri Ann Larden, born May 30, 1964.

Generation No. 3

4. Samuel Lawrence Larden, born December 10, 1910. He was the son of **8. George Larden** and **9. Jennie Sam**. He married **5. Gertrude Violet Wilson**.

5. Gertrude Violet Wilson, born November 06, 1915; died June 21, 1984. She was the daughter of **10. Lawrence Henry Wilson** and **11. Violet Elizabeth Williams**.

Children of Samuel Larden and Gertrude Wilson are:

2.
 - i. Samuel Edward Larden, born January 31, 1935; married Irene Marshall; born May 20, 1938.
 - ii. Douglas Leroy Larden, born August 29, 1936; married Anita Louise Raby.
 - iii. Darrell George Larden, born September 13, 1938 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Joan Marie Foster; born March 15, 1939.
 - iv. Lois Genevieve Larden, born April 15, 1940; married Frederick Edward Hornbrook; born December 30, 1939.

Generation No. 4

8. George Larden, born September 17, 1875 in North Bay, Ontario; died March 29, 1956 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He met **9. Jennie Sam** 1913 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.

9. Jennie Sam, born 1872 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died June 02, 1924 in Victoria, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **18. Sam** and **19. Unknown**.

Child of George Larden and Jennie Sam is:

4.
 - i. Samuel Lawrence Larden, born December 10, 1910; married (1) Gertrude Violet Wilson; married (2) Edith Lorraine Starr July 04, 1986 in Richmond B.C..

10. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia. He was the son of **20. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **21. Mary Cootes**. He married **11. Violet Elizabeth Williams** October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia.

11. Violet Elizabeth Williams, born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.

Children of Lawrence Wilson and Violet Williams are:

- 5
 - i. Gertrude Violet Wilson, born November 06, 1915; died June 21, 1984; married Samuel Lawrence Larden.
 - ii. Pearl Mary Wilson, born January 26, 1918; married (1) John Theodore Brentzen; born May 11, 1914; died Unknown; married (2) Wiiliam B. Flewin; born November 27, 1918; died Unknown.
 - iii. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 31, 1925 in Ladner, British Columbia; died December 10, 1994 in Kamloops, British Columbia; married Edith Lorraine Starr August 26, 1943; born July 07, 1924 in Edmonton, Alberta.
 - iv. Hazel Wilson, born November 11; married (1) William Sanderson; married (2) Robert Wilson; married (3) Joseph White.
 - v. Cyril Wilson, married Esther Spillsbury.

Generation No. 5

18. Sam, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **19. Unknown**.

19. Unknown, born in Penelakut, British Columbia.

Child of Sam and Unknown is:

- 9
 - i. Jennie Sam, born 1872 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died June 02, 1924 in Victoria, British Columbia; met George Larden 1913 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.

20. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **40. John Andrew Wilson** and **41. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **21. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

21. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **42. Qiyexul'ton** and **43. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
 - ii. Patrick Wilson
 - iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlum, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- 10
 - iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia.
 - v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923; born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia.
 - vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
 - vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
 - viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
 - ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
 - x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
 - xi. Lillian Mae (Girlie) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

Generation No. 6

40. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **80. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **41. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

41. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 20 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

42. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **84. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **43. Sarah Puliqviye**.

43. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 21 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

Generation No. 7

80. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **160. Si'nusuctun** and **161. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 40 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

84. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 42 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

Generation No. 8

160. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **161. Unknown**.

161. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 80 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
iii. Sulsilum
iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
v. Shynum

Tab 10

Ancestors of Danny Marvin Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Danny Marvin Wilson, born August 16, 1954 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He was the son of **2. Terrence Marvin Wilson** and **3. Loretta Maria Britz**. He married **(1) Katherine Margaret Pauline Honeyman** November 12, 1977 in Delta, British Columbia. She was born December 29, 1958 in British Columbia. She was the daughter of John Honeyman and Georgina Krauss. He married **(2) Michelle** 2005. She was born 1960.

Generation No. 2

2. Terrence Marvin Wilson, born August 09, 1931 in Skeena River, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. Franklin Wilson** and **5. Elizabeth Violet White**. He married **3. Loretta Maria Britz** February 09, 1954 in Delta, British Columbia.

3. Loretta Maria Britz, born August 27, 1932 in Regina, Saskatchewan. She was the daughter of **6. Peter M. Britz** and **7. Magdalena Heisler**.

Children of Terrence Wilson and Loretta Britz are:

- 1
 - i. Danny Marvin Wilson, born August 16, 1954 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married (1) Katherine Margaret Pauline Honeyman November 12, 1977 in Delta, British Columbia; married (2) Michelle 2005.
 - ii. Stephen Mathew Wilson, born January 25, 1956 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Karen Lynn Strath in Delta, British Columbia; born August 24, 1955 in California U.S.A..
 - iii. Mark Franklin Wilson, born January 18, 1962 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Katherine Lynn McKane in Delta, British Columbia; born November 20, 1967 in Alberta.

Generation No. 3

4. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **9. Mary Cootes**. He married **5. Elizabeth Violet White** October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia.

5. Elizabeth Violet White, born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004. She was the daughter of **10. William Henry White** and **11. Alice Perkins**.

Children of Franklin Wilson and Elizabeth White are:

- 1
 - i. Franklin Robert (Kingy) Wilson, born 1928 in Delta, British Columbia; died 1934 in Delta, British Columbia.
 - ii. Muriel Pearl Wilson, born 1929 in Delta, British Columbia; died 1929 in Delta, British Columbia.
- 2
 - iii. Terrence Marvin Wilson, born August 09, 1931 in Skeena River, British Columbia; married Loretta Maria Britz February 09, 1954 in Delta, British Columbia.
 - iv. Leona Joy Clair Wilson, born March 19, 1933 in Delta, British Columbia; died June 05, 1957 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Walter Bertram Fisher in Delta, British Columbia; born March 10, 1931 in Delta, British Columbia.
 - v. June Dolores Wilson, born June 14, 1936 in Delta, British Columbia; married William Delbert Hamilton November 30, 1963 in Ladner, British Columbia; born September 27, 1939 in Minnesota, USA.

6. Peter M. Britz He married **7. Magdalena Heisler**.

7. Magdalena Heisler

Child of Peter Britz and Magdalena Heisler is:

- 3 i. Loretta Maria Britz, born August 27, 1932 in Regina, Saskatchewan; married Terrence Marvin Wilson February 09, 1954 in Delta, British Columbia.

Generation No. 4

8. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **16. John Andrew Wilson** and **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **9. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

9. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **18. Qiyexul'ton** and **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923; born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- 4 viiii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlie) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

10. William Henry White, born in North Vancouver, British Columbia. He married **11. Alice Perkins**.

11. Alice Perkins, born in North Vancouver, British Columbia.

Child of William White and Alice Perkins is:

- 5 i. Elizabeth Violet White, born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004; married Franklin Wilson October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia.

Generation No. 5

16. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 8 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

18. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

19. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 9 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

Generation No. 6

32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **64. Si'nusuctun** and **65. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 16 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 18 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

Generation No. 7

64. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **65. Unknown**.

65. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 32 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
iii. Sulsilum
iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
v. Shynum

Tab 11

Ancestors of Lindsey Jay Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Lindsey Jay Wilson, born April 06, 1956 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He was the son of **2. Olav Husvik** and **3. Rosemary Norma Wilson**. He married **(1) Rhonda Berg**.

Generation No. 2

2. Olav Husvik, born April 30, 1936; died January 11, 2006. He was the son of **4. Jens Husvik** and **5. Ester Wilhemina Johannsen**. He married **3. Rosemary Norma Wilson**.

3. Rosemary Norma Wilson, born June 13, 1938; died 1994. She was the daughter of **6. Andrew John Wilson** and **7. Rose Keziah Cook**.

Children of Olav Husvik and Rosemary Wilson are:

- 1
 - i. Lindsey Jay Wilson, born April 06, 1956 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Rhonda Berg.
 - ii. Angela Gay Husvik, born October 17, 1957; met Michael Simon Baird; born November 26, 1963.
 - iii. Vaughn Eric Husvik, born February 14, 1959.
 - iv. Penny Dee Husvik, born September 13, 1961 in New Westminster, British Columbia; married (1) John Calver Buss September 13, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; born in Port Alberni, British Columbia; married (2) Terry Baird 2005 in Tsawwassen, British Columbia.

Generation No. 3

4. Jens Husvik He married **5. Ester Wilhemina Johannsen**.

5. Ester Wilhemina Johannsen

Child of Jens Husvik and Ester Johannsen is:

- 2
 - i. Olav Husvik, born April 30, 1936; died January 11, 2006; married Rosemary Norma Wilson.

6. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **12. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **13. Mary Cootes**. He married **7. Rose Keziah Cook** December 17, 1923.

7. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **14. John Cook** and **15. Mary Brousseau**.

Children of Andrew Wilson and Rose Cook are:

- 1
 - i. Pauline Winnifred Wilson, born September 05, 1924; died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Albert Stanley Harris September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia; born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.
 - ii. Andrew John Wilson, born December 16, 1925; died May 30, 1976 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lil Matilpi.
 - iii. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia.
 - iv. Patrick Harold Wilson, born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia; died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia; married Mary Isabelle Head September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia; born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia.
 - v. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931; married (1) Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton; born February 03, 1938; married (2) Rosemary Trehearne 1998 in Ladner, British Columbia.
 - vi. Robert Wilson, born August 1935; died August 1935.
- 3
 - vii. Rosemary Norma Wilson, born June 13, 1938; died 1994; married Olav Husvik.

- viii. Raymond Clayton Wilson, born September 10, 1948 in Delta, British Columbia; met (1) Vivian Bomberry; married (2) Bette-Ann Forsyth May 20, 1983 in Delta, British Columbia; born August 19, 1954 in Holberg, British Columbia.

Generation No. 4

12. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **24. John Andrew Wilson** and **25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **13. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

13. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **26. Qiyexul'ton** and **27. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- 6 v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlye) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

14. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia. He was the son of **28. Nicholas Cook** and **29. Catherine Canute**. He married **15. Mary Brousseau**.

15. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **30. Basile Brousseau Jr.** and **31. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

Child of John Cook and Mary Brousseau is:

- 7 i. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Andrew John Wilson December 17, 1923.

Generation No. 5

24. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **48. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 12 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

26. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **52. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **27. Sarah Puliqviye**.

27. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 13 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

28. Nicholas Cook He married **29. Catherine Canute**.

29. Catherine Canute, born in Cowichan, British Columbia.

Child of Nicholas Cook and Catherine Canute is:

- 14 i. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia; married Mary Brousseau.

30. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia. He was the son of **60. Basil Brousseau**. He married **31. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

31. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **62. Kayeqvevltxy** and **63. Csimte'na.t**.

Child of Basile Jr. and Sarah Tuliqvive is:

- 15 i. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia; married John Cook.

Generation No. 6

48. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **96. Si'nusuctun** and **97. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 24 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

52. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 26 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

60. Basil Brousseau

Child of Basil Brousseau is:

- 30 i. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia; married Sarah Tuliqvive.

62. Kayeqvevltxy, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. He married **63. Csimte'na.t**.

63. Csimte'na.t She was the daughter of **126. Csimle'nuxv**.

Child of Kayeqvevltxy and Csimte'na.t is:

- 31 i. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia; married Basile Brousseau Jr..

Generation No. 7

96. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **97. Unknown**.

97. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 48 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
 ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
 iii. Sulsilum
 iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
 v. Shynum

126. Csimle'nuxv

Child of Csimle'nuxv is:

- 63 i. Csimte'na.t, married Kayeqvevltxy.

Tab 12

Ancestors of Jerris Jerome Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Jerris Jerome Wilson, born April 30, 1955 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He was the son of **2. Jerome Ivan Clay Wilson** and **3. Mary Basil Tsoukalas**. He married **(1) Rebecca Cynthia Murphy**. She was born February 04, 1956 in British Columbia.

Generation No. 2

2. Jerome Ivan Clay Wilson, born July 26, 1934 in Port Essington, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. Ivor Matthew Wilson** and **5. Violet Angel Morrison**. He married **3. Mary Basil Tsoukalas** March 25, 1952 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

3. Mary Basil Tsoukalas, born February 04, 1932 in Vancouver, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. Basilios Tsoukalas** and **7. Elizabeth Constantine Diamantou**.

Children of Jerome Wilson and Mary Tsoukalas are:

- i. Michelle Wilson, born January 31, 1952 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Kenneth Ray Dubberke; born June 18, 1945 in Eldora, Iowa, U.S.A..
- 1 ii. Jerris Jerome Wilson, born April 30, 1955 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Rebecca Cynthia Murphy.
- iii. Jody W Wilson, born February 05, 1958 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lisa Ann Dandridge; born April 03, 1964 in Delta, British Columbia.
- iv. Tucker Wilson, born September 01, 1961 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Ken Dinnes; born August 24, 1954.
- v. Jerome Jay Wilson, born January 23, 1963 in Vancouver, British Columbia.
- vi. Pamela Ragan Wilson, born September 13, 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Tom Bremer.

Generation No. 3

4. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **9. Mary Cootes**. He married **5. Violet Angel Morrison** October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

5. Violet Angel Morrison, born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.

Child of Ivor Wilson and Violet Morrison is:

- 2 i. Jerome Ivan Clay Wilson, born July 26, 1934 in Port Essington, British Columbia; met (1) Nancy Stone; married (2) Mary Basil Tsoukalas March 25, 1952 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

6. Basilios Tsoukalas He married **7. Elizabeth Constantine Diamantou**.

7. Elizabeth Constantine Diamantou

Child of Basilios Tsoukalas and Elizabeth Diamantou is:

- 3 i. Mary Basil Tsoukalas, born February 04, 1932 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Jerome Ivan Clay Wilson March 25, 1952 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Generation No. 4

8. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **16. John Andrew Wilson** and **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **9. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

9. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **18. Qiyexul'ton** and **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923; born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- 4 x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlye) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

Generation No. 5

16. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 8 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

18. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

19. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 9 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

Generation No. 6

32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemainus, British Columbia. He was the son of **64. Si'nusuctun** and **65. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 16 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 18 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

Generation No. 7

64. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **65. Unknown**.

65. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 32 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
iii. Sulsilum
iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
v. Shynum

Tab 13

Ancestors of Jody W Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Jody W Wilson, born February 05, 1958 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He was the son of **2. Jerome Ivan Clay Wilson** and **3. Mary Basil Tsoukalas**. He married **(1) Lisa Ann Dandridge**. She was born April 03, 1964 in Delta, British Columbia.

Generation No. 2

2. Jerome Ivan Clay Wilson, born July 26, 1934 in Port Essington, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. Ivor Matthew Wilson** and **5. Violet Angel Morrison**. He married **3. Mary Basil Tsoukalas** March 25, 1952 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

3. Mary Basil Tsoukalas, born February 04, 1932 in Vancouver, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. Basilios Tsoukalas** and **7. Elizabeth Constantine Diamantou**.

Children of Jerome Wilson and Mary Tsoukalas are:

- i. Michelle Wilson, born January 31, 1952 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Kenneth Ray Dubberke; born June 18, 1945 in Eldora, Iowa, U.S.A..
- ii. Jerris Jerome Wilson, born April 30, 1955 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Rebecca Cynthia Murphy; born February 04, 1956 in British Columbia.
- 1 iii. Jody W Wilson, born February 05, 1958 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lisa Ann Dandridge.
- iv. Tucker Wilson, born September 01, 1961 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Ken Dinnes; born August 24, 1954.
- v. Jerome Jay Wilson, born January 23, 1963 in Vancouver, British Columbia.
- vi. Pamela Ragan Wilson, born September 13, 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Tom Bremer.

Generation No. 3

4. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **9. Mary Cootes**. He married **5. Violet Angel Morrison** October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

5. Violet Angel Morrison, born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.

Child of Ivor Wilson and Violet Morrison is:

- 2 i. Jerome Ivan Clay Wilson, born July 26, 1934 in Port Essington, British Columbia; met (1) Nancy Stone; married (2) Mary Basil Tsoukalas March 25, 1952 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

6. Basilios Tsoukalas He married **7. Elizabeth Constantine Diamantou**.

7. Elizabeth Constantine Diamantou

Child of Basilios Tsoukalas and Elizabeth Diamantou is:

- 3 i. Mary Basil Tsoukalas, born February 04, 1932 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Jerome Ivan Clay Wilson March 25, 1952 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Generation No. 4

8. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **16. John Andrew Wilson** and **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **9. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

9. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **18. Qiyexul'ton** and **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923; born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- 4 x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlye) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

Generation No. 5

16. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 8 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

18. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

19. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 9 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

Generation No. 6

32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemainus, British Columbia. He was the son of **64. Si'nusuctun** and **65. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 16 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 18 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

Generation No. 7

64. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **65. Unknown**.

65. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 32 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
iii. Sulsilum
iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
v. Shynum

Tab 14

Ancestors of Marvin Craig Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Marvin Craig Wilson, born June 27, 1962. He was the son of **2. Fredrick Levi Wilson** and **3. Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton**.

Generation No. 2

2. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931. He was the son of **4. Andrew John Wilson** and **5. Rose Keziah Cook**. He married **3. Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton**.

3. Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton, born February 03, 1938.

Children of Fredrick Wilson and Gladys Clifton are:

- i. Fredrick George Wilson, born September 22, 1959; married (1) Joy Christine Rogers; born December 26, 1962; married (2) Debbie Hrycenko; married (3) Danielle McGrath; born July 04, 1975.
- ii. April Lavonne Wilson, born April 20, 1960; married James Donald Kent; born June 25, 1959.
- 1 iii. Marvin Craig Wilson, born June 27, 1962.

Generation No. 3

4. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **9. Mary Cootes**. He married **5. Rose Keziah Cook** December 17, 1923.

5. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. John Cook** and **11. Mary Brousseau**.

Children of Andrew Wilson and Rose Cook are:

- i. Pauline Winnifred Wilson, born September 05, 1924; died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Albert Stanley Harris September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia; born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.
- ii. Andrew John Wilson, born December 16, 1925; died May 30, 1976 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lil Matilpi.
- iii. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia.
- iv. Patrick Harold Wilson, born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia; died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia; married Mary Isabelle Head September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia; born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia.
- 2 v. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931; married (1) Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton; married (2) Rosemary Trehearne 1998 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Robert Wilson, born August 1935; died August 1935.
- vii. Rosemary Norma Wilson, born June 13, 1938; died 1994; married Olav Husvik; born April 30, 1936; died January 11, 2006.
- viii. Raymond Clayton Wilson, born September 10, 1948 in Delta, British Columbia; met (1) Vivian Bomberry; married (2) Bette-Ann Forsyth May 20, 1983 in Delta, British Columbia; born August 19, 1954 in Holberg, British Columbia.

Generation No. 4

8. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **16. John Andrew Wilson** and **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **9. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

9. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **18. Qiyexul'ton** and **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- 4 v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlye) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

10. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia. He was the son of **20. Nicholas Cook** and **21. Catherine Canute**. He married **11. Mary Brousseau**.

11. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **22. Basile Brousseau Jr.** and **23. Sarah Tuliqviye**.

Child of John Cook and Mary Brousseau is:

- 5 i. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Andrew John Wilson December 17, 1923.

Generation No. 5

16. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 8 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

18. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

19. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 9 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

20. Nicholas Cook He married **21. Catherine Canute**.

21. Catherine Canute, born in Cowichan, British Columbia.

Child of Nicholas Cook and Catherine Canute is:

- 10 i. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia; married Mary Brousseau.

22. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia. He was the son of **44. Basil Brousseau**. He married **23. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

23. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **46. Kayeqvevltxy** and **47. Csimte'na.t**.

Child of Basile Jr. and Sarah Tuliqvive is:

- 11 i. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia; married John Cook.

Generation No. 6

32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **64. Si'nusuctun** and **65. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 16 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 18 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

44. Basil Brousseau

Child of Basil Brousseau is:

- 22 i. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia; married Sarah Tuliqvive.

46. Kayeqvevltxy, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. He married **47. Csimte'na.t**.

47. Csimte'na.t She was the daughter of **94. Csimle'nuxv**.

Child of Kayeqvevltxy and Csimte'na.t is:

- 23 i. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia; married Basile Brousseau Jr..

Generation No. 7

64. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **65. Unknown**.

65. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 32 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
- ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
- iii. Sulsilum
- iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
- v. Shynum

94. Csimle'nuxv

Child of Csimle'nuxv is:

- 47 i. Csimte'na.t, married Kayeqvevltxy.

Tab 15

Ancestors of Roxanna Zoe Harris

Generation No. 1

1. Roxanna Zoe Harris, born September 28, 1949 in Vancouver, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **2. Albert Stanley Harris** and **3. Pauline Winnifred Wilson**. She married **(1) Michael Joseph McCrystal** February 19, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was born September 13, 1949 in Bedford, England. He was the son of Michael Joseph McCrystal and Patricia Kavanaugh.

Generation No. 2

2. Albert Stanley Harris, born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. Albert Stanley Harris** and **5. Mary Ann Lumley**. He married **3. Pauline Winnifred Wilson** September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia.

3. Pauline Winnifred Wilson, born September 05, 1924; died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. Andrew John Wilson** and **7. Rose Keziah Cook**.

Children of Albert Harris and Pauline Wilson are:

- 1
 - i. Roxanna Zoe Harris, born September 28, 1949 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Michael Joseph McCrystal February 19, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia.
 - ii. Leslie Laurel Harris, born April 01, 1952 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married John Leonard Dart June 23, 1973 in Ladner, British Columbia; born November 26, 1951 in Quebec.
 - iii. Corinne Luana Harris, born September 12, 1959 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Brent Alastair MacPherson May 07, 1983 in Ladner, British Columbia; born October 28, 1955 in Vancouver, British Columbia.
 - iv. Tanya Leigh Harris, born April 12, 1967 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Scott Paul Bowing August 20 in Ladner, British Columbia; born March 16, 1967.

Generation No. 3

4. Albert Stanley Harris, born in Portland Island, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. James Harris** and **9. Matilda Naukana**. He married **5. Mary Ann Lumley**.

5. Mary Ann Lumley, born September 14, 1903 in Saltspring, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. William Lumley** and **11. Mary**.

Child of Albert Harris and Mary Lumley is:

- 2
 - i. Albert Stanley Harris, born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia; married Pauline Winnifred Wilson September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia.

6. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **12. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **13. Mary Cootes**. He married **7. Rose Keziah Cook** December 17, 1923.

7. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **14. John Cook** and **15. Mary Brousseau**.

Children of Andrew Wilson and Rose Cook are:

- 3
 - i. Pauline Winnifred Wilson, born September 05, 1924; died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Albert Stanley Harris September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia.
 - ii. Andrew John Wilson, born December 16, 1925; died May 30, 1976 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lil Matilpi.
 - iii. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia.

- iv. Patrick Harold Wilson, born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia; died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia; married Mary Isabelle Head September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia; born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia.
- v. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931; married (1) Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton; born February 03, 1938; married (2) Rosemary Trehearne 1998 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Robert Wilson, born August 1935; died August 1935.
- vii. Rosemary Norma Wilson, born June 13, 1938; died 1994; married Olav Husvik; born April 30, 1936; died January 11, 2006.
- viii. Raymond Clayton Wilson, born September 10, 1948 in Delta, British Columbia; met (1) Vivian Bomberry; married (2) Bette-Ann Forsyth May 20, 1983 in Delta, British Columbia; born August 19, 1954 in Holberg, British Columbia.

Generation No. 4

8. James Harris, born 1871 in British Columbia. He was the son of **16. James Harris** and **17. Ann Yuck**. He married **9. Matilda Naukana**.

9. Matilda Naukana, born 1867 in British Columbia. She was the daughter of **18. William Naukana** and **19. Unkown Indian Woman**.

Child of James Harris and Matilda Naukana is:

- 4 i. Albert Stanley Harris, born in Portland Island, British Columbia; married Mary Ann Lumley.

10. William Lumley He married **11. Mary**.

11. Mary, born June 16, 1864 in San Juan Islands, British Columbia; died June 16, 1961 in Victoria, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **22. William (Tahouney) Nuana** and **23. Mary**.

Child of William Lumley and Mary is:

- 5 i. Mary Ann Lumley, born September 14, 1903 in Saltspring, British Columbia; married (1) Albert Stanley Harris; married (2) Walter Wilson.

12. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **24. John Andrew Wilson** and **25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **13. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

13. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **26. Qiyexul'ton** and **27. Sarah Puliqiye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- 6 v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.

- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlye) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

14. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia. He was the son of **28. Nicholas Cook** and **29. Catherine Canute**. He married **15. Mary Brousseau**.

15. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **30. Basile Brousseau Jr.** and **31. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

Child of John Cook and Mary Brousseau is:

- 7 i. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Andrew John Wilson December 17, 1923.

Generation No. 5

16. James Harris, born 1828 in England. He married **17. Ann Yuck**.

17. Ann Yuck, born 1857 in British Columbia. She was the daughter of **34. James Yuck** and **35. Mary**.

Children of James Harris and Ann Yuck are:

- 8 i. James Harris, born 1871 in British Columbia; married Matilda Naukana.
- ii. Carrles Harris, born 1877.

18. William Naukana, died 1909. He married **19. Unkown Indian Woman**.

19. Unkown Indian Woman, born in British Columbia.

Child of William Naukana and Unkown Woman is:

- 9 i. Matilda Naukana, born 1867 in British Columbia; married James Harris.

22. William (Tahouney) Nuana, born in Hawaii. He married **23. Mary**.

23. Mary, born in Tsawassen, British Columbia.

Child of William Nuana and Mary is:

- 11 i. Mary, born June 16, 1864 in San Juan Islands, British Columbia; died June 16, 1961 in Victoria, British Columbia; married William Lumley.

24. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **48. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

25. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 12 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

26. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **52. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **27. Sarah Puliqviye**.

27. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 13 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

28. Nicholas Cook He married **29. Catherine Canute**.

29. Catherine Canute, born in Cowichan, British Columbia.

Child of Nicholas Cook and Catherine Canute is:

- 14 i. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia; married Mary Brousseau.

30. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia. He was the son of **60. Basil Brousseau**. He married **31. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

31. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **62. Kayeqvevltxy** and **63. Csimte'na.t**.

Child of Basile Jr. and Sarah Tuliqvive is:

- 15 i. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia; married John Cook.

Generation No. 6

34. James Yuck, born 1831 in British Columbia. He married **35. Mary**.

35. Mary, born 1837 in British Columbia.

Child of James Yuck and Mary is:

- 17 i. Ann Yuck, born 1857 in British Columbia; married James Harris.

48. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **96. Si'nusuctun** and **97. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 24 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

52. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 26 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

60. Basil Brousseau

Child of Basil Brousseau is:

- 30 i. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia; married Sarah Tuliqvive.

62. Kayeqvevltxy, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. He married **63. Csimte'na.t**.

63. Csimte'na.t She was the daughter of **126. Csimle'nuxv**.

Child of Kayeqvevltxy and Csimte'na.t is:

- 31 i. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia; married Basile Brousseau Jr..

Generation No. 7

96. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **97. Unknown**.

97. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 48 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
- ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
- iii. Sulsilum
- iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
- v. Shynum

126. Csimle'nuxv

Child of Csimle'nuxv is:

- 63 i. Csimte'na.t, married Kayeqvevltxy.

Tab 16

Ancestors of Janice Kasey Patricia Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Janice Kasey Patricia Wilson, born October 09, 1958 in Vancouver, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **2. Patrick Harold Wilson** and **3. Mary Isabelle Head**. She met **(2) Larry Marlon McCormick**. He was born in Vancouver, British Columbia. She met **(3) Shane Robert Blackwood**. He was born in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Generation No. 2

2. Patrick Harold Wilson, born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia; died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. Andrew John Wilson** and **5. Rose Keziah Cook**. He married **3. Mary Isabelle Head** September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia.

3. Mary Isabelle Head, born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. Tom John Head** and **7. Georgina Birdie Georgeson**.

Children of Patrick Wilson and Mary Head are:

1.
 - i. Janice Kasey Patricia Wilson, born October 09, 1958 in Vancouver, British Columbia; met (2) Larry Marlon McCormick; met (3) Shane Robert Blackwood.
 - ii. Eva Marie Rose Wilson, born January 26, 1960 in Ganges, British Columbia; married Frank Daniel Basarab; born October 08, 1958.
 - iii. Rodrick Charles Wilson, born September 19, 1961 in Vancouver, British Columbia; died August 13, 2002 in Delta, British Columbia; married Joanne Doneda Mackay; born July 06, 1966.
 - iv. Gina Lynn Wilson, born May 06, 1963 in Saltspring, British Columbia; married (1) John Wayne Silvey; born December 01, 1961 in Ladysmith, British Columbia; married (2) John William Georgeson; born January 24, 1960 in British Columbia.
 - v. Robert Harold Wilson, born July 11, 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Sharlene Ann Sampare March 03, 1990; born July 13, 1965.
 - vi. Ronald William Wilson, born January 01, 1968 in Ganges, British Columbia.
 - vii. Richard Tom John Wilson, born February 03, 1975 in Ganges, British Columbia; met Keltie Miles; born December 15 in Newfoundland.

Generation No. 3

4. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **9. Mary Cootes**. He married **5. Rose Keziah Cook** December 17, 1923.

5. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. John Cook** and **11. Mary Brousseau**.

Children of Andrew Wilson and Rose Cook are:

1.
 - i. Pauline Winnifred Wilson, born September 05, 1924; died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Albert Stanley Harris September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia; born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.
 - ii. Andrew John Wilson, born December 16, 1925; died May 30, 1976 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lil Matilpi.
 - iii. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia.
2.
 - iv. Patrick Harold Wilson, born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia; died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia; married Mary Isabelle Head September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia

- v. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931; married (1) Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton; born February 03, 1938; married (2) Rosemary Trehearne 1998 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Robert Wilson, born August 1935; died August 1935.
- vii. Rosemary Norma Wilson, born June 13, 1938; died 1994; married Olav Husvik; born April 30, 1936; died January 11, 2006.
- viii. Raymond Clayton Wilson, born September 10, 1948 in Delta, British Columbia; met (1) Vivian Bomberry; married (2) Bette-Ann Forsyth May 20, 1983 in Delta, British Columbia; born August 19, 1954 in Holberg, British Columbia.

6. Tom John Head, born in England. He was the son of **12. Albert Head**. He married **7. Georgina Birdie Georgeson**.

7. Georgina Birdie Georgeson, born May 07, 1913 in Mayne Island, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **14. Hawthorne** and **15. Ellen Georgeson**.

Child of Tom Head and Georgina Georgeson is:

- 3 i. Mary Isabelle Head, born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia; married Patrick Harold Wilson September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia.

Generation No. 4

8. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **16. John Andrew Wilson** and **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **9. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

9. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **18. Qiyexul'ton** and **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlum, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- 4 v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlie) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

10. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia. He was the son of **20. Nicholas Cook** and **21. Catherine Canute**. He married **11. Mary Brousseau**.

11. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **22. Basile Brousseau Jr.** and **23. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

Child of John Cook and Mary Brousseau is:

- 5 i. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Andrew John Wilson December 17, 1923.

12. Albert Head

Child of Albert Head is:

- 6 i. Tom John Head, born in England; married Georgina Birdie Georgeson.

14. Hawthorne He married **15. Ellen Georgeson**.

15. Ellen Georgeson

Child of Hawthorne and Ellen Georgeson is:

- 7 i. Georgina Birdie Georgeson, born May 07, 1913 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; married Tom John Head.

Generation No. 5

16. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 8 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

18. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

19. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 9 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

20. Nicholas Cook He married **21. Catherine Canute**.

21. Catherine Canute, born in Cowichan, British Columbia.

Child of Nicholas Cook and Catherine Canute is:

- 10 i. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia; married Mary Brousseau.

22. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia. He was the son of **44. Basil Brousseau**. He married **23. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

23. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **46. Kayeqvevltxy** and **47. Csimte'na.t**.

Child of Basile Jr. and Sarah Tuliqvive is:

- 11 i. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia; married John Cook.

Generation No. 6

32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **64. Si'nusuctun** and **65. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 16 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 18 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqvive.

44. Basil Brousseau

Child of Basil Brousseau is:

- 22 i. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia; married Sarah Tuliqvive.

46. Kayeqvevltxy, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. He married **47. Csimte'na.t**.

47. Csimte'na.t She was the daughter of **94. Csimle'nuxv**.

Child of Kayeqvevltxy and Csimte'na.t is:

- 23 i. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia; married Basile Brousseau Jr..

Generation No. 7

64. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **65. Unknown**.

65. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

- 32 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
- ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
- iii. Sulsilum
- iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
- v. Shynum

94. Csimle'nuxv

Child of Csimle'nuxv is:

- 47 i. Csimte'na.t, married Kayeqvevltxy.

Tab 17

Ancestors of Lloyd Andrew Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Lloyd Andrew Wilson, born July 13, 1962. He was the son of **2. Lloyd Franklin Wilson** and **3. Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy**.

Generation No. 2

2. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. Andrew John Wilson** and **5. Rose Keziah Cook**. He married **3. Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy** January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia.

3. Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy, born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. William Howard George Kennedy** and **7. Jennie Adelaide Yvonne Ross**.

Children of Lloyd Wilson and Carolynn Kennedy are:

- 1
 - i. Lloyd Andrew Wilson, born July 13, 1962.
 - ii. Patricia Lynn Wilson, born December 12, 1963; died August 03, 1980.
 - iii. Rosilee Edith Wilson, born November 22, 1965.

Generation No. 3

4. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **9. Mary Cootes**. He married **5. Rose Keziah Cook** December 17, 1923.

5. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. John Cook** and **11. Mary Brousseau**.

Children of Andrew Wilson and Rose Cook are:

- 1
 - i. Pauline Winnifred Wilson, born September 05, 1924; died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Albert Stanley Harris September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia; born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.
 - ii. Andrew John Wilson, born December 16, 1925; died May 30, 1976 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lil Matilpi.
- 2
 - iii. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia.
 - iv. Patrick Harold Wilson, born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia; died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia; married Mary Isabelle Head September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia; born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia.
 - v. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931; married (1) Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton; born February 03, 1938; married (2) Rosemary Trehearne 1998 in Ladner, British Columbia.
 - vi. Robert Wilson, born August 1935; died August 1935.
 - vii. Rosemary Norma Wilson, born June 13, 1938; died 1994; married Olav Husvik; born April 30, 1936; died January 11, 2006.
 - viii. Raymond Clayton Wilson, born September 10, 1948 in Delta, British Columbia; met (1) Vivian Bomberry; married (2) Bette-Ann Forsyth May 20, 1983 in Delta, British Columbia; born August 19, 1954 in Holberg, British Columbia.

6. William Howard George Kennedy, born in Saskatchewan, Canada. He married **7. Jennie Adelaide Yvonne Ross**.

7. Jennie Adelaide Yvonne Ross, born in New Westminster, British Columbia.

Child of William Kennedy and Jennie Ross is:

- 3 i. Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy, born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia; married Lloyd Franklin Wilson January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia.

Generation No. 4

8. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **16. John Andrew Wilson** and **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **9. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

9. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **18. Qiyexul'ton** and **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlam, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.
- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- 4 v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlie) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

10. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia. He was the son of **20. Nicholas Cook** and **21. Catherine Canute**. He married **11. Mary Brousseau**.

11. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **22. Basile Brousseau Jr.** and **23. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

Child of John Cook and Mary Brousseau is:

- 5 i. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Andrew John Wilson December 17, 1923.

Generation No. 5

16. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

17. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 8 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

18. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **19. Sarah Puliqviye**.

19. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 9 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

20. Nicholas Cook He married **21. Catherine Canute**.

21. Catherine Canute, born in Cowichan, British Columbia.

Child of Nicholas Cook and Catherine Canute is:

- 10 i. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia; married Mary Brousseau.

22. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia. He was the son of **44. Basil Brousseau**. He married **23. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

23. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **46. Kayeqvevltxy** and **47. Csimte'na.t**.

Child of Basile Jr. and Sarah Tuliqvive is:

- 11 i. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia; married John Cook.

Generation No. 6

32. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **64. Si'nusuctun** and **65. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 16 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

36. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 18 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqviye.

44. Basil Brousseau

Child of Basil Brousseau is:

- 22 i. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia; married Sarah Tuliqvive.

46. Kayeqvevltxy, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. He married **47. Csimte'na.t**.

47. Csimte'na.t She was the daughter of **94. Csimle'nuxv**.

Child of Kayeqvevltxy and Csimte'na.t is:

- 23 i. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia; married Basile Brousseau Jr..

Generation No. 7

64. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **65. Unknown**.

65. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

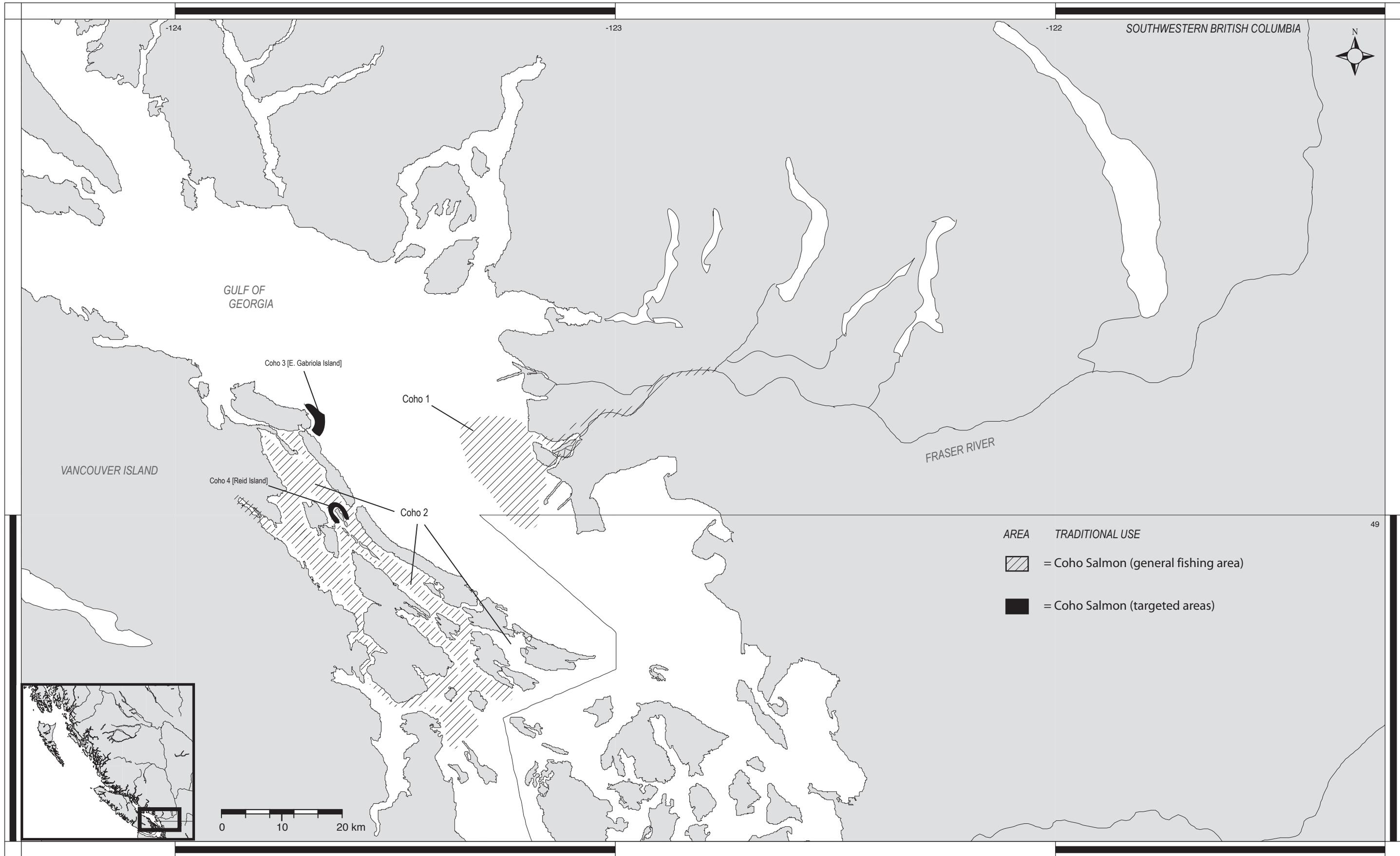
- 32 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
iii. Sulsilum
iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
v. Shynum

94. Csimle'nuxv

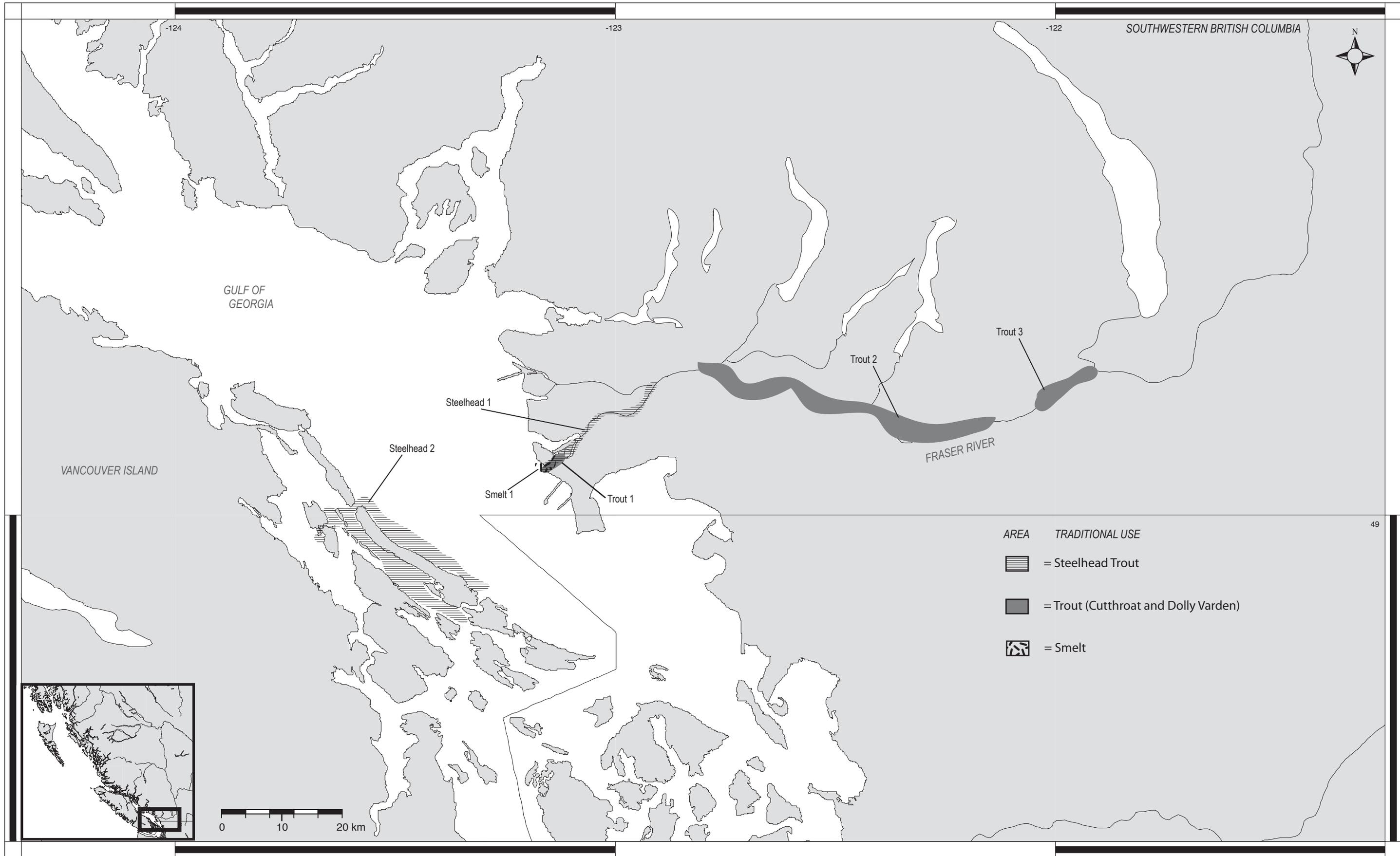
Child of Csimle'nuxv is:

- 47 i. Csimte'na.t, married Kayeqvevltxy.

Tab 18: Hwlitsum Traditional Land Use Maps 1 to 21



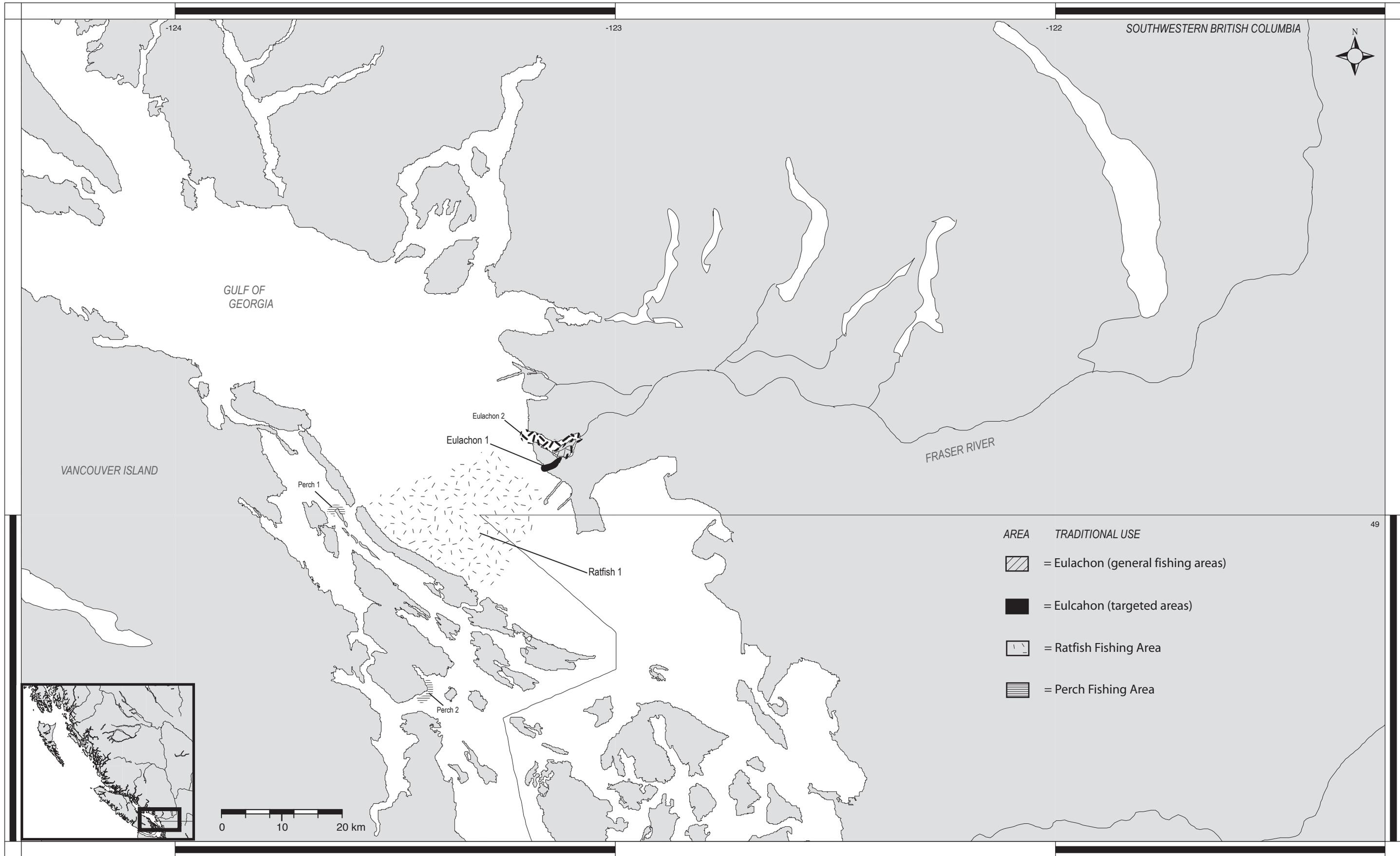
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 2: Coho Salmon.



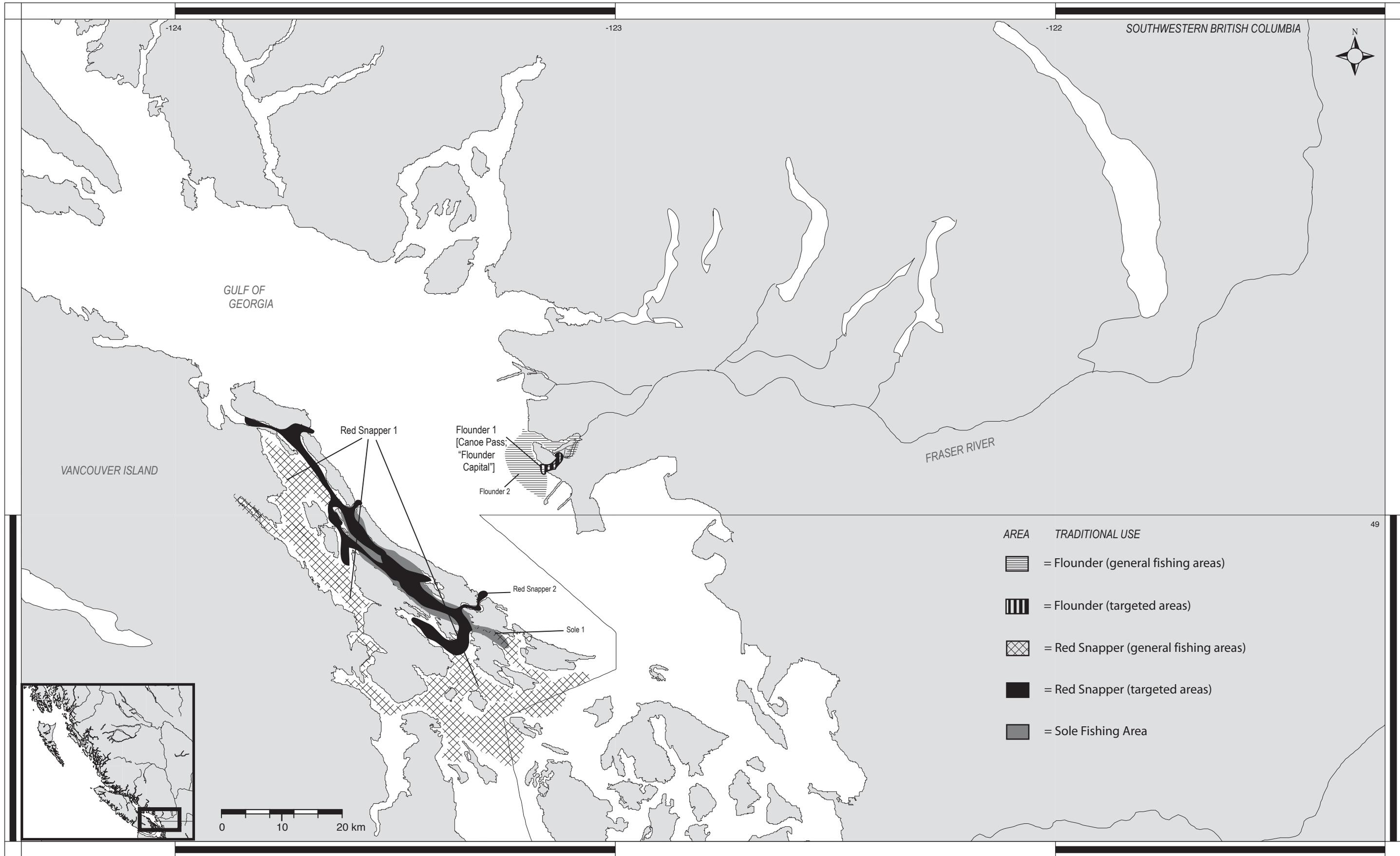
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 6: Steelhead, Trout, and Smelt.



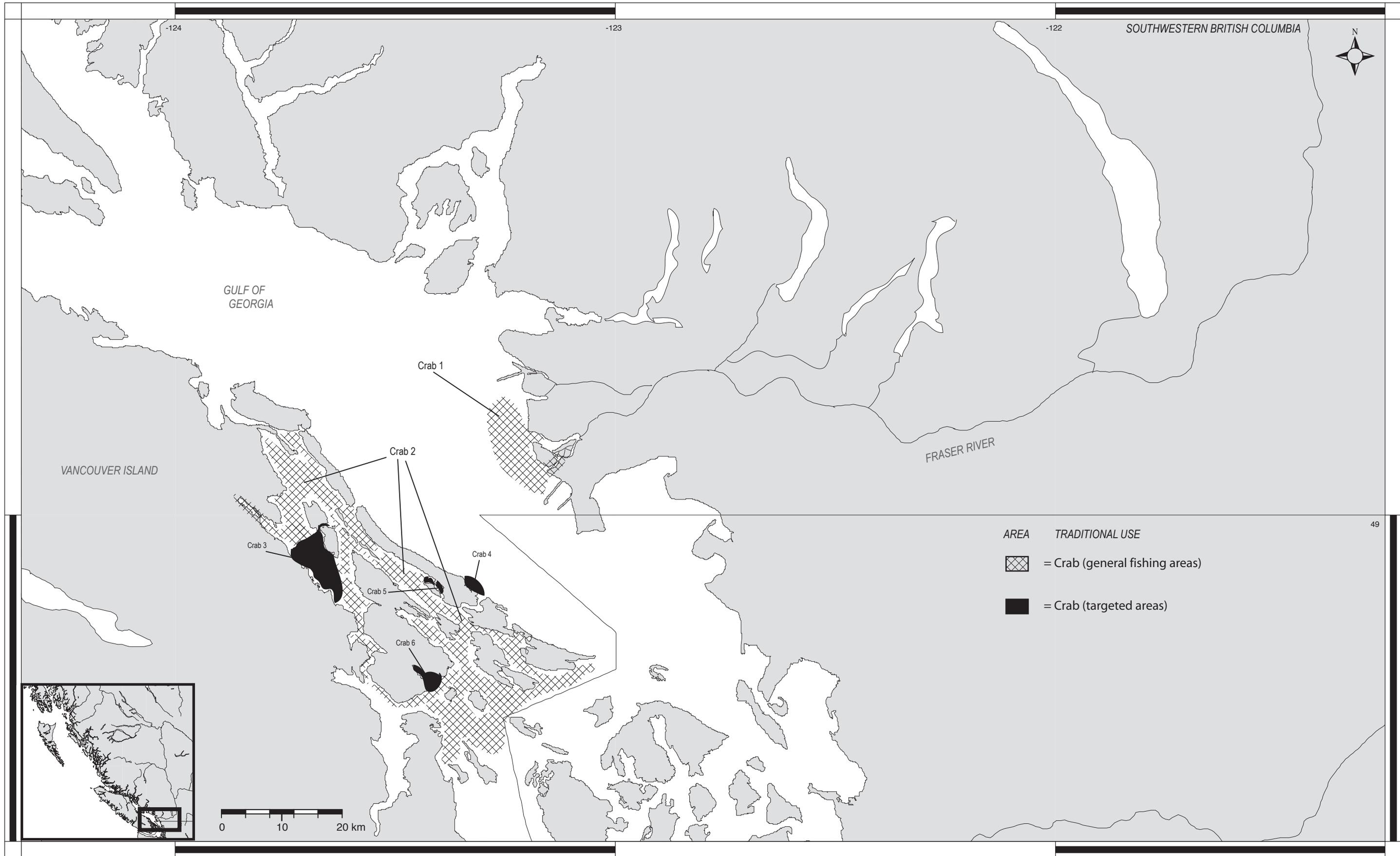
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 8: Dogfish.



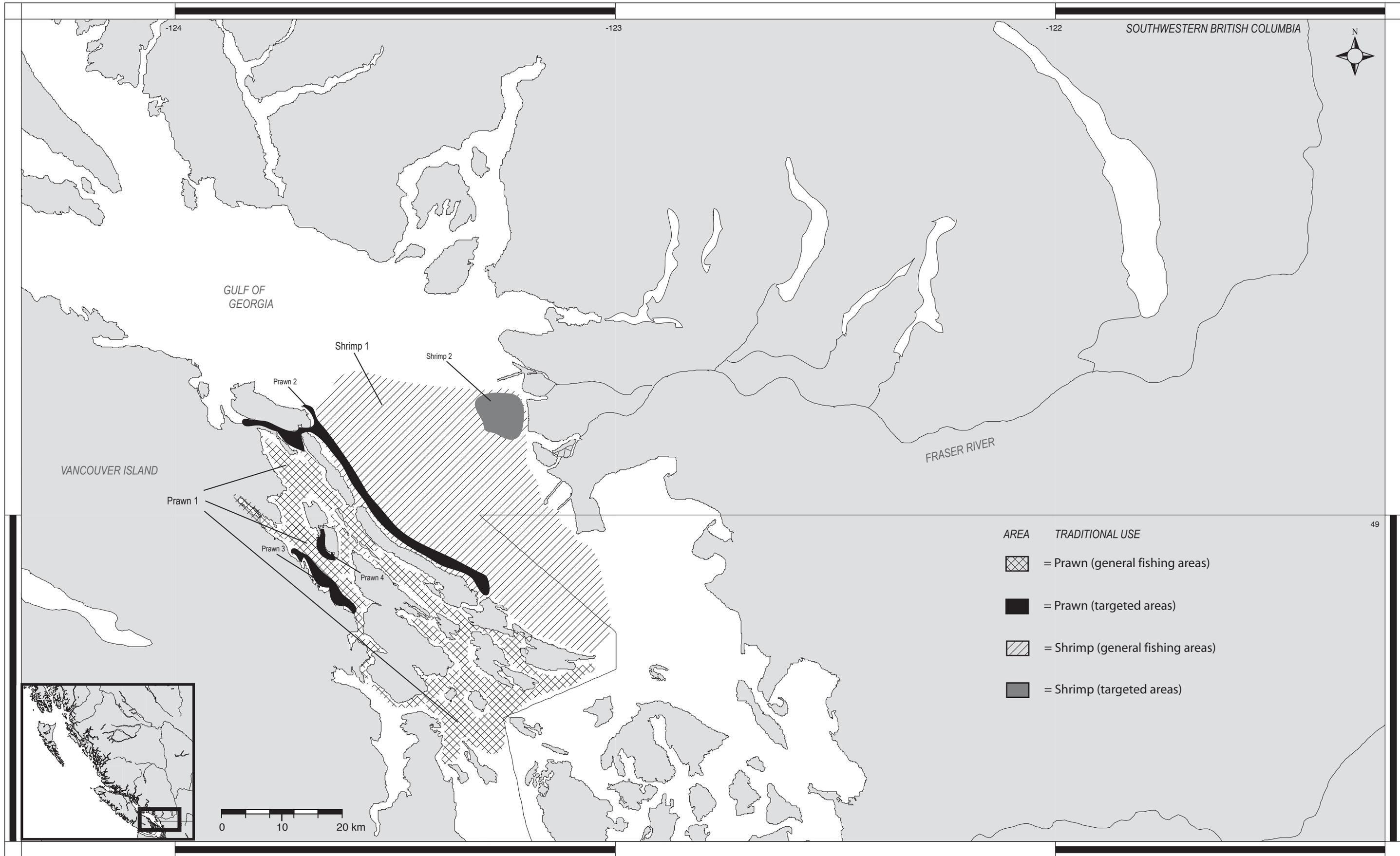
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 9: Eulachon, Ratfish, and Perch.



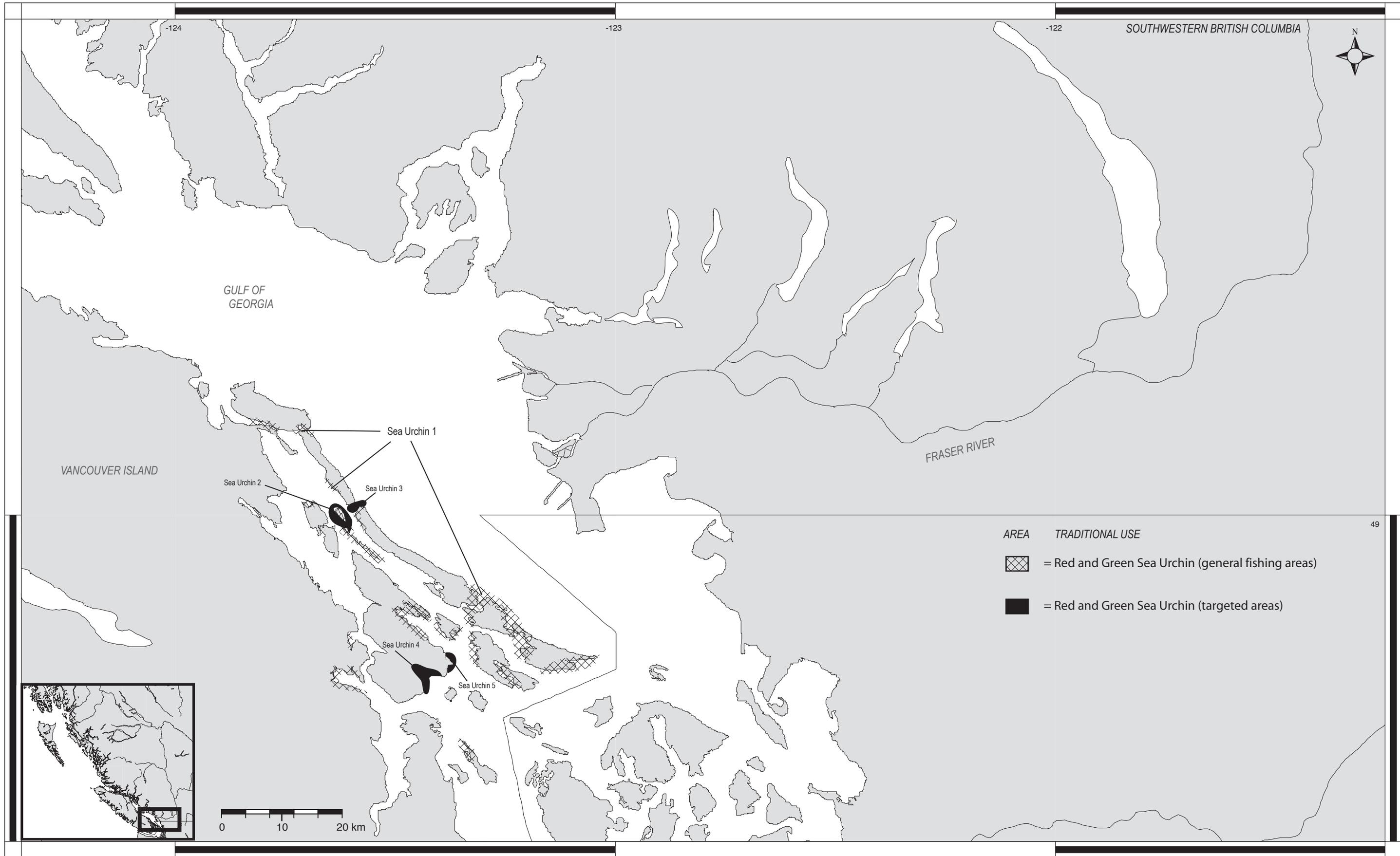
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 12: Flounder, Red Snapper, and Sole.



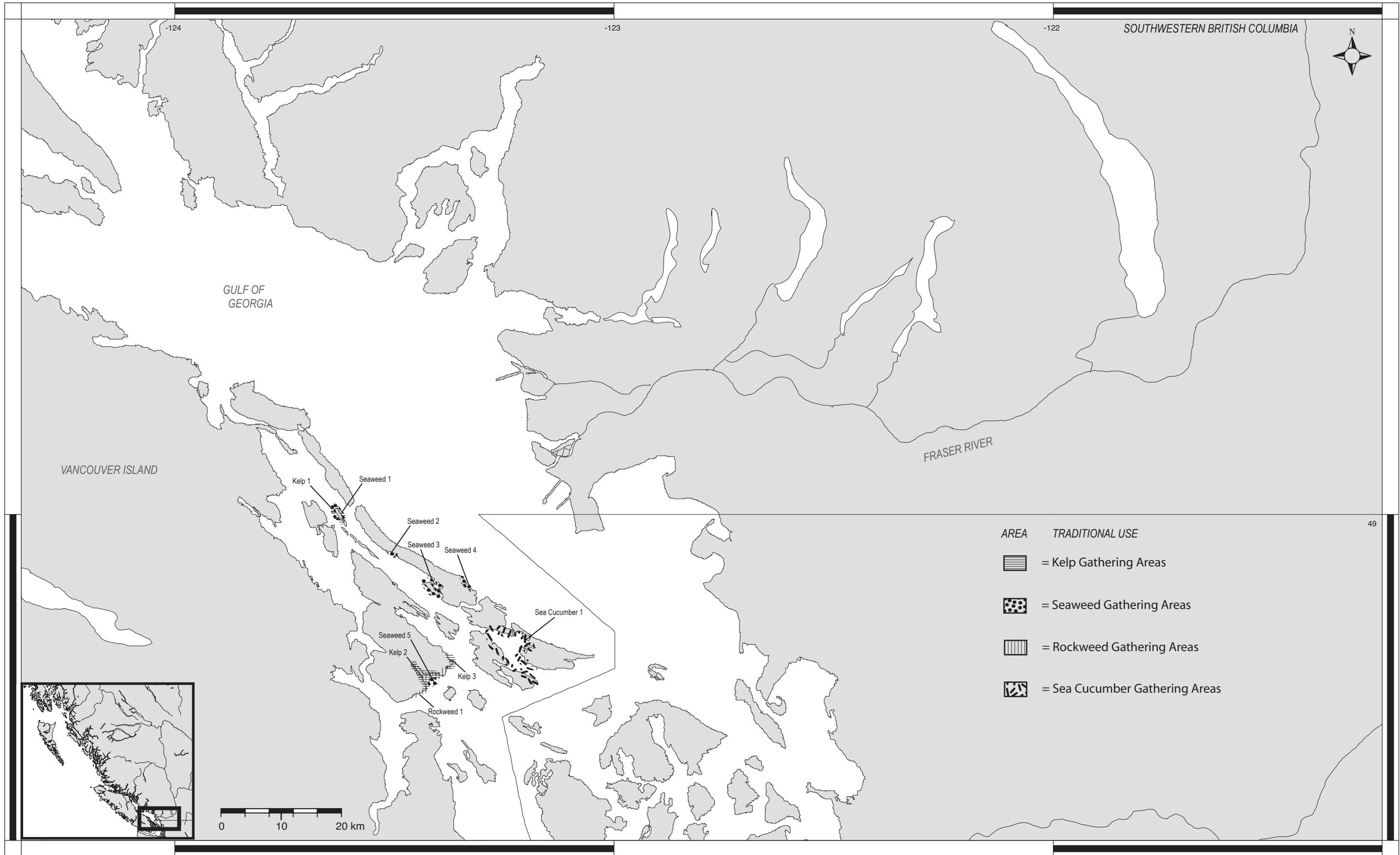
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 13: Crab.



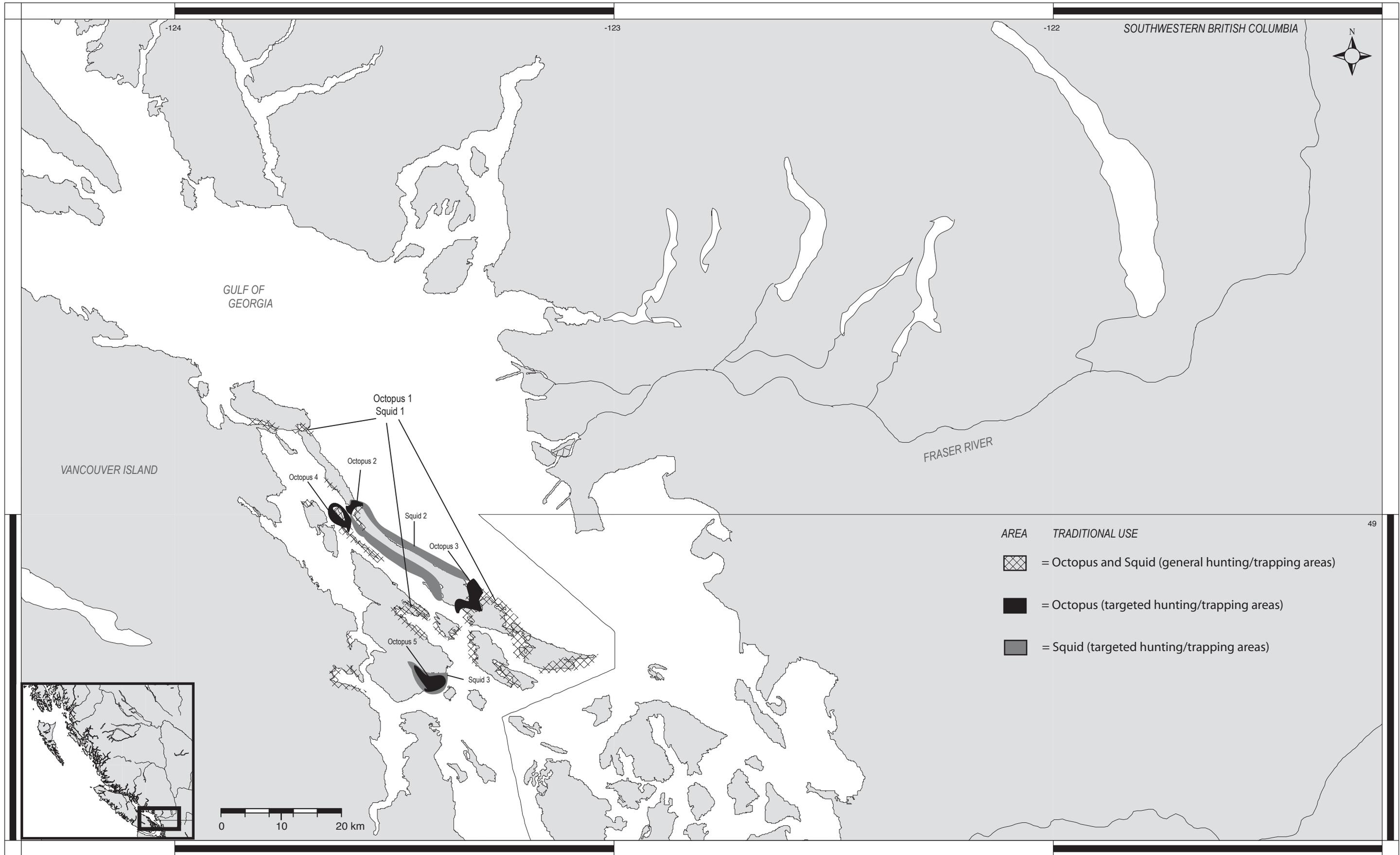
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 14: Prawn and Shrimp.



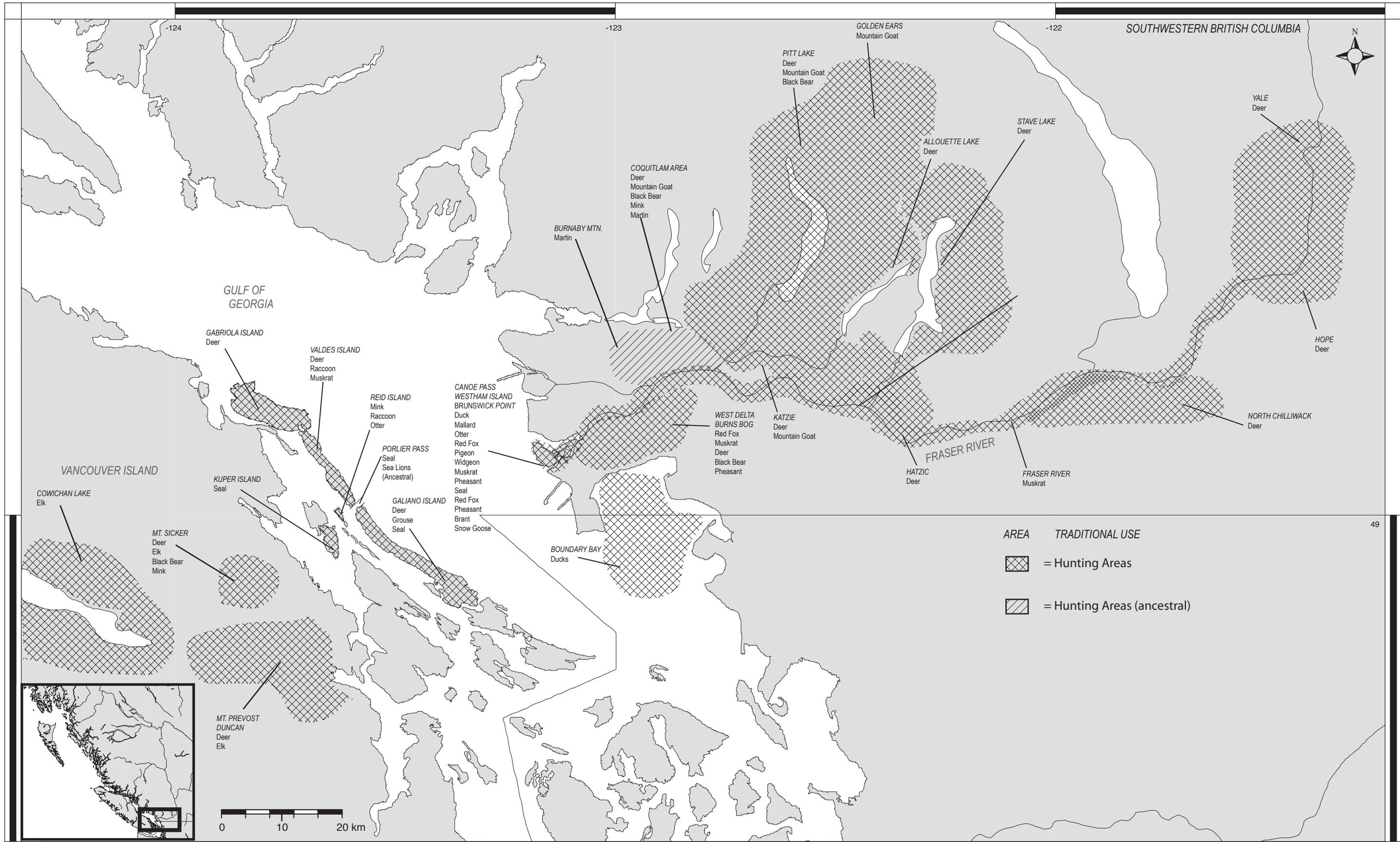
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 16: Red and Green Sea Urchin.



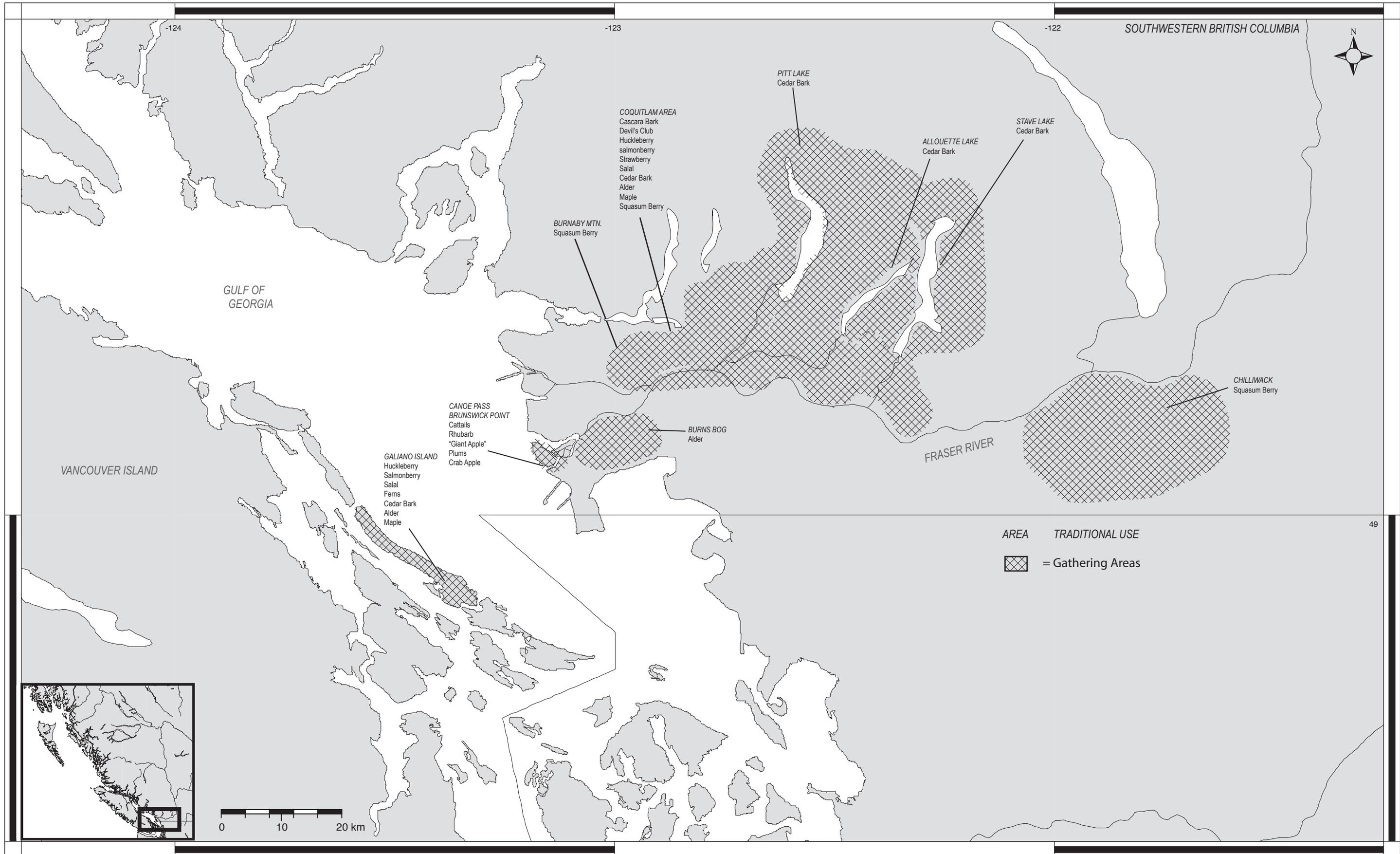
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 17: Kelp, Seaweed, Rockweed, and Sea Cucumber.



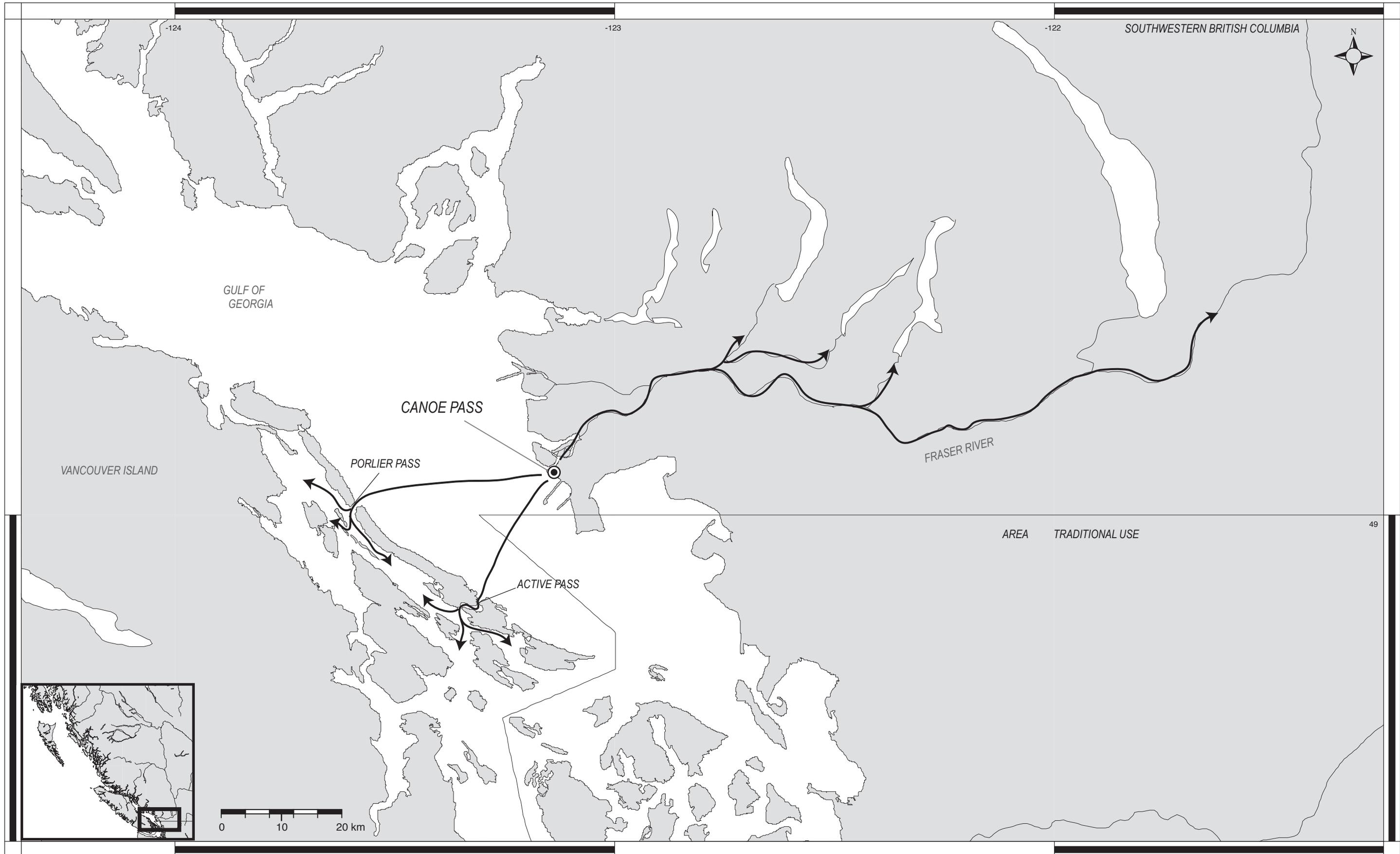
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 18: Octopus and Squid.



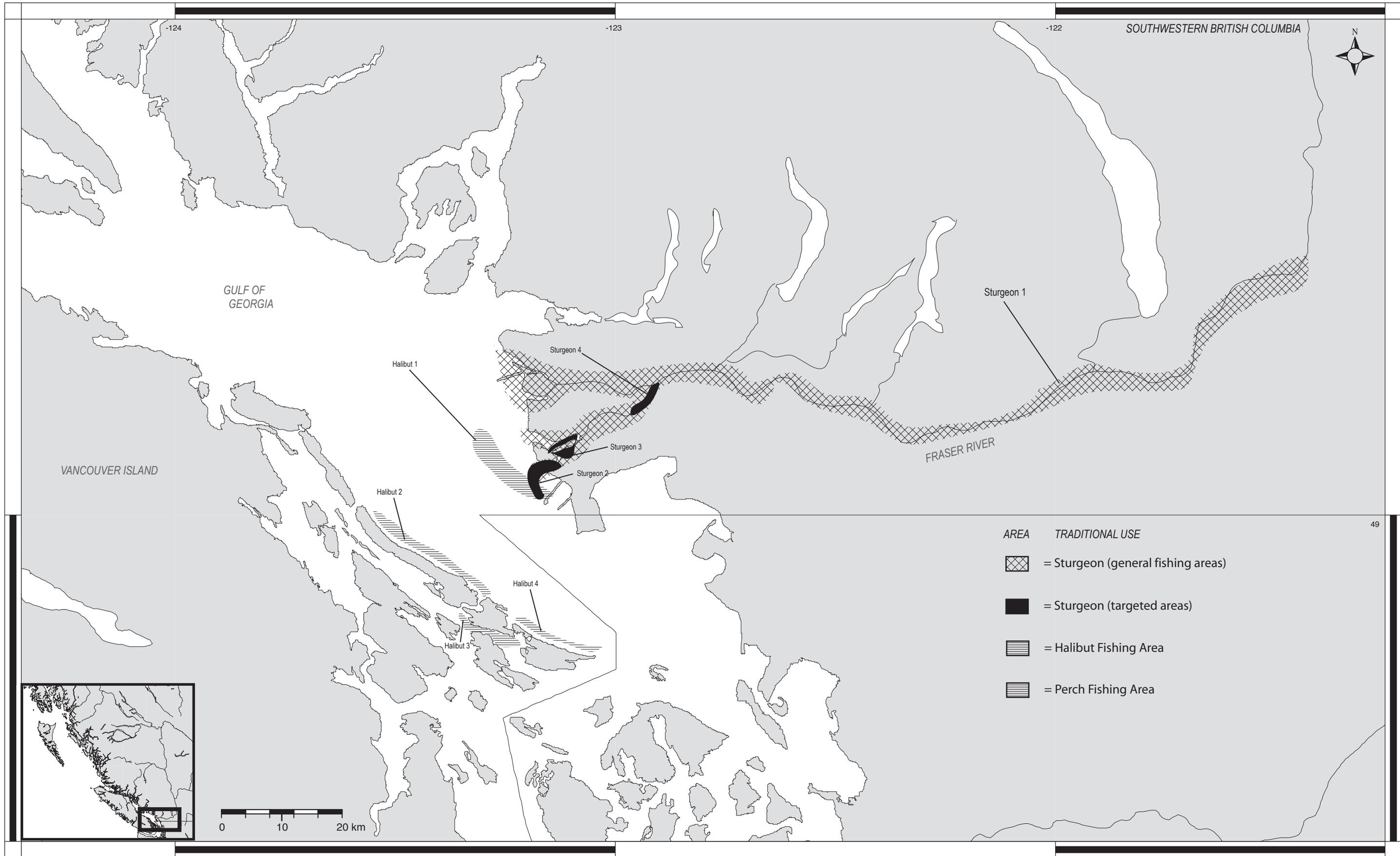
Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 19: Hunting Areas.



Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 20: Gathering Areas (Terrestrial).



Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 21: The strategic importance of the location of Canoe Pass for access to the passes of the Gulf Islands and for upriver access of the Fraser River and associated watersheds.



Hwlitsum Traditional Use Area Map 10: Sturgeon and Halibut.

Tab 19

Ancestors of Lloyd Franklin Wilson

Generation No. 1

1. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **2. Andrew John Wilson** and **3. Rose Keziah Cook**. He married **(1) Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy** January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia. She was born June 30, 1938 in New Westminster, British Columbia. She was the daughter of William Howard George Kennedy and Jennie Adelaide Yvonne Ross.

Generation No. 2

2. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia. He was the son of **4. Henry Clayton Wilson** and **5. Mary Cootes**. He married **3. Rose Keziah Cook** December 17, 1923.

3. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **6. John Cook** and **7. Mary Brousseau**.

Children of Andrew Wilson and Rose Cook are:

- i. Pauline Winnifred Wilson, born September 05, 1924; died June 15, 2000 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Albert Stanley Harris September 27, 1947 in Prince Rupert, British Columbia; born December 13, 1923 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia.
- ii. Andrew John Wilson, born December 16, 1925; died May 30, 1976 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Lil Matilpi.
- 1 iii. Lloyd Franklin Wilson, born January 25, 1927 in Delta, British Columbia; died April 02, 2002 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Carolynn Yvonne Kennedy January 08, 1960 in New Westminster, British Columbia.
- iv. Patrick Harold Wilson, born October 31, 1928 in Ladner, British Columbia; died March 02, 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia; married Mary Isabelle Head September 28, 1957 in Victoria, British Columbia; born August 30, 1939 in Ganges, British Columbia.
- v. Fredrick Levi Wilson, born February 12, 1931; married (1) Gladys Jeanne Lorraine Clifton; born February 03, 1938; married (2) Rosemary Trehearne 1998 in Ladner, British Columbia.
- vi. Robert Wilson, born August 1935; died August 1935.
- vii. Rosemary Norma Wilson, born June 13, 1938; died 1994; married Olav Husvik; born April 30, 1936; died January 11, 2006.
- viii. Raymond Clayton Wilson, born September 10, 1948 in Delta, British Columbia; met (1) Vivian Bomberry; married (2) Bette-Ann Forsyth May 20, 1983 in Delta, British Columbia; born August 19, 1954 in Holberg, British Columbia.

Generation No. 3

4. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. He was the son of **8. John Andrew Wilson** and **9. Louise Su-qvam-u-set**. He married **5. Mary Cootes** September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

5. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **10. Qiyexul'ton** and **11. Sarah Puliqviye**.

Children of Henry Wilson and Mary Cootes are:

- i. Maryann Olga Wilson, born August 07, 1889 in Coquitlam Reserve; died 1949 in Delta, British Columbia; married (1) Henry Martin; met (2) George Petrunia.
- ii. Patrick Wilson
- iii. Michael Wilson, born October 29, 1893 in Coquitlum, British Columbia; died 1964 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Emma Sparrow December 15, 1913 in Coquitlam Reserve; born July 25, 1894 in Richmond, British Columbia; died May 19, 1971 in Delta, British Columbia.

- iv. Lawrence Henry Wilson, born December 20, 1896 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; married Violet Elizabeth Williams October 17, 1914 in Port Guichon, British Columbia; born March 09, 1896 in Steveston, British Columbia.
- 2 v. Andrew John Wilson, born January 08, 1899 in Coquitlam Reserve; died April 29, 1975 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Rose Keziah Cook December 17, 1923.
- vi. Henry Alf Wilson, born September 06, 1901; died 1960; married Alberta Spillsbury.
- vii. Amelia Wilson, born December 01, 1903; died 1993; married Joe Silvey; born 1897; died 1983.
- viii. Franklin Wilson, born December 19, 1905 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 04, 1989 in Delta, British Columbia; married Elizabeth Violet White October 01, 1927 in New Westminster, British Columbia; born January 23, 1910 in North Vancouver, British Columbia; died October 05, 2004.
- ix. Mabel Jane Wilson, born September 09, 1908 in Ladner, British Columbia; died October 08, 1987 in Richmond, British Columbia; married Alfred Verner Douglas September 11, 1933; born September 26, 1907 in Fulford Harbour, British Columbia; died 1972.
- x. Ivor Matthew Wilson, born September 28, 1910 in Coquitlam Reserve; died February 28, 1975 in Vancouver, British Columbia; married Violet Angel Morrison October 25, 1939 in Vancouver, British Columbia; born October 11, 1908 in Fort Langley, British Columbia.
- xi. Lillian Mae (Girlie) Wilson, born October 06, 1913 in Ladner, British Columbia; died in Chemainus, British Columbia; married Anders Valentine Strom; born September 18, 1903 in Ljusdal, Sweden; died November 15, 1959 in Chemainus, British Columbia.

6. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia. He was the son of **12. Nicholas Cook** and **13. Catherine Canute**. He married **7. Mary Brousseau**.

7. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemainus, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **14. Basile Brousseau Jr.** and **15. Sarah Tuliqviye**.

Child of John Cook and Mary Brousseau is:

- 3 i. Rose Keziah Cook, born January 26, 1906 in Galiano, British Columbia; died October 07, 1977 in Ladner, British Columbia; married Andrew John Wilson December 17, 1923.

Generation No. 4

8. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington. He was the son of **16. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson)**. He married **9. Louise Su-qvam-u-set** in Penelakut, British Columbia.

9. Louise Su-qvam-u-set, born Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Lamalchi, British Columbia.

Child of John Wilson and Louise Su-qvam-u-set is:

- 4 i. Henry Clayton Wilson, born July 24, 1872 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died July 12, 1939 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Mary Cootes September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

10. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia. He was the son of **20. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam**. He married **11. Sarah Puliqviye**.

11. Sarah Puliqviye, born in Katzie, British Columbia.

Child of Qiyexul'ton and Sarah Puliqviye is:

- 5 i. Mary Cootes, born 1874 in Musqueam, British Columbia; died September 13, 1942 in Hwlitsum, British Columbia; married Henry Clayton Wilson September 15, 1892 in Coquitlam, British Columbia.

12. Nicholas Cook He married **13. Catherine Canute**.

13. Catherine Canute, born in Cowichan, British Columbia.

Child of Nicholas Cook and Catherine Canute is:

- 6 i. John Cook, born 1868 in Mayne Island, British Columbia; died 1955 in Galiano, British Columbia; married Mary Brousseau.

14. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia. He was the son of **28. Basil Brousseau**. He married **15. Sarah Tuliqvive**.

15. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. She was the daughter of **30. Kayeqvevltxy** and **31. Csimte'na.t**.

Child of Basile Jr. and Sarah Tuliqvive is:

- 7 i. Mary Brousseau, born 1867 in Langley, British Columbia; died 1958 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married John Cook.

Generation No. 5

16. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia. He was the son of **32. Si'nusuctun** and **33. Unknown**.

Child of Culaxtun (Jim Wilson) is:

- 8 i. John Andrew Wilson, born 1845 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died June 11, 1930 in Lummi, Washington; married (1) Ida Cootes; married (2) Louise Su-qvam-u-set in Penelakut, British Columbia.

20. Xvunuthuthut Musqueam

Child of Xvunuthuthut Musqueam is:

- 10 i. Qiyexul'ton, born in Musqueam, British Columbia; married Sarah Puliqvive.

28. Basil Brousseau

Child of Basil Brousseau is:

- 14 i. Basile Brousseau Jr., born in Langley, British Columbia; married Sarah Tuliqvive.

30. Kayeqvevltxy, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia. He married **31. Csimte'na.t**.

31. Csimte'na.t She was the daughter of **62. Csimle'nuxv**.

Child of Kayeqvevltxy and Csimte'na.t is:

- 15 i. Sarah Tuliqvive, born in Katzie, British Columbia; died in Langley, British Columbia; married Basile Brousseau Jr..

Generation No. 6

32. Si'nusuctun, born Bef. 1800 in Penelakut, British Columbia; died Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia. He married **33. Unknown**.

33. Unknown

Children of Si'nusuctun and Unknown are:

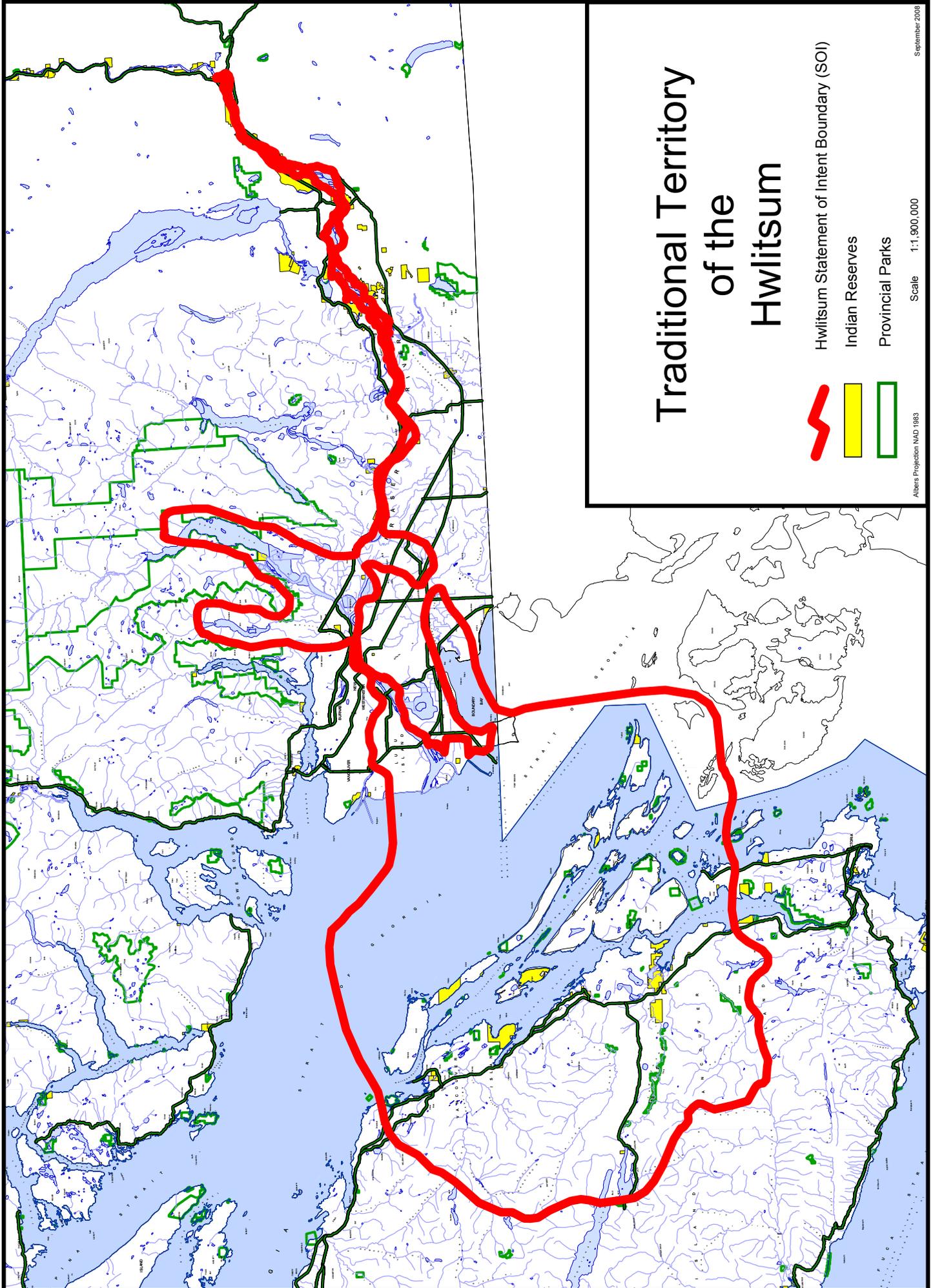
- 16 i. Culaxtun (Jim Wilson), born 1827 in Lamalchi, British Columbia; died April 14, 1909 in Chemanius, British Columbia; married Unknown in Penelakut, British Columbia.
ii. Chliraminsit (Charlie Wilson), born 1825; married Lucy.
iii. Sulsilum
iv. Thulixwiltun (Jacob)
v. Shynum

62. Csimle'nuxv

Child of Csimle'nuxv is:

- 31 i. Csimte'na.t, married Kayeqvevtxy.

Tab 21: Traditional Territory of the Hwlitsum



Traditional Territory of the Hwilitsum

-  Hwilitsum Statement of Intent Boundary (SOI)
-  Indian Reserves
-  Provincial Parks

Scale 1:1,900,000

Albers Projection NAD 1983

September 2008

Tab 22

Bruce Granville Miller

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Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1Z1
bgmiller@interchange.ubc.ca
604-822-6336 (phone)
604-822-6161 (fax)

Professor 2003-present
Associate Professor 1995-2003
Assistant Professor 1990-1995

Ph.D. Arizona State University, 1989
M.A. Western Washington University, 1982
A.B. Brown University, 1973

Areas of Interest:

1. Ethnography, ethnohistory of the Northwest Coast, especially indigenous justice of the Coast Salish of B.C. and Washington.
2. Political anthropology, anthropology of law
3. Applied anthropology, public policy, mainstream-Aboriginal relations

*Visiting Professor, University of Brasilia, Brazil, 2008.

*Co-Program Chair, Society for Applied Anthropology, 2006 (international meetings with c. 1800 papers).

*2003-05 Dean's Advisory Committee on Promotion and Tenure.

*Acting Head, Department of Anthropology, two months, 2007

*Committee member, Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences, Aid to Publications, 2003-present.

*Commissioner, Vancouver Museum (appointed by Vancouver City Council), 2007-2009.

*Member, Vancouver Museum collections committee, 2002-present; Chair, 2007-present

*Editorial Board, BC Studies, 1999-present.

*Editor, Culture, journal of the Canadian Anthropological Society, 1996-98

*Member, Executive, CASCA (Canadian Anthropological Society), 1996-98

*1995-96 Chair, Equity Committee (established first department committee and wrote guidelines).

*Established UBC graduate ethnographic field school with Prof. Julie Cruikshank in collaboration with the Sto:lo Nation. Co-Supervisor of field school for eight seasons.

*Editorial Board, *Anthropologica* (publication of the Canadian Anthropology Society), 1998-2000, 2005-present.

*Advisory Committee, Seattle Art Museum exhibit: *Song, Story, Speech: Oral Traditions of Puget Sound's First People*

*Chair, Department of Anthropology Graduate Studies Committee, 2007-2008, 2006-2007, 1998-2000

*Chair, Department of Anthropology Undergraduate Studies Committee, 1990-1993; 2001-2002

Awards

*Fellow, Society for Applied Anthropology, elected 2007.

*Anthropology-Sociology Undergraduate Society Teaching Prize, 2006

*Killam Teaching Prize, University of British Columbia, 1998

*U.S. Jacob Javits Fellow, 1987-89.

*National Graduate Fellow, U.S. Department of Education, 1986-87.

*Phi Kappa Phi Academic Honorary, elected 1985.

Publications:

Refereed Books (sole author)

2004 *Invisible Indigenes: The Politics of Non-Recognition*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.

2001 *The Problem of Justice: Tradition and Law in the Coast Salish World*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.

Refereed Edited Books

- 1992 **Anthropology and History in the Courts.** Special Issue, B.C. Studies 95.
- 2007 Co- Editors, Jean-Guy Goulet and Bruce Granville Miller,
Extraordinary Anthropology: Transformations in the Field, Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.
- 2007 **“Be of Good Mind”:** Essays on the Coast Salish. Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press.

Refereed Journal Articles

- 1989 Centrality and Measures of Regional Structure in Aboriginal Western Washington. *Ethnology* 28 (3):265-276.
- 1989 After the FAP: Tribal Reorganization After Federal Acknowledgment. *Journal of Ethnic Studies* 17 (2):89-100.
- 1990 An Ethnographic View: Positive Consequences of the War on Poverty. American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health: The Journal of the National Center 4 (2):55-71.
- 1991 Review Essay: Handbook of North American Indians. Volume 7, Indians of the Northwest Coast. B.C. Studies 91-92:173-184.
- 1992 Women and Politics: Comparative Evidence from the Northwest Coast. *Ethnology* 31 (4):67-383.
- 1992 Common Sense and Plain Language. Special Issue, *Anthropology and History in the Courts*, B.C. Studies 95:55-65.
- 1992 Introduction. Special Issue, *Anthropology and History in the Courts*, B.C. Studies 95:3-6.
- 1993 The Press, The Boldt Decision, and Indian-White Relations. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 17 (2):75-97.
- Miller, Bruce G. and Daniel L. Boxberger
1994 Creating Chiefdoms: The Puget Sound Case. *Ethnohistory*. 41 (2): 267-293.
- 1994 Is There a Gender Gap in Tribal Elections? *American Indian Quarterly*.

- 18 (1):25-44.
- 1994 Contemporary Tribal Codes and Gender Issues. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 18 (2):43-74.
- 1994 Contemporary Native Women: Role Flexibility and Politics. *Anthropologica* 35 (1):57-72.
- Miller, Bruce G. and Jen Pylypa
- 1995 The Dilemma of Mental Health Paraprofessionals at Home. *American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health: The Journal of the National Center* 6 (2):13-33.
- 1995 Folk Law and Contemporary Coast Salish Tribal Code. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 19 (3):141-164.
- 1996-97 The 'Really Real' Border and the Divided Salish Community. *BC Studies* 112: 63-79.
- 1997 The Individual, the Collective and Tribal Code. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 21 (1): 107-130.
- Daniel L. Boxberger and Bruce G. Miller
- 1997 Evolution or History: A Response to Tollefson. *Ethnohistory* 44 (1):135-137.
- 1998 The Great Race of 1941: A Coast Salish Public Relations Coup. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly* 89 (3):127-135.
- 1999 Culture as Cultural Defense: A Sacred Site in Court. *American Indian Quarterly* 22 (1): 83-97.
- 2001 The Story of Peter Pan: Or Middle Ground Lost. *BC Studies* 131: 25-28.
- 2003 Law, Justice, and the Lens of Culture. *Wicazo Sa Review* 18 (2): 132-145.
- 2006 Who Are Indigenes? A Comparative Study of Canadian and American Practices. *American Behavioral Scientist Theme Issue* 50 (4): 462-477
- 2006 Bringing Culture In: Community Responses to Apology, Reconciliation, Reparations. *American Indian Culture and Research Journal* 30 (4): 1-17.

Refereed Book Chapters

- 1999 Contemporary Tribal Codes and Gender Issues. In Contemporary Native American Cultural Issues, edited by Duane Champagne. AltaMira Press. Pp. 103-126.
- 1999 Discontinuities in the Statuses of Puget Sound Indian Grandmothers. In American Indian Grandmothers: Traditions and Transitions, edited by Marjorie Schweitzer. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press. Pp. 103-124.
- 1999 Salishan. In An Encyclopedia of Canada's Peoples, edited by Paul Magocsi,. Toronto: Multicultural History Society of Ontario. Pp. 88-93.
- 1999 J.E. Michael Kew and Bruce G. Miller
Locating Aboriginal Governments in the Political Landscape. In Seeking Sustainability in the Lower Fraser Basin: Issues and Choices, edited by Michael Healey. Vancouver: Institute for Resources and the Environment/Westwater Research. Pp. 47-63.
- 2004 Salish. In Aboriginal Peoples of Canada: A Short Introduction, ed. Paul Magocsi. University of Toronto Press. Pp. 237-250.
- 2004 Rereading the Ethnographic Record: The Problem of Justice in the Coast Salish World. In Coming Ashore: Northwest Coast Ethnology, Traditions and Visions. Marie Mauze, Michael Harkin, Sergei Kan, eds. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press. Pp 309-322.
- 2004 Tribal or Native Law. In A Companion to the Anthropology of American Indians. Blackwell Companion to the Anthropology of American Indians Series. Thomas Biolsi, ed. London: Blackwell. Pp. 95-111.
- 2006 Conceptual and Practical Boundaries: Indians/First Nations on the Border of Contagion in the Post- 9-11 Era. In The Borderlands of the American and Canadian Wests: Essays on Regional and Trans-boundary History. Sterling Evans, ed. Pp. 49-66.
- 2007 The Politics of Ecstatic Research. In Extraordinary Anthropology: Transformations in the Field. Jean-Guy Goulet and Bruce Granville Miller, eds, University of Nebraska Press. Pp. 1-14.
- 2007 Jean-Guy Goulet and Bruce Granville Miller
Introduction. In Extraordinary Anthropology: Transformations in the Field. Jean-Guy Goulet and Bruce Granville Miller, eds, University of Nebraska Press. Pp. 186-207.

2007 Introduction. In "Be of Good Mind": Essays on the Coast Salish. Bruce Granville Miller, ed. University of British Columbia Press. Pp. 1-29.

Invited Review Essays

1993 Unconquered British Columbia. In *The Literary Review of Canada* 2 (3):18-19.

1994 Who's Looking After The Fish? In *The Literary Review of Canada* 3 (7):14-16.

1995 North Out of Focus. In *The Literary Review of Canada* 4 (3):22-23.

Other Invited Contributions

1994 Swinomish. In *Native America in the Twentieth Century: An Encyclopedia*, edited by Mary Davis. New York: Garland. Pp. 620-621.

1994 Snohomish. In *Native America in the Twentieth Century: An Encyclopedia*, edited by Mary Davis. New York: Garland. Pp. 601-602.

1994 Samish. In *Native America in the Twentieth Century: An Encyclopedia*, edited by Mary Davis. New York: Garland. Pp. 567-568.

1994 Upper Skagit. In *Native America in the Twentieth Century: An Encyclopedia*, edited by Mary Davis. New York: Garland. Pp. 668-669.

2007 A Brief Consideration of the Politics of Ecstatic Research. *Quaderni di Tule IV: Proceedings of the XXVI International Congress of Americanists*. Pp. 405-411.

2007 Response to Nesper, "Negotiating jurisprudence in tribal court and the emergence of a tribal state: the Ojibwe in Wisconsin." *Current Anthropology* 48 (5): 692-693.

Selected Invited Presentations

1991 Pacific Northwest Canadian Studies Conference, Fourth Annual Faculty Workshop, Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington. *Native Issues in B.C. and the Yukon*. June 14.

- 1992 Anthropology Symposium Series, University of Victoria. A Model of Coast Salish Family Network Cycling and Health Services Delivery. February 28.
- 1993 Simon Fraser University, Department of Sociology and Anthropology Colloquium Series. Tribal Councils and Tribal Law: Where Headed? February 22.
- 1996 Keynote lecture, Tribal Justice: What is it? Second Annual Sto:lo Nation Justice Conference, Chilliwack, B.C., October 31.
- 1997 Green College Speakers Series. Tribal Justice: Remembering the Past, Envisioning the Future. UBC, October 9.
- CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation) Radio, the Mark Forsythe Show Call-in Hour, "The Makah Whaling Controversy," October 1.
- 1998 Televised Debate, "Makah Whaling," Knowledge Network (30 minute show). October 12.
- 2000 B.C. Archaeological Society Lecture Series, Vancouver Museum. The Nookachamps Site: A Sacred Site in Court. November 18.
- 2000 Simon Fraser University, Department of Archaeology Graduate Colloquium Series. Forensic Anthropology: A Sacred Site. February 9.
- 2000 History and Tradition: Three Coast Salish Representations of Justice. Northwest Coast Conference in Honor of Claude Levi-Strauss, Paris, College de France, June 21.
- 2001 Nuu Chah Nulth Whaling: a Sovereignty Issue. Symposium on Whaling. Autry Museum of Western History, Los Angeles. March 24.
- 2001 Indigenous Responses to Historical Injustices. Adam Institute International Conference, Attitudes Towards the Past in Conflict Resolution. Jerusalem, Israel. November 24.
- 2001 Indigenous Law and Intellectual Property. Innovation, Creation, and New Economic Forms Conference. Corpus Christi College, University of Cambridge, UK. December 13.
- 2002 The Dilemma of Alternative Dispute Resolution in First Nations. Green College Thematic Lecture Series, The Shifting Culture of Conflict. University of British Columbia, February 25.
- 2002 Community, Wellness, and the View from Below. Talk given to Peter Wall Institute Conference, Re-Imagining Community: Decolonizing, Postnationalism, Healing, and Well-being. October 4.

2002 Invisible Indigenes. University of Washington Department of Anthropology Lecture Series, Indigenous Rights, Indigenous Resources, Indigenous Futures. October 14.

2003 Invited Keynote Address: Tribal Culture and Tribal Law. Federal, Washington State, County and Tribal Justice Summit, Jan 8, 2003. Bow, Washington.

2003 A Short Commentary on the Land Issue in BC. Keynote address to National Land Claim Meetings, hosted by Union of BC Chiefs, Vancouver. October 18.

2003 Anthropologists, Lawyers and Tribes. Talk given to People of the River Conference, Mission, BC, April, 12.

2003 Anthropologists, Tribes, and Lawyers: Implications for Knowledge Production. Talk given to Native American Studies Colloquium, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, May 23.

2003 Invisible Indigenese. Talk given to Anthropology Department Colloquium, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, May 22, 2003.

2003 The Kitchen Decision. Talk given to UBC Law and Society. Green College, November 3.

2004 Expert Witnessing. Address given to Canadian Department of Justice National Aboriginal Law Litigation Conference, Feb. 2. Vancouver.

2004 Where Does Ecstatic Research Take Us? Talk to XXVI International Congress of Americanists, May 9, Perugia, Italy.

2007 Invited Panel Discussant, Federal Department of Justice, British Columbia Regional Office, Conference entitled "Sui Generis Litigation: Reconciling History and Law?" Panel, New Research Directions in the Academy." First Nations House of Learning, at the University of British Columbia, February 22-23, 2007.

2008 Invited Opening convocation lecture, "Indigenous Tribunals in the Contemporary Period," for the Laboratory of Dynamic Territories, Institute of Social-Environmental Studies, Federal University of Goias, Brazil, November 10.

2008 Invited lecture, Narrativity and Canadian-First Nations Relations, Given to Canada Seminar, Harvard University, December 1, 2008.

Invited lecture, The Only Good Indian is a Capitalist and Other Dilemmas in a Resource Extraction Province, given to Red Cents Conference, Borrego Springs California, November 24, 2008.

Selected Other Presentations

1985 Political Careers of the American Indian Grandmothers. Paper presented at the 84th Annual Meetings of the American Anthropological Association. Washington, D.C., December, 1985.

1986 Discontinuities in the Statuses of American Indian Grandmothers. Paper presented at the 85th Annual Meetings of the American Anthropological Association. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December, 1986.

1988 Regional Structure in Puget Sound. Paper presented at the Annual Meetings of the Northwest Anthropological Conference. Tacoma, Washington, March, 1988.

1988 Sexual Composition of Tribal Councils. Paper presented at the 87th Annual Meetings of the American Anthropological Association. Phoenix, Arizona, November, 1988.

1990 An Ethnographic View: Consequences of the War on Poverty on Indian Reservations. Paper presented at 43rd Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Eugene, Oregon, March, 1990.

1991 A Case Study in Treaty Issues and the Representation of Native People. Paper presented at the Canadian Anthropological Society 18th Annual Meetings. London, Ontario, May, 1991.

1991 The Press and the Image of Indians. Paper presented at the 44th Annual Northwest Anthropological. Missoula, Montana, March 28-30, 1991.

1991 Contemporary Coast Salish Gender. Paper presented at the 90th Annual Meetings of the American Anthropological Association. Chicago, Illinois, November, 1991.

1992 Clarifying the Concept: Role Flexibility and its Application to First Nations. Paper presented at the Canadian Anthropological Society 19th Annual Meetings, Montreal, Quebec, May, 1992.

1992 Family Network Cycling and Health Services Delivery. Paper presented at the 45th Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., April, 1992.

1992 Law and Gender on a Coast Salish Reservation. Paper given at the 45th Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., April, 1992.

- 1993 The Northwest Intertribal Court System and Indian Law. Paper presented at the Canadian Anthropological Society 20th Annual Meetings. York University, Toronto, April, 1993.
- 1993 Indian Use of the Newsmedia: The Case of the Great 1941 Race. Paper presented at the 46th Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Western Washington University, Bellingham, March, 1993.
- 1993 Tribal Law and Coast Salish Gender Systems. Paper presented at the 46th Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Western Washington University, Bellingham, March, 1993.
- 1994 Comparative Coast Salish Legal Structures. Paper presented at B.C. and Beyond: Gender Histories Meetings. University of Victoria, June 18, 1994.
- 1994 Diversity, Rights, and the Concept of the Tribal Code. Paper presented to the 93rd Annual Meetings of the American Anthropological Association, Atlanta, Georgia, December 2, 1994.
- 1995 Attorney-Anthropologist Relations and Expert Witnessing. Paper presented at the CASCA Annual Meetings, Montreal, May 27, 1995.
- 1996 Tribal Code and Ideas of the Environment. Paper presented to Environmental Cultures: Historical Perspectives. University of Victoria, April 26, 1996.
- 1996 The 'Really Real' of the International Border: Salish Responses. Paper presented to the CASCA Annual Meetings, Brock University, May 26, 1996.
- 1996 Culture as Cultural Defense. Paper presented to the 94th Annual Meetings of the American Anthropological Association, San Francisco, November 20, 1996.
- 1997 Sto:lo Aboriginal Justice. Paper presented to The Sto:lo: People of the River Conference. Chilliwack, B.C. May 22.
- 1997 Junior European Scholars of the Northwest Coast. Paper presented to the CASCA Annual Meetings, St. John's, June 11.
- 1998 Tribal Newspapers and Community Poets. Paper presented to Carved in the Air Like Spoken Music: Perspectives on Native North American Oral Literature. Green College, UBC, March 7.
- 1998 Narratives of Corruption Inside and Outside First Nations. Paper presented to the CASCA Annual Meetings, Toronto, June 7.

1998 Research with Aboriginal people: Ethical and Political issues. Presentation to Aboriginal Studies: New Directions, New Agendas. University of Leeds, video-link. November 8.

1999 Historicizing Tribal Justice. Paper presented to Sto:lo People of the River 11 Conference. Chilliwack, BC, October 22, 1999.

1999 A Sacred Rock in Court. Paper presented to Sto:lo People of the River 11 Conference. Chilliwack, BC, October 23, 1999.

2000 Tradition and Law in the Coast Salish World. Paper presented to the American Anthropological Association Annual Meetings, Invited Session, Fourth World Rising: A New Native Studies For a New Public Politics. San Francisco, November 23.

2002 Indigenous Law and Intellectual Property. Paper presented to Innovation, Creation, and New Economic Forms Conference. University of Cambridge, UK. December 13.

2002 Creation of a Tribal Court and the Unimagined Community. Talk given to the Joint Meetings of the American Law and Society Association and Canadian Law and Society Association. Vancouver, May 30.

2002 Community and Law in the Coast Salish World. Paper given to Annual Meetings, American Anthropological Association. New Orleans, November 21.

2003 Invited Talk: Invisible Indigenes. University of Washington Department of Anthropology Colloquium Series. October 14.

2003 Indigenous Human Rights. Invited talk given to Eighth Annual UBC Amnesty International Human Human Rights Conference. March 8.

2003 How Do Stories Shape Us? Talk given to SFU Philosopher's Café, Gallery at Ceperley House, Burnaby, October 5.

2005 Bands, Chiefs, and Nations. Talk given to People of the River Conference, Chilliwack, BC, April 29.

2005 Below the Border. Talk given to the CASCA Annual Meetings, Merida, Mexico, June 4.

2006 Symposium Discussant, Reconstructing and Re-enacting Identity on the British-American Borderlands. American Society for Ethnohistory, Williamsburg, Virginia, November 4.

2007 Cultural Space and the Law. Paper given (with Joseph Weiss) to the Canadian

Law and Society Mid-Winter Conference. Vancouver, January 19.

2008 Invited Talk Given to Federal University of Goias, Orality and Indigenous Societies in Canada. IV Intercultural and Transdisciplinary Seminar, Science and Language, November 10, 2008.

Oral Histories in Canadian Tribunals. Talk Given to Department of Anthropology Colloquium Series, University of Brasilia, Brazil, October 8, 2008

Three Legal Issues for Canadian First Nations, talk Given to Department of Anthropology, Federal University of Curitiba, Brazil, October 21, 2008.

Indigenous Ideas of Justice in the Contemporary World. Talk Given to GERI, University of Brasilia, October 3, 2008

Aboriginal Space and Contested Human Rights Talk, Given to GERI, University of Brasilia, Brazil, September 12, 2008.

Symposium Organization

1990 Symposium organizer and co-chair. Applied Anthropology in the Northwest Coast: Some Examples from the Coast Salish. 43rd Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Eugene, Oregon. March 22.

1992 Symposium organizer and chair. Social Variables in Multicultural Health Service Delivery. 45th Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Burnaby, B.C. April 16.

1992 Symposium organizer and chair. New Directions in the Anthropology of Northwest Coast Women. 45th Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Burnaby, B.C. April 18.

1993 Symposium organizer and chair. Media Images and Indian-White Relations. 46th Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Bellingham, Washington. March 26.

1993 Symposium organizer and chair. Gender and the Anthropology of the Northwest Coast. 46th Annual Northwest Anthropological Conference. Bellingham, Washington. March 28.

1995 Symposium organizer and chair. Expert Witnessing in First Nations Litigation. CASCA Annual Meetings, Quebec. May 27.

1997 Symposium co-organizer and chair (with Marie Mauze). Europeans and North Americans: Research in Aboriginal North America. CASCA Annual Meetings, St. John's. June 11.

1998 Symposium co-organizer (with Roy Todd). Research with Aboriginal People: Ethical and Political Issues. Aboriginal Studies: New Directions, New Agendas. University of Leeds, video-link. November 8.

1998 Session Organizer: Contemporary Scholarship of the Coast Salish. Northwest Anthropology Meetings, Bellingham, Washington, March 22.

2000 Symposium co-organizer (with Jean-Guy Goulet). Ethnographic Objectivity: From Rigor to Vigor. CASCA Annual Meetings, Calgary. June 7.

Selected Consultancies/Expert Testimony

2008 Consultant to Yukon Human Rights Commission. Produced report, "Racism Against Aboriginal People, Particularly in Regard to Employment Access Discrimination."

2007 Consultant to Ratcliff & Company, Layers, regarding *The Lax Kw'alaams Indian Band et al. v. The Attorney General of Canada and HMTQ* (BCSC Action No. L023106-Vancouver Registry).

2006 Consultant to Catherine Twinn, Barristers & Solicitors regarding *Sawridge Band v. Her Majesty the Queen* (Federal Court T-66-86A) and *Tsuu T'ina First Nation v. Her Majesty the Queen* (Federal Court T-66-86B). Expert report submitted to court.

2006 Consultant to Mr. Luc Serot Almeros, Consul General of France, on Aboriginal Issues.

2006 Consultant to Chief Justice, Suquamish Tribal Court, concerning Coast Salish aboriginal justice.

2006 Consultant to Underhill, Faulkner, Boies Parker re Knucwentwecw Society Complaint to B.C. Human Rights Tribunal. Prepared expert report submitted to BCHRT.

2006 Consultant to Rosenberg and Rosenberg concerning Roger William v HMTQ et al regarding oral traditions in court.

2001-6 Consultant to Upper Skagit Tribal Council, Cultural Resources Committee. Produced report Ross Lake and Vicinity Traditional Cultural Properties: Inventory and Recommendations for Mitigation. 250 pp.

2004 Expert report and testimony before BC Human Rights Tribunal (Radek v Henderson). (landmark systemic racism case in public cases won by plaintiff)

2002 Consultant to Samish Nation Council and Justice Committee concerning creation of tribal court.

2002 Consultant to Attorney at Law, Re: Coast Salish child custody case. Expert witness testimony in Washington state court.

2001 Thinking Through Treaties Seminar, Lower Mainland Treaty Advisory Council, Halfmoon Bay, BC, September 22-23. Expert consultancy regarding First Nations treaties.

2000 Consultant to Attorney at Law, Re: Wrongful Death litigation in BC Coast Salish community. Expert report prepared.

1997 Consultant to Upper Skagit Tribal Council, Usual and Accustomed Salmon Fisheries; testimony as expert witness, May 1997.

1997 Consultant to Sto:lo Nation House of Justice. Prepared report, Sto:lo Aboriginal Justice. 30 pp. Report concerned creation of justice initiatives.

1995/2004 Consultant to Mr. Zool Suleman, Barrister and Solicitor acting in Watt v Liebelt et al. Case concerning First Nations passage across the international boundary.

1995 Consultant to Mr. Kevin Halleran, Attorney acting for Pennsylvania Superior Court regarding disposition of funds donated to registered Indian charity.

1994 Consultant to Upper Skagit Tribal Council. Produced Report on Upper Skagit Salmon Fisheries of the Point Elliott Treaty Period. 38pp.

1994 Consultant to Upper Skagit Tribal Council concerning treaty-based shellfishing. Produced expert report entitled Upper Skagit Shellfishing of the Point Elliott Treaty Period. Expert witness, United States v. Washington 9213, Subproceeding 89-3.

1993 Consultant to Semiahmoo First Nation. Organized workshop on anthropological and archival methods for Tribal Council. November 8-26.

1993 Consultant to Upper Skagit Tribal Council concerning Nookachamps Sacred Site interpretation. Expert witness, Washington State Shoreline Hearings Board, Hearing #93-14.

1992-93 Consultant to the Nlakapa'Mux Band History Film Project.

1991-92 Consultant to Katzie Band History Project.

1991 Consultant to StatsCan Aboriginal People's Survey, November meetings. Winnipeg concerning analysis of survey.

1989 Consultant to Snohomish Tribal Council concerning federal recognition. Produced report, with Daniel Boxberger, entitled Snohomish Social Organization, 1934-1950s.

1989 Consultant to Upper Skagit Tribal Council concerning treaty fisheries. Produced report: Upper Skagit Usual and Accustomed Fishing.

1988-91 Consultant to Swinomish Tribal Mental Health Project and publication of book entitled A Gathering of Wisdoms.

Selected Service External to the University

- 2008 Tenure and Promotion Reviewer, Portland State University.
- 2008 Program Reviewer, MA Program in Conflict Studies, St. Paul's University.
- 2008 Reviewer, Promotion to Full Professor, University of Ottawa
- 2006 Tenure, Promotion Professor Reviewer for University of Wisconsin, Madison.
- 2006 Tenure, Promotion to Full Professor Reviewer for McGill University
- 2003 External Examiner, PhD dissertation, McGill University
- 2002 Promotion to Full Professor Reviewer, University of Northern British Columbia.
- 2002 Canada Council for Arts, Evaluator for Killam Research Fellowship.
- 1999 Tenure, Promotion Reviewer for University of Colorado, Colorado Springs.
- 1999 Tenure, Promotion Reviewer for Simon Fraser University
- 1998 External Examiner, PhD dissertation, McMaster University, Anthropology.

Selected Service to the Faculty of Arts

- 2006 First Nations Fellowships Awards Adjudication Committee
- 2005 First Nations Fellowships Awards Adjudication Committee
- 2003-04 Migration Studies Committee
- 2003, 2004 Faculty of Arts/TAG faculty mentor
- 2001-02 Canadian Studies Program Committee.
- 1999-2004 Killam Teaching Prize Adjudication Committee.
- 1998-2005 General BA/ IDSTCommittee.
- 1998-00 Graduate Studies Council.

1997-98	Search Committee, Director of Social Work.
1994-95	First Nations Language Center and First Nations Studies Program Committee.
1993	Talk to the Faculty of Arts, ARTSDAY. Native Fisheries on the Fraser: Media Logic.

Selected Service to the Department

2006	Awards Committee; Reappointment and Tenure reports (5)
2005	MA readers Committee
2004-05	Appointments Committee
2004	Anthropology Graduate Studies Committee member
2003-04	Awards Committee
2003-05	Executive Committee
2003-05	Reappointment and Tenure reports (5)
2001-2002	Chair, Anthropology Undergraduate Studies Committee.
2001-2004	Appointments Committee.
2001-02	Critical Curatorial Studies Program Development Committee.
2000-01	Executive Committee.
1998-00	Chair, Anthropology Graduate Studies Committee.
1998-99	Appointments Committee.
1997-98	Anthropology Graduate Studies Committee.
1996-97	Chair, Equity Committee.
1995-96	Appointments Committee.
1995	Head Search Committee.
1995-96	Appointments Committee.
1994-95	Executive Committee.
1994-95	Anthropology Graduate Studies Committee.
1994	Appointments Committee.
1993-94	Chair, Anthropology M.A. Reader's Committee.
1990-93	Chair, Anthropology Undergraduate Studies Committee.
1990-91	Safety Committee.

Selected Service to the University

2005	Michael Smith CIHR Preparation Awards adjudication committee.
2004	Imagine UBC Presentation, September 8.
1995	Talk given to U.B.C. Open House, October 13.
2005	Chair, PhD dissertation defense.
2003-4	External University Examiner, PhD defense, Sociology (2).
2003	External University Examiner, PhD defense, Community and Regional Studies.
2003-04	External University Examiner, PhD defense, Interdisciplinary Studies (2).

- 2002 MA Reader (two theses) in Anthropology.
- 2002 External University Examiner, PhD defense, Sociology.
- 2001 External University Examiner, Ph D Defense, Law.
- 2001 External University Examiner, Ph D Defense, Political Science.
- 2001 External University Examiner, Ph D Defense, Anthropology.
- 2001 Indigenous Restorative Justice: Talk to Faculty of Law, Dispute Resolution Program, July 16.
- 2000 Faculty of Graduate Studies Student Orientation Presentation, Sept 2
- 2000 Imagine UBC Workshop, September 9.
- 1999 UBC -HSS Small Grants Adjudication Committee.
- 1999 Organizer, presenter in departmental graduate student workshop on publishing in academic journals.
- 1999 External University Examiner, PhD defense, Art History.
- 1999 External University Examiner, PhD defense, Anthropology.
- 1998 External University Examiner, PhD defense, Education.
- 1998 Talk given to UBC Connect.
- 1997 Organizer, Honour Ceremony for Chief Frank Malloway, Sto:lo Nation, held at the Museum of Anthropology, November 18.
- 1996 External university examiner, Ph.D. defense, Community and Regional Planning, April 3.
- 1995 Chair, Ph.D. defense, Asian Studies, August 29.
- 1994 Discussant, Law and Society Group Seminar, Green College, UBC. April 14, 1994.
- 1994 Supervisor, Hannah Summer Studentship, Hannah Institute for the History of Medicine. June-August.
- 1993-97 Liaison to the School for International Training (Canadian program).
- 1993 Departmental examiner for Ph.D. proposal defense, May 4.
- 1993 Organizer, Upper Skagit Tribe Annual Culture Day, UBC Museum of Anthropology.
- 1992 External university examiner for M.A. thesis, UBC Planning Department, December 17.

Service as Reviewer

- 2007 Manuscript reviewer for University of Nebraska Press
- 2006 Manuscript reviewer for Duke University Press
- Reviewer for American Indian Culture and Research Journal (2)
- 2005 Reviewer for American Antiquity
- Reviewer for American Behavioral Scientist (2)
- Reviewer for Canadian Historical Review
- 2004 Reviewer for Canadian Geographer
- Reviewer for Book length manuscript reviewer for UBC Press, 2004.
- Manuscript reviewer for American Indian Culture and Research Journal
- Reviewer for Anthropology and Medicine

- Reviewer for manuscript proposal, Columbia University Press.
 Reviewer for BC Studies.
 Manuscript reviewer for Union of BC Indian Chiefs
- 2003 Reviewer for International Journal of Canadian Studies.
 Reviewer for BC Studies.
 Reviewer for Comparative Studies in Society and History
 Manuscript reviewer for Broadview Press, UBC Press, University of
 Oklahoma Press.
 Kids Can Press.
 Reviewer for Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.
- 2002 Studies in Religion manuscript reviewer.
 International Journal of Canadian Studies manuscript reviewer.
 University of Oklahoma Press manuscript reviewer.
- 2001 Manuscript Reviewer for UBC Press.
 University of Nebraska Press.
 University of Washington Press.
 BC Studies manuscript reviewer.
- 2000 BC Studies, 1 manuscript review.
 Book Proposal Reviewer for University of Oklahoma Press.
 Anthropologica, 2 manuscript reviews.
 Sto:lo Nations, book manuscript.
- 1999 BC Studies, 2 manuscript reviews.
 Book Proposal Reviewer for Columbia University Press.
 Manuscript Reviewer for Prentice-Hall, 1999.
- 1998 NSF Proposal Reviewer.
 Manuscript Reviewer for UBC Press.
- 1997 American Indian Culture and Research Journal, manuscript review.
- 1996 UBC Press, book manuscript.
 University of Arizona Press, book manuscript.
 University of Nebraska Press, book manuscript.
 Sto:lo Nation, book manuscript.
 American Indian Culture and Research Journal, 4 manuscript reviews.
 Journal of Political Economy, manuscript review.
- 1995 Harper/Collins, book manuscript.
 Getty Grant Program, book manuscript.
 Ethnohistory, manuscript review.
 American Indian Culture and Research Journal, manuscript review.
 Northern Review special issue, 5 journal articles.
- 1994 UBC Press, book manuscript.
 University of Washington Press, book manuscript.
 Harper/Collins, book manuscript.
 Strategic Grant Proposal.
 Ethnohistory, manuscript review.
 American Indian Culture and Research Journal, 2 manuscript reviews.
 The Canadian Review of Anthropology and Sociology, manuscript.

- 1993 UBC Press, book manuscript.
SSHRC grant proposal.
Ethnohistory, manuscript review.
American Indian Culture and Research Journal, 7 manuscript reviews.
- 1992 American Indian Culture and Research Journal, manuscript review.
- 1991 American Indian Culture and Research Journal, manuscript review.

Graduate Supervision

PhD completed dissertation supervisor, 2
PhD committee member, completed dissertation, 8
MA completed thesis supervisor, 13
MA committee member, completed thesis, 11

Selected Refereed Grants

SSHRC, 2006-09 Translocality, Identity, and British (Canada)-USA Borderlands, 1763-1848,
Lisa Valentine, P.I., 5 others, \$121,943.

Hampton Research Fund, 2000, UBC, Impacts of the International Aboriginal Movement Upon
Local Indigenous Communities, John Barker, Bruce Miller. \$24,000.

Federal Tri-Council Ecosystem Study, 1993-1995, John Healey, P.I., Bruce Miller, Michael
Kew, \$79,998.

Washington Centennial Commission, 1989, Curation of Tribal Photography, \$17,000 U.S.

Tab 23

Bill Angelbeck

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Seattle, Washington 98118 University of British Columbia
angelbec@interchange.ubc.ca 6303 Northwest Marine Drive
206.721.0048 hm Vancouver, B.C., V6T 1Z1

EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Anthropology, University of British Columbia (UBC), 2009.

Research foci: Archaeology of the Northwest Coast and North America. Research interests in political anthropology; economic anthropology; warfare; ideation and ideology.

Dissertation: "They Recognize No Superior Chief": Power, Practice, Anarchism—Warfare in the Coast Salish Past.

Master of Arts in Anthropology, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1997.

Cultural Anthropology focus. Research interests in the anthropology of religion and epistemology; minor focus in the archaeology of the Plains and Southeastern North America.

Bachelor of Arts cum laude, Missouri State University (MSU), 1992.

Double Major: *History, Antiquities.* Primary focus in New World cultures, history, and prehistory; minor foci on Greco-Roman and Near Eastern regions.

EXPERIENCE: Teaching

University of British Columbia Department of Anthropology, Vancouver

Sessional Instructor | May 2005 – June 2005

Taught the archaeological field school (6 credits) by conducting archaeological investigations at three sites in the northern Gulf of Georgia, training students in surface mapping, coring, excavation, and other field methods. The investigations were conducted in collaboration with the Klahoose and Sliammon First Nations.

Teaching Assistant, UBC Archaeological Field School, Shingle Point | May - June 2003

Assisted Dr. Colin Grier in the UBC Archaeological Field School in the Gulf Islands of southwestern British Columbia, in collaboration with Lyackson First Nation. Instructed and trained students in archaeological field and laboratory techniques and methods. The investigations focused on two components: one dating to the Marpole Period (ca. 2000 BP), and a deeper one dating to the Charles Culture (ca. 4500 BP).

Teaching Assistant, UBC Archaeological Field School, Dionisio Point | May - June 2002

Assisted Dr. Colin Grier in the UBC Archaeological Field School on Galiano Island, in coordination with the Penelakut Band. The investigations targeted the middens associated with the five house remains of the Dionisio Point village, Marpole Period (ca. 1500 BP).

Teaching Assistant | May 2002 - May 2004

Archaeological Theory (ANTH 305)

Assisted Dr. Michael Blake, and lectured for a week in his absence.

Introduction to Archaeology (ANTH 103)

Assisted Dr. Brian Chisholm, and lead three discussion groups per week.

Introduction to Archaeology (ANTH 103)

Assisted Dr. Colin Grier, and contributed one lecture.

EXPERIENCE: Archaeological and Anthropological, major projects and positions

Independent Consultant

October 2005 - current

Contracted for various archaeological and anthropological projects for Coast Research, the Klahoose First Nation, and others. Included investigations in Toba Inlet, Wakes Cove Provincial Park, and Montague Harbour Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Arrowstone Archaeological Research and Consulting, Ltd.

Independently contracted for selected projects. Conducted investigations for the Kanaka Bar band in the Kwoiek Creek Valley, where we found 22 new sites (pithouse villages, pictograph sites, and CMT sites) and revisited several others. Directed crews in forest surveys for timber cutblock areas in the Mid-Fraser Region, Lillooet River Valley, the Grenville Channel, and the Okanagan. Assisted on numerous smaller projects involving surveys, report writing, and data analysis.

Upper Skagit Tribe

Consulting Archaeologist/Anthropologist | August 2003 – current

Conducting research with Dr. Bruce Miller for the Upper Skagit tribe for two traditional use studies concerning the archaeology, ethnohistory, and contemporary utilization of the Ross Lake and Baker River watersheds of the Northern Cascades, Washington.

Cultural Resources, Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT), Jefferson City

Archaeologist Assistant | October 1994 - January 1999 Field Assistant | Jun 1993 - Oct 1994

Principal Investigator for the excavation of the Crabtree site, a Mississippian Steed-Kisker Phase village on the Missouri River. Directed crews in archaeological survey and excavation. Coordinated project needs (e.g., mechanical equipment, survey teams, etc.). Conducted specialized analysis of cultural materials (e.g., lithic, ceramic). Composed reports of archaeological findings involving site recommendations, analyses, interpretations, and necessary background research. Guided summer interns in survey, testing, and excavation techniques, in addition to overseeing lab analysis. In total, surveyed and excavated on a plethora of sites, including burial mounds, villages, and rockshelters to innumerable smaller sites that ranged from Paleoindian to postcontact periods.

Stó:lō Nation, Chilliwack, British Columbia

Anthropologist | June 2004 – September 2004

Conducted ethnographic research for the Stó:lō Nation concerning traditional and contemporary practices in the Chilliwack River Valley. The traditional use study involved ten interviews and field visits with Stó:lō elders and community members.

Archaeological Society of British Columbia (ASBC), Vancouver

Editor, The Midden | 2004 – current

Hemisphere Field Services, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Archaeologist, Field Supervisor | April - June 1999

Conducted survey and excavation for a dozen prehistoric sites along the Des Plaines River south of Chicago, as part of the Alliance Pipeline project.

Museum of Anthropology, University of Kansas, Lawrence

Database Programmer | October 1992 - June 1993

Contracted to combine several databases into a single relational database in FileMaker Pro to manage the museum's archaeological collections, reports, and projects.

Department of Anthropology, Missouri State University, Springfield, Missouri

Archaeological Field School | May to July 1990

Entailed testing excavations of fifteen caves and rockshelters in the Ozark Mountains of southwestern Missouri; the goal was to establish the series of sites as a Historic

Archaeological District so that these sites would receive better protection from looters.
Center for Archaeological Research, Missouri State University, Springfield, Missouri
Field Assistant | Spring 1990
Excavated a house at the Moon site, a palisaded Mississippian-period village site in the central Mississippi Valley of northeast Arkansas.

TRAINING

Historic and Archaeological Preservation Laws, National Highway Institute, April 1997.

ORGANIZATIONS

Archaeological Society of British Columbia
Society for American Archaeology
Canadian Archaeological Association

AWARDS

Charles and Alice Borden Fellowship for research in Northwest Coast archaeology, Fall 2001-Spring 2006.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Ehrenreich, Barbara

1997 *Blood rites: Origins and history of the passions of war*. Henry Holt & Company, New York.
Acknowledged for reviewing and commenting on early draft of the manuscript, a well-reviewed work drawing on numerous studies regarding the prehistory and anthropology of warfare and their implication for modern nationalism and politics.

PUBLICATIONS

(in press) Southern British Columbia. In *Archaeology in America: An Encyclopedia*, edited by Francis P. McManamon. Greenwood Publishing, Westport, Connecticut.

2008 Archaeological heritage and traditional forests within the logging economy of British Columbia: An opportunity for Corporate Social Responsibility. In *Earth Matters: Indigenous People, the Extractive Industries, and Corporate Social Responsibility*, edited by Ciaran O’Faircheallaigh and Saleem Ali, pp. 123-142. Greenleaf, Sheffield, UK.

Angelbeck, Bill, and David Hall

2008 Wok fragments, opium tins, and rock-walled structures: An historic Chinese camp near Lytton. *The Midden* 40(1):17-21, 23.

2007 Conceptions of Coast Salish warfare, or Coast Salish pacificism reconsidered—archaeology, ethnohistory, and ethnography. *Be of Good Mind: Essays on the Coast Salish*, edited by Bruce Granville Miller, pp. 260-83. UBC Press, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Angelbeck, Bill

2006 Review of *The Origins of War: Violence in Prehistory*, by Jean Guilaine and Jean Zammit (Blackwell Publishers, Malden, Massachusetts; originally published as *Le Sentier de la Guerre: Visages de la Violence Préhistorique*, Éditions du Seuil, Paris). *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 30(1):101-104.

Angelbeck, Bill

2005 Review of *After Captain Cook: The Archaeology of the Recent Indigenous Past in Australia*,

edited by Rodney Harrison and Christine Williamson (Walnut Creek, California, Altamira Press, 2004). *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 29(1): 124-26.

Angelbeck, Bill

2004 The looting of Iraq: The side-effects of war. *The Midden* 36(3/4): 4-5, 28.

Angelbeck, Bill

2003 Review of *Brushed by Cedar, Living by the River: Coast Salish Figures of Power* by Crisca Bierwert (University of Arizona Press, 1999). *The Midden* 35(4):13-14.

Grier, Colin, and Bill Angelbeck

2002 Getting out of the house: 2002 UBC Field School at Dionisio Point. *The Midden* 34(3):2-5.

Angelbeck, Bill, Terrell Martin, Jeffrey Berna, and Neal Lopinot

2001 Crabtree and Katz: Steed-Kisker sites in southeastern Clay County, Missouri. *The Missouri Archaeologist* 62:1-106.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

Angelbeck, Bill, and Colin Grier

2008 *Anarchism, identity and power on the pre-contact Northwest Coast of North America*. Theoretical Archaeology Group Conference, New York, New York, May 23 to 25.

Angelbeck, Bill, and David Hall

2008 *Integrating Traditional Use Studies into Archaeological Impact Assessment Research: A case study from the Kwoiek Creek Valley*. Northwest Anthropological Conference, Victoria, April 23 - 26.

Angelbeck, Bill

2008 *Autonomy and alliances: A scalar approach to the organization of defense in Late Coast Salish prehistory*. Society for American Archaeology, Vancouver, March 26 - 30.

2007 *Defending against whom? Interpreting defensive sites in the Coast Salish region*. UBC Anthropology Graduate Student Conference, Department of Anthropology, Vancouver, March 16 - 17.

2006 *Archaeology, Indigenous collaboration, and contemporary treaty issues: The disciplinary context*. 66th Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Vancouver, B.C., March 28 - April 2.

2005 *Conceptions of Coast Salish warfare*. Session in honour of Charles Borden. 38th Annual Canadian Archaeological Association Conference, Nanaimo, B.C., May 11-15.

2005 *Forests of values, forests of resources: Sacred cedar and timber in contemporary Sto:lo perspectives*. People of the River Conference, Sto:lo Nation, Chilliwack, B.C., April 29.

1998 *Excavations at the Crabtree site: A Mississippian house in eastern Clay County, Missouri*. 56th Annual Plains Anthropological Conference, Bismarck, North Dakota.

1998 *Meditation in alternative religions: Exercising the faculty of attention*. Anthropology of Religion / Central States Anthropological Society Conference, Kansas City, Missouri.

REPORTS

Miller, Bruce, and Bill Angelbeck

2008 *Traditional Cultural Properties Study of the Baker River Area and Vicinity*. Report prepared for Upper Skagit Tribe and Puget Sound Energy (draft). Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

Angelbeck, Bill, and David Hall

2008 *Archaeological Impact Assessment of the proposed Kwoiek Creek Hydroelectric Project near Lytton, B.C.* Prepared on behalf of the Kanaka Bar Indian Band, Lytton; and Kwoiek Creek Resources Limited Partnership, Vancouver. Permit 2006-094. Report on file at Archaeology Branch, Victoria.

McLay, Eric, and Bill Angelbeck

2007 *Archaeological Inventory Study, Wakes Cove Provincial Park, Valdes Island, British Columbia*. HCA 2007-038. Coast Research. Prepared for Environmental Stewardship Division, Ministry of Environment, B.C.

Angelbeck, Bill

2005 *Investigations at the Indian Fort Site (DgRr 5), 2004*. Permit 2004-278. Archaeology Branch, Victoria.

2005 Miller, Bruce, and Bill Angelbeck

Traditional Cultural Properties Study of the Ross Lake Area and Vicinity. Report prepared for Upper Skagit Tribe and Seattle City Light. Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

Angelbeck, Bill, and David Schaepe

2004 *Traditional and contemporary uses of the Mid-Chilliwack River Valley*. Part III of the Heritage Resource Management Study of Cattermole Timber FL A19202 Amendment 24/24a and selected BCTS Forestry Cutblocks within Major Amendment 192, Chilliwack River Valley. Submitted to Ts-ihl-kway-uhk Tribe. Stó:lō Nation, Department of Aboriginal Rights and Title, Chilliwack, B.C.

Angelbeck, Bill, and Michelle Poulsen

2004 *The Stselax Midden screenings, 2002: Analysis of recovered materials from the Stselax Site (DhRt 2)*. Report submitted to the Musqueam First Nation. Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

Angelbeck, Bill

2003 *Stó:lō Forests: Traditional and contemporary values, resources, and uses of forests*. Report submitted to the Stó:lō Nation. Department of Anthropology and Sociology Ethnographic Field School, University of British Columbia.

Angelbeck, William, and Terrell Martin

1999 *The Crabtree Site: Archaeological investigations of Site 23CL164, Route 210, Clay County, Missouri*. Submitted to the Federal Highway Administration. Missouri Department of Transportation, Cultural Resources Section.

Angelbeck, William, and Jeffrey Berna

1998 *Phase I and Phase II Cultural Resources Investigations of Route 13, Ray County, Missouri*. Submitted to the Federal Highway Administration. Missouri Department of Transportation, Cultural Resources Section.

Angelbeck, William

1996 *Phase I and Phase II Cultural Resources Investigations of the Algoa Spur, Route 50/63, Cole County, Missouri*. Submitted to the Federal Highway Administration. Missouri Highway and Transportation Department, Cultural Resources Section.

Angelbeck, William

1995 23HD260: Johnson Mound. *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Route 240, Howard County and Phase II Testing of Archaeological Sites 23HD256, 23HD257, 23HD259 (Proven Point), and 23HD260 (Johnson Mound)*, Aaron Anglen and Russell Miller, eds. Missouri Highway and Transportation Department, Cultural Resources Section.

REFERENCES

Dr. Bruce G. Miller

Professor, Anthropology
Department of Anthropology
University of British Columbia
6303 N.W. Marine Drive
Vancouver BC V6T 1Z1
bgmiller@interchange.ubc.ca
(604) 822-6336

Dr. Michael Blake

Associate Professor, Archaeology
Department of Anthropology
University of British Columbia
6303 N.W. Marine Drive
Vancouver BC V6T 1Z1
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Dr. Colin Grier

Assistant Professor, Archaeology
Department of Anthropology
Washington State University
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Tab 24

Curriculum Vitae

Alan Lloyd Grove

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Victoria, British Columbia - V8N 2B5
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E d u c a t i o n

Faculty of Law, University of British Columbia Bachelor of Laws	1996-1999
Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Victoria Masters program in History, course work completed.	1990-1994
University of Victoria Bachelor of Arts (with Distinction) Double Major: History and Political Science	1986-1990
Camosun College	1984-1986

Academic Awards, including Scholarships and Fellowships

Ruth Pinkus Memorial Award, Faculty of Law, University of British Columbia	1998
Research Fellowship, Department of Graduate Studies, University of Victoria	1992
Graduate Teaching Fellowship, Department of History, University of Victoria	1992
Northern Scientific Training Program Bursary	1992
J.S. Ewart Memorial Fund Travel Bursary, University of Manitoba	1991
Graduate Teaching Fellowship, Department of History, University of Victoria	1991
Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies Northern Scientific Training Program Bursary	1991
Student Showcase Winner, University of Alaska, Anchorage	1991
Excellence in Teaching Award, Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Victoria	1990
Learned Societies Research Award	1990
Canadian Human Rights Foundation Bursary	1989
Community Service Medal, Commonwealth Club, University of Victoria	1988
Ladner Award, Department of History, University of Victoria	1987

Publications and Conference Papers

“Trespassers on the Soil: *United States v. Tom* and a New Perspective on the Short History of Treaty Making in Nineteenth Century British Columbia” with Hamar Foster, *Power of Promises: Treaties with Indigineous Peoples in the Pacific Northwest and Elsewhere* ed. Alexandra Harmon (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2008): 89-127.

“*Oral History: A Sword or a Shield?*” with Craig Bavis, Gary Campo and Chief Raymond Wilson. Presentation to the Society for Applied Anthropology, *World on the Edge Conference*, Vancouver, March 2006.

“Trespassers on the Soil: *United States v. Tom* and a New Perspective on the Short History of Treaty Making in Nineteenth Century British Columbia” with Hamar Foster. Paper presented to the Pacific Northwest Indian Treaties in National and International Historical Perspective conference, University of Washington, May, 2005.

“Real or Imagined Identity? The Hwlitsum Struggle for Political Identity” with Craig Bavis and Chief Raymond Wilson. Paper presented to the BC Studies Conference, "Heartland or Hinterland? British Columbia from the Inside Out," Prince George, April, 2005.

“Trespassers on the Soil: *United States v. Tom* and a New Perspective on the Short History of Treaty Making in Nineteenth Century British Columbia” with Hamar Foster. B.C. Studies, (Summer, 2003): 51-84.

“The True Interests of the Whites: A New Perspective on the Short History of Treaty Making in Nineteenth Century British Columbia,” with H. Foster. Paper presented to BC Studies Conference, Vancouver, B.C., May, 2003.

“Trespassers on the Soil: *United States v. Tom*,” with Hamar Foster. Presentation to the Faculty of Law, University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C., April, 2003.

“Searching for Mr. Wilson.” Presentation to the Faculty of Law, University of Victoria, Victoria, September, 1997.

““Where is the Justice Mr. Mills””: A Case Study of *R. v. Nantuck*” Essays on the History of Canadian Law: British Columbia and the Yukon, eds. Hamar Foster and John McClaren (Toronto: The Osgoode Society for Canadian Legal History, 1995): 87-127.

“The First Hanging” with Hamar Foster and Bill White, The Victoria Times-Colonist Magazine, 23 April 1995.

“Pawns of the Powerful: The Politics of Litigation in the *Union Colliery Case*” with Ross Lambertson. B.C. Studies, Theme Issue No. 103, “Labour in British Columbia: Women, Race and Law”, (Autumn, 1994): 3-31.

“Frank Calder and Indian Advocacy in British Columbia.” Paper presented to the Western History Association Conference, Albuquerque, New Mexico, October, 1994.

Review of Who Killed Alaska?, by Dave Brown and Paula Crane (Far Hills, New Jersey: New Horizon Press, 1991) for the Northern Review, November, 1994.

“A Wink, A Nudge, and A Nod: The Role of Politicians, Bureaucrats and the Press in the ‘Hanson Affair’” with Ross Lambertson. Paper presented to the Qualicum History Conference, Qualicum, B. C., January, 1993.

“Looking Behind The Masks: A Land Claims Discussion Paper For Researchers, Lawyers and Their Employers” with Hamar Foster. University of British Columbia Law Review, Volume 27:2, 1993.

“Emerging Issues in the Land Claim Process: A Discussion Paper for Researchers, Lawyers and Their Employers” with Hamar Foster. Paper presented to the BC Studies Conference, Victoria, B. C., November, 1992.

“*R. v. Sque-is and Siam-a-sit*”. Paper presented to A Workshop on Murder in Canadian History, Victoria, B.C., October, 1992.

“Long Drop, Short Drop or No Drop At All?” with Dean Schimpf. Paper presented to A Workshop on Murder in Canadian History, Victoria, B.C., October, 1992.

Review (with Tracey Kinney) of “Gossip”: A Spoken History of Women in the North, ed. Mary Crnkovich, (Ottawa: Canadian Arctic Resources Committee, 1990) for the Northern Review, Number 8/9, Summer, 1992.

“Judicial Terror in the Colony of Vancouver Island” with Susan Johnson. Paper presented to the Qualicum History Conference, Qualicum, B.C., January, 1992.

“‘Squatters on the Land’: A History of the Gwich’in of Old Crow’s Struggle for Self-determination”. Paper presented to National Student Conference on Northern Studies, Ottawa, Ontario, October, 1991.

Review (with William R. Morrison) of They Call Me Father: Memoirs of Father Nicolas Coccola, ed. Margaret Whitehead (Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1988) for The American Review of Canadian Studies, Vol. 21, No. 4, Winter, 1991.

Review (with William R. Morrison) of The Same as Yesterday: The Lillooet Chronicle the Theft of Their Land, by Joanne Drake-Terry (Vancouver: Lillooet Tribal Council, 1989) for The American Review of Canadian Studies, Vol. 21, No. 4, Winter, 1991.

Review (with William R. Morrison) of A Victorian Missionary and Canadian Indian Policy: Cultural Synthesis vs Cultural Replacement, by David A. Nock (Waterloo: Wilfred Laurier Press, 1988) for The American Review of Canadian Studies, Vol. 21, No. 4, Winter, 1991.

“The Gwich’in of Old Crow’s Land Claim”. Paper presented to the University of Alaska’s Student Showcase, Anchorage, Alaska, April, 1991.

“Pawns of the Powerful: The Chinese Role in the Union Colliery Case” with Ross Lambertson. Paper presented to the BC Studies Conference, Vancouver, B.C., November, 1990.

“‘Father Knew Best’: A History of the Musqueam Struggle for Self-determination”. Paper presented to the Qualicum History Conference, Qualicum, B.C., January, 1990.

Professional Work Experience

Managing Partner, Alan Lloyd Grove Consulting Ltd., Victoria 2006 - present

- Archival research and document management
- Negotiate with INAC, DFO, BCTC, etc
- Research projects for lawyers and First Nations
- Expert witness in *Wilson*
- Litigation support in *Williams*

Legal Historian, Woodward and Company, Victoria 2003- 2006

- Archival research and document management
- Litigation support in *Williams*
- Treaty Negotiations
- Contributing editor to *Woodward Native Law*

Managing Partner, Evitan Consulting Incorporated, Vancouver 1999-2002

- Managed research projects for lawyers and First Nations.
- Provided expert evidence on Aboriginal fishing in Federal Court.
- Negotiated with INAC, DFO, BCTC, etc.

Managing Partner, Vindex Consulting Incorporated, Victoria 1996-9

- Managed research projects for lawyers and First Nations.
- Provided expert evidence on Aboriginal land use in BCSC.
- Genealogical research.

Researcher, University of Northern British Columbia, Prince George 1993-4

- Researched “winter” at NAC for Dr. W. R. Morrison, Dean of Graduate Studies.

- Instructor, **Victoria Language Institute**, Victoria* 1992
 - Taught Japanese ESL students history and political science.
- Conference Co-ordinator, **University of Victoria*** 1991
 - Indigenous Peoples in Remote Regions: A Global Perspective.
- Teaching Assistant, **Department of History, University of Victoria*** 1990-2
 - Supervised seminar groups and delivered the occasional lecture.
 - Mentored students and graded papers.
- Researcher/Writer, **1990 Learned Societies Conference*** 1990
 - Prepared essay on First Nation land use in Victoria area prior to contact.
- Researcher, **Department of History, University of Victoria*** 1987-9
 - Researched Yukon Native land claim process for Dr. Coates.
 - Researched Indian Residential Schools for Dr. Coates.
- Researcher, **Department of Political Science, Camosun College*** 1985-6
 - Researched civil liberties for Dr. R. Lambertson.



The following reports may be located on the Attachments panel. Please click on the paperclip to the left of your screen.

1. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Canada's Policy for the Conservation of Wild Pacific Salmon* (Fisheries and Oceans Canada, 2005)
2. Commissioner of Sustainable Development, *Report of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development: Chapter 1: Protecting Fish Habitat*, (Spring 2009)
3. Fraser Basin Council, *2009 State of the Fraser Basin Report: Sustainability Snapshot 4: The Many Faces of Sustainability*, (February 2009)
4. Pacific Fisheries Resource Conservation Council, *Advisory: Implementing the Habitat and Ecosystem Components of DFO's Wild Salmon Policy* (Pacific Fisheries Resource Conservation Council, October 2006)
5. WWF-Canada, *Canada's Rivers at Risk: Environmental Flows and Canada's Freshwater Future* (WWF-Canada, October 15, 2009), and
6. Becky Swainson, *Rivers at Risk: The Status of Environmental Flows in Canada*, (prepared for WWF-Canada Freshwater Program)