

## Notes on the Travel Diary of Sir Hector Louis Langevin, 1871

This translation, from French, was made from photocopies of the diary of Sir Hector Louis Langevin which is on display at the Chung Room dedicated to the collection donated by Dr. Wallace Chung and Dr. Madeleine Chung. Please note that in the interest of historical accuracy all words and phrases have been rendered as written by Langevin.

A small part of this document was written in English, this part is transcribed in *italics*. Words apparently omitted by the author are indicated as ----- . Words or phrases impossible to decipher are indicated as \_\_\_\_\_ . Underlined words were originally underlined by the author. Errors are followed by (sic). Anything that appeared unusual is followed by a question mark. Pages 1 and 130, the first and last, contain scribbled numbers of no apparent significance. As well, please note that the original layout was not maintained.

The French of this era, in Canada , was strongly influenced by English, therefore Langevin uses capital letters more frequently and words such as “malle” for mail, “A.M.” and “P.M.”. Langevin's spelling of proper names is inconsistent. As well he uses the word “piastre” to translate dollar. The American endings of verbs “ize” is common.

Louise (Trempe) Dawson, great granddaughter of Sir Hector Langevin translated this diary.

The diary can be accessed by entry date.

### [1871]

Bedard from Quebec , nephew of Pierre Bedard from Burlington , Ont. Roch from Quebec .

Flat countryside between Chicago and Monmouth, vast plain, wheat, hay, corn.

Dinner on board. Good food.

Arrived in Burlington on the Mississippi . Beautiful river, much narrower than I imagined. Magnificent iron bridge, a curve on the West side of the bridge.

Bedard says that he will come to Quebec this fall. Burlington is a city in the shape of an amphitheatre like Quebec . Many Germans.

Omaha on the West side of the Missouri , city in the shape of an amphitheatre. A large iron bridge for railway is being built. The Missouri is yellow and muddy.

In the immense Prairie, 2 stations where Savages, men, women and children, live. Their appearance \_\_\_\_\_. Some \_\_\_\_\_. On getting up, fog in the Prairie. It is clear in the opposite direction.

## **August 2, 1871 .**

In the Rocky Mountains . Antelopes, rats, cactus, no more savages than on the Main , no attacks, no scalping. Cool temperatures all of last night and today.

Father Cusson of the Montreal Diocese, now missionary in the Diocese of Omaha under Msgr. O'Gorman. He lives in Cheyenne . Another Canadian priest, Reverend Msgr. Boucher, from Canada , is at the same mission; he has 2 brothers in Ottawa .

Some Canadians, born in the United States , have settled and married among the Savages in Cheyenne . There is one named Jamieson who has 14 children; his brother has 12; they trade with the Savages.

I give the Journal de Québec and l'Événement to Mr. Gendron. His pleasure of seeing newspapers from Canada . He says that Father \_\_\_\_\_ has been once or twice among the savages, but the greatest number are still unbelievers. Father Cusson had just baptized a baby.

*(Bennett on news. Antelope)*

He had gone to say Mass for a few Irish people. He lives of what these people and others give him. An Indian chief gave him a pony. He had to sell it for the ample sum of \$65.

Ambulance cart to transport the priest who goes to say Mass near Cheyenne , 5 or 6 miles away, where there are 1,000 to 2,000 soldiers.

Msgr. Cusson is brown-haired, thin, about 35 years old, medium height; his health, which was bad, has improved thanks to the good climate here in the last few months.

The cousin of the Alderman is the brother of the one who has waggons in Montreal . He is beginning to have problems with his French. The priest is always welcome among the savages, but any other white man who would be seen by them on their reserve (which he calls reservation) risks being killed or scalped. Father Cusson travels often for 3-4 days. The Savages see him and come to him saying "How?" which means "How do you do?" And often they let him into their tents and share with him the peace pipe, each taking two puffs.

A caravan to our right made up of men on horseback, a few carts and an immense herd of cattle.

## **August 2, 1871**

3:30 PM arrived in Sherman (8,242 feet above sea level), in the Rocky Mountains . Proof of the Flood on top of the Rockies . Polished pebbles, ground like the bottom of a stream. At almost 8,000 (ft) on the Rockies , we find red pines. 4 or 5 miles from Sherman fruit can even be grown. In Sherman , I make a collection of stones.

The Rocky Mountains are not arid as one would think. Immense valleys and plateaus can be, and are, farmed in many areas.

Every one runs to pick his collection of stones and runs back when the whistle blows. John buys a buffalo tongue to add to our food supplies. Mr. Acheson, seeing him approached by the Ladies who want to see this tongue, says that John has great success among the Ladies with his tongue.

Our dinner on board the train on top of the Rocky Mountains . Delightful climate, charming temperature in the Rockies . Sunset on the Rockies . It sets and rises. How happy I am that I left. Pink, violet, purple hues, etc.

Last night was very cold in the Rocky Mountains . Upon arising, we see a white frost. We are in the desert. Aridity on all sides. Rocky hills on both sides. To the right we pass at the very foot of the mountains, without any vegetation. This is the backbone of America .

At Green River , 6,140 feet above sea level, we come upon the house of Chinese people. A small town with 2,000 inhabitants was abandoned because the road to it was not finished, abandoned like Pompeii .

We spot on the right a caravan driving cattle. There are wagons, horseback riders, etc. It is an immense herd of cattle.

The valley seems like the sea, covered as it is with tufts of moss which look like waves, and the motion of the train recalls rolling.

We see antelopes with their white tails, and two large hares. At Church Buttes, we see for the first time some men fishing. Between Church Buttes and Carter, we see on the left a high chain of the Rocky Mountains with snow-covered summits. Thousands of grasshoppers pass on our left. Someone affirms that sometimes they are so numerous that they stop the trains.

We see a Savage, still on our right, with 3 or 4 horses. Snow sheds. Fences in a zigzag pattern (drawing).

We spot a large fire to the right behind mountains that are glaciers. At Castle Rock in the Rocky Mountains, one can see painted on the big rocks just against the hill Drake's Plantation bitters (?), 1860. X. and we buy apricots in Echo City , 5,540 feet above sea level.

Oats and wheat are grown in the area. This is Mormon country. There are 750. Arrived in Ogden at 5. Left at 5:15 for Salt Lake . We have on board a little Italian who plays national melodies from Italy . The temperature has become very warm as we came down from the mountains.

Everybody wonders whether his neighbour or the person opposite is a Mormon. We have in front a Mormon (an old one) who is reading the bible or the Book of Mormon.

Beautiful valley of Salt Lake . Magnificent harvest. Sunset: purple and dark shades to the right, pink shades to the left with the green of the mountain... Golden lake.

Few fences or none at all. Orchards almost everywhere, meeting house or church in each settlement. The city is divided into many neighbourhoods, with a meeting house in each.

Visited the city which has a population of about 20,000 souls. Houses generally built on lots of one by three acres with orchards, shade. The streets are 132 feet wide with pure running water in a ditch, sometimes one on each side.

Visited the tabernacle which is 250 feet by 150. The organ is 48 feet high, the pipes are 32 feet tall. No ornaments in the tabernacle. The women sit in the 2 rows of pews in the nave and in the gallery to the right as one comes in. The men sit in the lateral gallery to the left of the entrance. Usually on Sundays there are 8,000 people. On July 4<sup>th</sup> there were 15,000. I took pieces of stone from the temple under construction which will have cost 10 million dollars when it is finished. Placid expression of our guide, a Mormon who has 2 wives.

Visited President Brigham Young. We enter from outside directly into the room where he lives. He comes accompanied by his brother and Mayor Wills. Brigham Young is of medium height, of average build; he has a clear complexion, slightly rosy, with a kind and paternal expression. He looks no more than 55 to 60, is really 70. He shakes hands with us. He talks about the weather, the harvest, the sunsets which, in the valley, are as beautiful as and even more so than elsewhere, he talks of the Canadian railway to the Pacific.

Visit to the Jordan . Its waters are quite muddy. There and at Brigham Young's, I picked stones and flowers. I see there a small steam boat built in New York and brought by rail on a special car. It is to sail on the Jordan .

We went to see Camp Douglas which is behind Salt Lake City , about 3 ½ miles away. From there one gets a magnificent view of the city and the valley. There are about 350 men under the command of General D. Trobriand, who owns a charming residence at the foot of the mountains. There are 4 brass cannons which would surely produce a salutary effect on the Mormons should the case arise, and also on the miners.

Behind one of these mountains covered with eternal snow and ice lies the Utah Valley with a magnificent fresh water lake, whereas the Salt Lake water contains from 20 to 26 percent salt.

I saw Charles Armand, son of M Armand of Ottawa. He left Canada 12 years ago to make money which he invested in mines. He has just discovered a beautiful silver mine. He would like to come back when he has the means.

I went to the theatre. There were 24 of Brigham Young's children, and many Mormons with their wives. I went beforehand to watch the Sun set, very beautiful.

## **August 5 1871.**

We went down to Ogden . Breakfast.

We left for Ogden Canyon 5 miles from Ogden ; 2 miles higher there are 2 rich gold mines Cinnabar and Corporapolis. 8 miles further up there is a settlement called N\_\_\_\_\_toville, with about 100 persons.

On the way out of Ogden there is a cloth factory. Ogden 's population is 3,000.

Our guide Adolphe Hartman, born in Prague or Bavaria , speaks German, Hebrew and English. He is a Jew. There are 50 Jewish families in Salt Lake . We eat a bite on the shore of a river which goes down in a cascade between 2 mountain ranges. The little Jew offers to sell us gold in the Rocky Mountains , always silver or gold coins. In order to get there, we had to follow a road cut into the side of the mountain and following the Ogden River . An American built a causeway on this river to erect a sawmill. He will also make rowboats and tents available to foreign visitors.

In Ogden , the local Mormon President has 9 wives. The boy who was driving our carriage told us that 2 of his sisters and two of his aunts are married to the same man. They are Mormons. The young man driving our carriage is not.

7:30 PM Ogden time. The train stops; it is believed that something is broken in the engine. An employee arrives in front and another behind with a red flag and after 15 minutes a freight train comes behind, sees the red flag and stops, protecting thus our rear. Meanwhile we enjoy watching the most beautiful sunset imaginable. After 2 hours, everything was well again and we got going again.

Waking up on **August 6** between Halleck and Yoho, I notice that the telegraph poles are squared off (?). I see an issue of the San Francisco Scientific Press. Excellent publication.

At Halleck, a deserter is brought on board tied hand and foot and escorted by three soldiers with loaded guns. He is accused of rape.

Leaving Halleck, we see to our left mountaintops covered with eternal snow and ice.

Passed the Palisade.

Dust columns before and after arriving at Battle Mountain .

Dinner: oyster soup (see dinner menu).

At Moonbolt in the Rocky Mountains , we find an excellent hotel called Summit House where we have a cup of tea. We are at 7,042 feet above sea level.

## **August 7 , 4 AM**

Passed under a 45-mile long snow shed. In the middle there is a hotel called Summit House where we had a cup of coffee. We are at 7,042 feet above sea level.

On the mountain top where we are passing (the Sierra Nevada mountains) there is a very beautiful lake set deep in the mountains, but lower than where we are, so we have a bird's eye view of it. I find the sky very blue. The shed is as long minus a mile as the distance between Ogden and Salt Lake ; shorter than from St. Augustin to Cap Tourmente.

The people of the Rocky Mountains and elsewhere call a ¼ dollar a bit . and several 1/4s of dollars bits .

I gathered flowers and leaves on the mountain tops of the Sierra Nevada . Weather is cool but not cold, however at the Hotel there was a stove going. Here the mountains are covered with trees with tall trunks, pines, etc. Immediately after we passed over the crest of mountains of more than 6,500 feet altitude with steep precipices 2,000 to 2,500 feet deep. We see on the other side of the precipices mountains of almost 200 (?) feet of which we see only the summits, but over which we glimpse the surrounding countryside. We go by frightening chasms. The bridges creak. Crossed the Sacramento , a river with muddy waters. The rich Livermore valley produced nothing this year because of the drought.

At 5, I see in San Francisco Bay the first sail boat navigating on the Pacific. Arrived in San Francisco at 6 in the evening on August 7 1871.

## **August 8 1871.**

Mr. Wallace Armstrong comes to see me and invites me to go on a carriage ride and have dinner with him tomorrow. He is married to a Californian. Mr. Wm Lane Brooker, the British Consul in San Francisco , gives me entry to the Union Club, and he asks for the names of Mr. Tilley and Mr. Achintree to do them the same favour.

Furs are displayed everywhere and many Ladies wear them at the moment.

## **August 9.**

Had the visit of J.M. Smyth, a Montreal lawyer now living in California . He has managed to earn \$50,000. He will stay another 3 to 4 years and then will come back to Montreal . He is married to a Mrs. Whitney, widow of ----- . After 11 months of marriage, her husband left her his fortune, which is considerable. Her father and mother are 70 and 74. They intend to come in \_\_\_\_\_ this fall and maybe settle here. He has been married for 6 months.

In carriage with Armstrong from 10 to 1:30 with Mssrs. Achintree and Tilley.

At Cliff House I saw the Pacific Ocean and the 3 rocks near the shore where brown or black sea lions like to frolic. Visited with Mssrs. Achintree and Tilley the Woodward Gardens . Very pretty. Good collection of live and dead animals, live and dead plants, paintings, etc.

Dinner at 6 at Wallace Armstrong's. Saw his wife who is blond, with thick hair, good height, pleasant face, very short-sighted. Her sister was there; she is nice and talks about politics, etc. Also met their uncle John. Good dinner.

Received visit of Wm Lane Brooke, British Consul in San Francisco , of Wm H. Villinghest, agent of the Bank of British Columbia in San Francisco . also the Rev. D. Devine, and Fr. L. Newbury, C. Eng.

In the morning the weather is always overcast, it looks like it could rain.

Mrs. Wallace-Armstrong is 36, widow of M. Whitney, President of a company, and daughter of Dr. Trevor. Mrs. Trevor is Catholic. Mr. John Matthews, brother of Mrs. Trevor, is also Catholic. She is Episcopalian.

#### **August 10.**

In the carriage with William Armstrong. We went 14 miles away from the city, on the San Bruno highway, to a hotel near San Bruno . Pretty garden.

On the way we crossed a barrier, guarded by François Xavier Baril, known as Kegg. He has served 5 years in the American army. The West Point officers all know French. One day, his captain said to him: "Baril, your name in English is Kegg", and from that day he put him in the pay list as Kegg. But general Rosenswarz still called him Baril. Baril is 55. He comes from St. Pierre les Becquets, which he left in 1837. He has a sister called Angélique, who lives on the father's lands. He talks of coming back to Canada soon.

Nelson Grave alias Narcisse Lafosse.

Mr. R.M.Brereton \_\_\_\_\_ talked to me about Barclay Sound, about 100 miles north of Esquimault (sic). From there to the head waters navigable from 45 to 50 miles, there are 100 to 200 fathoms of water. That leaves about 15 miles along which are some fresh water lakes. The land is perhaps 1,000 at the head waters. The channel is one to two miles wide. Natural embankments, salt water the whole length, great coal. No ice.

Distance from Burrard Inlet to Nanaimo , three hours. From Burrard Inlet to Victoria , 8 hours. Immense mineral resources. At the last station before Yale, there is a magnificent silver mine. Between Nanaimo and the head waters, great coal.

I went to the opera (Traviata) with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Armstrong and Miss Trevor, to hear Mrs. States, a Californian who spent 7 years abroad. Her voice is powerful but not very flexible and not pleasant. This artist is pretty but not graceful.

### **August 11.**

I leave at 10 with Mr. J.M. Smith for a carriage ride on the other side of the Bay. The geraniums grow here in the ground and are 10, 12, 15 feet tall.

Received a letter from a Canadian engineer, in Sacramento, named L.M. Clement, seeking employment. He is, he says, Chief Assistant Engineer with the Central Pacific Railway. He served in Canada under Messrs. Keefer and Stanley.

Mme E. Rasette, formerly from Canada, she was born in Longue-Pointe near Montreal, came yesterday to ask for a transcript in favour of a Canadian family who wants to come back to Canada, a family of 5. She runs a boarding house and is a respectable person. She has many family members at her house and nearby.

I went with Messrs. J.M. Smyth and Tilley to Oakland, and beyond to a sulfurous spring, for a 7-hour ride. He showed me a settlement of at least 40 French Canadians, chiefly farmers who seem to generally prosper.

He told me that in California there are trees with a 70-foot diameter at the base. There are magnificent roses as large as dinner plates. Fruit grows almost year round. There are strawberries for at least 10 months. The grapes are more beautiful and larger than elsewhere. Some bunches weigh more than fifty pounds.

The Chinese are industrious, thrifty, handy and active. They rob us, but generally small amounts and constantly. They are only here to make money. The French Canadians as a rule behave well here. They try to earn an honest living.

Dr. Elzear Gauvreau, brother of Rev. M. Gauvreau from Lotbinière County, having stopped living in Prince Edward Island, came to San Francisco thinking that the climate would be better for him, but he found it too humid at certain times because of the closeness of the sea. He moved into the interior to Redwood City, town of 1,500 inhabitants, 20 miles from San Francisco. He came to see me tonight on his return from Canada where he had gone to see his mother who is dying of cancer. He seems happy with his position in Redwood, where he has been for 4 years. He tells me that there is a Canadian by the name of Larocque, cousin of the Bishops of \_\_\_\_\_. He is a blacksmith.

All kinds of wines are produced in California. There is a good and cheap port (?) wine. The cost of freight from San Francisco to New York is \$3. per 100 lbs. This wine sells at the source for 25 to 30 cents a gallon. However, it is believed that for export a 4- to 5-year-old wine would be required, which would then sell for \$1. to \$1.25.

## August 12.

I visited the Mint with Mr. Smythe. The Director is General Lagrange (of French origin, but now American and English-speaking); he earns \$4,000; He had given instructions to his Secretary to escort us in his absence, which he did with good grace, as well as the other officers of the Mint.

The Mint is in an old building but the government is having a beautiful new one built. This Mint strikes \$18,000,000. a year, of which \$17,000,000. is in gold coins and \$1,000,000. is in silver coins.

Then I visited the Industrial fair. Very interesting; the industry of San Francisco and surroundings is quite progressive. The exhibition palace is a temporary building erected on one of the city squares. I saw there a combination bed and desk – very ingenious.

I visited the cellar of a maker and seller of California wines. Very spacious. These wines are very good. 5-year-old port (?) wine sells for a dollar and a quarter to \$2. a gallon; sherry from one dollar to one dollar and a quarter.

I later went with Mr. Smith to visit a few Chinese shops, among others that of Chy Lung & Co. Very strange. I made a few small purchases.

I learn of the death of Msgr. Demers, Bishop of Vancouver, about ten days ago. The Archbishop of San Francisco, whom I will go and see tomorrow, is said to be rich by ten million dollars obtained from the sale of lands and lots. He is a church corporation, so that this wealth is that of the corporation. There are managers who lend the money and invest it, so that in case of lawsuits the Archbishop is kept out of it.

There is a State-supported University . Education there is free. The students only have to buy their books.

Mr. Wm Maume, from Montreal , came to see me. He has been here for more than a year to pick up his brother's estate, \$300,000.

Tonight I received my first letter from Canada . It is from the Vicar General of Rimouski, dated August 1 st and mailed on the 2 nd . He announces the marriage of Alexandre Chauveau.

I went tonight with Mssrs. Achintree and Tilley, Mr. William Armstrong, his cousin Edward Armstrong, who visited British Columbia , and a police detective, to visit Chinatown . We went to the following:

1. To a goldsmith shop. They work late at night, and if you give them 20 dollars in gold, they give you back 20 dollars.
2. To a restaurant where we saw people drinking tea. Tea is free in Chinese hotels.

3. To another restaurant where we saw opium smokers, who were lying on one side, their heads leaning on a little stool. They smoked opium and almost slept, in a stupor.
4. To a hotel. Everything there was perfectly clean, even the kitchens. Everything is put to good use. The hotelkeepers have imported from China furniture, furnaces, etc. They have added a story to the house, etc.
5. To a Chinese coop store. Each one does his share, the cobbler, the hatter, the baker, etc. If one goes bankrupt, so do the others; the same for the profits.
6. To see an old Chinese priestess who showed us a small foot, a real child's foot for its smallness. She was in front of a sort of altar with lights where she burned some kind of altar candles. She tells young girls their fortunes.
7. In the alley where there were two laundries; on the opposite side are houses of prostitution, the denizens of which, decently dressed, did not actively solicit us because of the presence of the police officer. On the street we came across 2 quite pretty, 13- to 15-year-old Chinese women, in San Francisco ; they are already ladies of the night.
8. To a Chinese pagoda, where we saw the altar of the 2 \_\_\_\_\_ of charity, that of the war god, another altar to the 3 Gods in one, the altar of the God father of the 3, the altar of the mother of the 3, the altar of the grandfather of all the former, with the traitor God relegated to a corner. Before each altar there is a lamp burning. There is also on one of the altars the satanic majesty. Beyond that is the incense altar. That is where the faithful burn papers sold to them by the Chinese priests when they come to the Pagoda. There I saw a very ancient Chinese bell and above it a drum made of crocodile skin. In an adjacent room we could hear Chinese who were playing cards and paying their stakes.
9. To a gaming house where about 30 Chinese men were betting their monthly pay. Their game is very simple. The master of the house has a certain number of coins. He puts a handful of them on the table and covers them with a saucer. Each player then puts a few coins on the table, either an even or an odd number. Once that is done, the master lifts up the saucer and, with the help of a stick, he counts the coins that had been covered. If it is an even number, he is given all the antes which were an odd number, but he pays out the ones that were an even number. The losers and the winners don't seem excited, but all were very attentive to their playing.

I ate mussels and shrimp.

### **August 13.**

At 11 I went to St. Mary's Cathedral to attend high Mass. The Archbishop read the announcements and preached. He is a man of about 55, of medium height, dark-haired, with an intelligent expression. His appearance is pious and austere. He is not what you would call eloquent, but he still managed to give an excellent sermon. The collection only produced a few silver coins and mostly crowns. No pretension at all in the ceremonies. The officiating priest sang off-key. About 12 altar boys and 3 priests apart from the Archbishop. All the singing was done from the organ loft. There was a very good woman's voice. The church is plain, but decent and clean. They offer pews to visitors.

Received the visit of Mr. Smythe and four other gentlemen, to wit: Mr. Rouleau, who is in charge of property titles; Mr. Guerin (Catholic Irishman), wholesale shoe merchant; Mr. Langham, formerly from Montreal and assistant editor of the Alta Californian, and a Mr. ----of Brantford , Ontario .

The Irish have a Savings Bank with seventeen million dollars in deposits.

Mr. Rolston , director of the California Bank, invited me to spend the day and the night at his home 30 miles from here, but I cannot go because of other appointments.

Edward Armstrong's son, named Edward W. Armstrong, came to see me. He came back from British Columbia 4 years ago. He tells me that the Stikine River is navigable for 150 miles; he was told that the Takoe (?) River is navigable for 30-40 miles ( *two days canoeing* ), and that, as for the Yukon , the Americans are trying to prove that the Hudson 's Bay post on this river is in the United States . He is Protestant but goes indifferently to the Protestant Church and to the Catholic Church (to the latter in memory of his mother, who was Catholic). He has strong Catholic tendencies. He hopes to get, by a judgment of the Privy Council of England in the case of his Connolly grandfather, a sum of about twenty-five thousand dollars. In that case, he would come to settle in Canada .

#### **August 14.**

I went to visit Mr. Ralston (sic) of the California Bank to thank him for his invitation. He is an intelligent man, lively, active, who was clerk or purser on a steamer on the Mississippi and that Mr. Whitney, 1 st husband of Mrs. Armstrong, had taken under his wing. He is very rich now and has a very great influence.

Tonight I ate frogs' legs. They are like young chicken.

Tonight I went to see the French machine-gun taken at ----. It is very ingenious and apparently very destructive.

Had dinner with Mr. Armstrong, Judge Harding and Mr. Achintree at the Poodle Dog French Restaurant. Later went to the French Opera to hear La Belle Hélène. After such a performance, I am not surprised by what is said of the corruption of French society and of the necessity of an exemplary punishment.

#### **August 15.**

Left at 1 in superb weather. Promised Mr. J.H. Smythe and Judge Hardy to send them the Civil Code and the Code of Civil Procedure.

Mr. Lawain, \_\_\_\_\_(illegible)\_\_\_\_\_ has been here 4 years. A very nice man, blond.

August 15. Left the pier at 4:30. Good weather. Captain Scholl is an excellent guy, handsome and amiable. I find on board a basket of peaches that Mr. Berning, one of the Steamer's agents, sent me. Also a dozen bottles of California wine sent to me by Mr. J.M. Smith. I also meet Captain Fleming, who has been sailing for 20 years. He is a friendly man and knows Columbia very well. Also a Mr. Cox who used to live in Montreal in 1848 and who knows British Columbia very thoroughly. They give me information about that region.

### **August 16.**

Got up at 7:30. Ate my breakfast on deck, my lunch at the table. The weather is very good. The sea is calm. There are waves here as in the Atlantic : the swell , which produces strong pitching.

Saw a school of porpoises and later immense whales frolicking a few fathoms from the steamer. --- and we have a few Chinese on board, and about 40 cabin passengers. Mssrs. Armstrong, Lane, Hardy and Smyth have come to visit on board. They made me promise to see them again on my return.

.....Mackinnon (?) *for a Mint* .

Met a United States frigate, the Saranac, with on board Admiral Winslow, who destroyed the Alabama ( *on captain* ) (??) We salute her, and she salutes back.

*Post Office to be opened on Sunday.*

*One hour, from 12 to one for lunches. H\_\_\_\_\_ one to receive and deliver letters.*

*Clemen\_\_ Cornwall, Barrister, 80 miles from Yale.*

*Dr. John Sebastian Helmcken, Victoria .*

*Captain James Cooper went to the Harbour Master. He is about 50 years old, was formerly Harbour Master of Victoria Gate and at Union of the Colonies, for a small commutation money. This is in bad circumstances. This is a sea captain. Recommended by Dr. Helmcken. Colonist Higgins recommended by Dr. Helmcken.*

*Mr. Sealy, connected with Colonist? He is from New Brunswick . He wants an office that is related to Mr. Tilley. He wants to be Inspector of Post Office. He is about 45. He supports Confederation. Recommended by Dr. Helmcken.*

### **August 19.**

Visited Esquimalt (sic). Magnificent port, very accessible and very safe. Lots of water. Land strip of about 750 feet between Esquimalt and the port of Victoria . Not much elevation between the 2. Canal possible. Should be explored.

There is here a Dredge ; Could be of use here.

Entry to port of Victoria is difficult. Sand bar. There are also considerable rock formations in the harbour, which is a problem. It is small.

There are 3,000 people in Victoria . For a time there were from, 6,000 to 7,000. In the last few months 1,500 more people arrived in British Columbia . The new mines in Peace River attract them and are very promising.

Railroad from San Francisco or Sacramento to Portland or even Olympia . \_\_\_\_\_ shorter route for the mails. Mails possible every \_\_\_\_\_ for the same cost.

**(August) 20.**

Cathedral. Small, clean; service well done. Not many people. About 200 Catholic families. Many émigrés in the last 6 years, so about 1,000. Msgr. Demers buried in the Cathedral. His influence over the Savages. "I am one of Msgr. Demers' men" is well understood by the Savages.

**(August) 21.**

Received the visit of: Admiral Farquhar, Chief Judge Begbie, ex-Chief Judge Cameron, Honourable Dr. Helmcken, Dr. Powell, Dr. W.F. Tolmie, ex-Governor Sir James Douglas, K. \_\_\_\_13 (?), Mr. Dewdney, P.L.S., Mr. Higgins, Colonist, Rev. Father Soper (Belgian) and another Father, Father Maude, French, who is administrator of the local executive council.

Mount Baker, 16,000 feet. Always covered with snow. Magnificent. As beautiful as the Mont Blanc . Olympic Mountain range, double lofty peaks. They are also covered with eternal snow.

I saw at Esquimalt the possible location of a Dry Dock. Necessity. The frigates are obliged to go to San Francisco where they get fleeced, which makes inspections costly and infrequent. Offer from Scott. The Admiral, like his predecessors, impresses on the British Government the necessity of helping the construction of this dry dock.

Everything here is very expensive. Nothing less than 10 cents. A bit .

John Trutch seems intelligent.

Government \_\_\_\_\_ with the cleaning up (?). About 20 acres to the ton.

Salary of the Chief Judge – 1,500 Pounds sterling, more than our Lieutenant Governor. Impossible for the latter to maintain his position with that. Need for a raise.

My portrait photographed with M. Trutch and Mr. Pinder.

Something for young Mongrain, secretary.

**(August) 22.**

Visit to the Admiral Ship. Met Captain Holmes, Mr. Fisher Chisholm, Mrs. Baker, Jackson \_\_\_\_\_. As we arrived at the quadrille, first refreshments, then the dancing until 6:30 P.M., when we left.

**(August) 23.**

8c A.M. Left for Vancouver on board the Douglas, Dominion ship that carries the mail to Nanaimo , Comox, etc.

To Caowchan (Cowichan)

Jean Limon, Montreal

A.X.Gautrin ) St.

J.Bte Gautrin) Philippe

Jos Gaboury, 3-Rivières

Réal Wm Rondeau, Montreal.

The savages' lands or reservations are in the way of colonisation.

The German Crooke (tell that to Sir George).

*Chief* Justice Begbie.

Church built by \_\_\_\_\_. There is a convent with 4 Canadian Sisters (of Charity), 12 or 13 orphan girls. Metis and white. They have looms.

On the way to Nanaimo, met Mr. Peck, Mr. Dunkin, and Horning who was going to Nanaimo.

Here is the only stone church in the Province.

Maple Bay , 1 P.M. saw the local Magistrate Mr. Morley, J.P. an old man of about 60. Maple Bay , 2 miles from Ch \_\_\_\_\_.

From Victoria to Nanaimo , 65 miles. Population of Nanaimo 620 and, with the District, 640. From Nanaimo to Comox, 54 miles.

The steamer Douglas burns 8 tons of coal *for the round trip* . Coal costs from \$5. to \$5.50. Length of keel 110 feet and 116 *overall* ; about 200 tons *burden* . 7 knots average speed. Built in 1865. *Requires to be recovered and refitted*. About \$2,000. to \$2,500. A good ship.

The Nanaimo River is occupied on both sides over a distance of 12 miles but in a different direction from the Alberny Canal .

Vancouver Island is crossed over its entire length by a mountain range. Mount Benson , near the Nanaimo River , is 3,373 feet high.

Near Nanaimo there are 2 Savage villages, one with 400 Nanaimos and the other with 200 (700?) Enclatores (?) Savages. 100 are Methodist; \_\_\_\_ to 20 are Anglicans, and 20 to 30 Catholics. The Enclatores are infidels, thieves, a bad lot. Their women are loose women.

Captain Spalding, Stephen \_\_\_\_\_Magistrate, Nanaimo , Sir Galt knows him well. I retire at his place for the night. He and his wife are very polite.

Seychelles (Sechelt ?) is the name of a tribe of Savages who have a village on the mainland facing Nanaimo . There are about 600 of them.

I inspected the works of a coal mine in Nanaimo . A newly discovered mine which could well destroy the first because it has better coal. 100 men, 4,400 tons a year.

Mr. Good married to a Mrs. Douglass. Mr. Helmcken married to a wife who died.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXbetween Nanaimo and Victoria, Chemainus, 2 young Frenchmen at the M \_\_\_\_\_Admiral Island quite settled. Maple Bay , 2 miles along Cowichan.

Mr. M. Wood, from Alaska , gives me a walking stick, he is so happy to see Canada pay attention to British Columbia , the prosperity of which will lead to that of Alaska .

### **August 25.**

I left at 7 A.M. for Cariboo. New Westminster .

The captain of the Douglas is Captain Clark, former English artillery man. He is a man in his forties. Excellent man and prudent sailor.

Wood ( Douglas pine) is 90 ft. long by 20 square feet. 750,000 ft. of this length are to be made available. They come from Burrard Inlet.

Met Mr. Nelson, from Burrard Inlet. He is running as M.P. for the District of New Westminster in the Commons

The one who will escort me to Cariboo is Mr. Bernard who lived in Quebec 20 years ago. He has been member of the local Legislature twice.

The captain of the steamer Enterprise tells me that he has received orders to consider me as the guest of Columbia and he treats me accordingly.

The route to Nanaimo yesterday and today is very scenic. Several times we meet savages in their canoes.

I saw on board the conductor or contractor for the transport of the mail between Yale and Cariboo. His name is Gerow. His brother is called Gireau who went from New Brunswick to County \_\_\_\_\_ of Prince Edward in \_\_\_\_\_. From there comes the corruption of the name. He is Protestant, his brother as well.

H.G. Howe, at Comox, could tell me how it is between Alberni Canal and Qualicum, 21 *miles north of Nanaimo* . Rev. Mr. Owen, New Westminster .

*Revd. I.K. Willemar, at Nanaimo , has lived at Albernia. Knows Barclay Sound.*

*From Qualicum to Alberni, about 14 miles. River, Lake , swamp. About 100 feet difference of level.*

*Revd. Mr. Owen made a report about the Indians at end of 1868 or beginning of 1869. \_\_\_missionary at Cowichan, who speaks the language.*

*Revd. M. Lomas, or Verbe Aschdmer Reece. For Barclay Sound Road I.X.Willemar.*

*For Hope and Yale – Revd. D. Holmes, Yale. For Lytton and Thompson River , Revd. J.B. Good, Lytton. For Tachimean, W. Duncan , Metlahkahtlah. Will furnish all details, about languages in use among Indians.*

Captain Swanson, captain of the Enterprize (sic).

*J.M. McKay, at Hudson 's Bay offices, Victoria , about the 4 languages of Indian Tribes*

One must not give money nor guns nor blankets to the Savages of British Columbia, but try to keep them away from cities and lead them to farming and factories, says Mr. Owen.

The Fraser River starts in the Gulf of Georgia with yellow, muddy waters. It divides into 2 main channels at its mouth. The shores at its delta are low-lying but extremely fertile. We arrive in New Westminster at 8:30 P.M. The local Magistrate Mr. Blandet and the Customs Collector Mr. ----- come to meet me at the ship. We go to the Colonial Hotel.

### **August 26.**

Mr. Harry Holbrook. He left me his card last night. Rev. Mr. Ross, Presbyterian from New Westminster , comes to talk with me on board. He is to give me information about the Savages.

I also meet Msgr. D'Harbonnez and his Vicar General. He will also give me his memoirs of his life with the Savages. He tells me that my presence as great Catholic chief is doing a lot of good among the Savages.

I also see Mr. Claudet, officer in charge of the Essay (sic) Office. He shows me 2 \$20-dollar and 2 \$10-dollar coins stamped at the mint, the machinery of which is in the Public Library building. He is also to give me a memoir.

Captain Parsons of the Steamer L'Islouet (Lilloet?) says to ask him for anything I want and I will get it. He will have it delivered upon my return.

Received the visit of Mr. W. Clarkdon, mayor of New Westminster, of Mr. Henry Holbrooks, of Mr. W.Y. Armstrong, grocer, and of Mr. Nelson from Burrard Inlet.

I saw the village of Katsie (Savages) on the bank of the Fraser. Fort Langley. Rev. Ross serves there with another minister. Vicar General Duriew.

Met Bazile Lafleur, former Canadian from Repentigny. He has been in British Columbia for 37 years. He has 7 children. He is 60 years old. His neighbour Jps Desrochers, from l'Assomption, has been here 4 years. He is 30. Bazile Lafleur has sown 5 acres (10 bushels) of wheat. He thinks he will have 500 to 600. Wheat sells for \$4.50 (50 bushels are sufficient for one family).

Saw an old Savoyard who came to welcome me and wish a good trip to His Excellency!

There should be a Catholic Superintendent.

*Contract for Mail to Cariboo should be advertized (sic) in October.*

In Ste. Marie, 40 miles from New Westminster, there is a Catholic settlement, founded by Catholic clergy. There is a nuns' convent for Savage and Metis girls, and a boys' school run by religious Brothers. Today was the first day of school for the students. The Savages had come from more than 200 miles away to bring their children. On hearing that I was coming up river, they had lined up along the river bank and shot salvos in my honour and shouted cheers; a music band organised by them was playing several tunes, while the chiefs' flags fluttered in the wind on board their canoes and dugouts. Msgr. D'Herbonnez disembarked here with \_\_\_\_\_ and 2 nuns. During the mission, up to 2,000 Savages meet here for the mission. There is a pretty church. We dropped anchor at the mouth of the Harrison River at 1:15 A.M. for the night; 50 miles from New Westminster.

**August 27, 1871.**

E\_\_\_\_\_ one of the two sisters (?) on the Fraser between Hope and Yale and 4 miles from Hope. Have to get the survey done for \_\_\_\_\_ at the *Land* Office.

I saw a waterfall going down from the top of a mountain. Saw Indian tombs, with rifles, wooden horses whittled from boards, flags, showing that they had been great hunters, horseback riders, or leaders.

I looked at boxes or stores of fish (salmon) that the Indians hang from trees at a great height to preserve them for the winter, keep them from being stolen, and also shelter them from being eaten by mice, etc.

Met on board Mr. Busby, Stipendiary Magistrate of New Westminster and temporarily at Hope. He was with Mr. Dewdney, land surveyor.

Arrived in Yale at 2:30 P.M. Had lunch at the California Hotel, after seeing there Judge Crease with Mr. A.R. Robertson \_\_\_\_\_ who is a candidate in Victoria for the local Legislature.

Met on board the Steamer Mr. Daniel O'Connell, *travelling correspondent of the Daily Alta California*, as well as Professor Leconte, from San Francisco (he is a geologist).

Left for Boston Bar, 25 miles away, at 3:30. Frightful chasms, somber mountains. Savages encamped, fishing for salmon and drying it (over a fire in front of each hut).

Yale is a town of about 90 to 100 persons.

Francis James Barnard.

Arrived in Boston Bar at the house of Alexandre Cantlée, cousin of the ex-member of Parliament representing Soulanges.

The road (wagon -road ) to Cariboo cost over one million dollars.

### **(August) 28.**

Left at 5 A.M.. Arrived in Lytton at 10:30. Enormous chasms, width of road; met loaded *wagons* pulled by 10 mules. Heat. It would be better on St. John Street.

The railway can pass sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other. Met Savage men and women on horseback. Savage tombs; sorts of huts on the front of which are figures of men, women and children representing the dead. Underneath, tied to a post, 2 crossed rifles and, on 2 other masts, flags, etc. White tomb of a Frenchman by the name of Bouclé (?) who had settled on this route.

Louis Hautier, at whose home we retire in Lytton is a Belgian married to a Lamander.

There are about 20 houses in Lytton.

Yesterday and today we see Chinese people panning the dirt for gold. 30 cents a pound to transport goods to Cariboo.

### **August 29.**

E.H. Sanders, *Stipendiary Magistrate*, was at the hotel at Clinton. He is married to Miss Moresby, niece of Admiral Moresby. He lives in l'llouet (Lilloet?).

Two miles from Clinton there is a flour mill which milled 550 tons of grain = 400 tons of flour, and was about to do more, but the demand for flour is not very high. It was all sent to the mines except for 75 tons.

The Savages build round cabins with a hole on top for winter. They descend into them by a ladder. There is a big fire in the center and the smoke escapes through the top.

Saw a precipice or abyss (*chasm*) 1,000 feet deep. Ascended a knoll 15 miles before Bridge Creek, halfway there, where one can see from the Cascade Mountains to the Rockies. Terrain forms an immense plateau interspersed by lush green valleys.

### **August 30 1871.**

Saw mules (12) harnessed with each (the 21<sup>st</sup> ranks (?) 4 bells to lead the others, it also keeps them amused.

Saw the tomb of a collection agent murdered by 2 Englishmen, one of whom escaped and the other was hanged.

Two steers of 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. each, fattened in the open prairie. They are 6 years old.

Prairie-land divided into tilled lands and land for the raising of cattle (*grazing land*). Wheat grows at 2,500 feet above sea level, also barley, flour, potatoes. Samples. Lands taken for inheritance (?) in the Pacific islands, but also in many valleys; in a few there are 60 settlers.

4 horses on the carriage. Speed, danger. Stephen Tingley, from Sackville, N.B. Faithfulness of the Savages. Messages and letters for them. The King George Man is sacred for them. They hate the Americans.

Blue Tent

Bridge

Soda Creek.

A new Savage mission between Blue Tent and Soda Creek north of the road, but many miles away near Williams Lake. We meet Father Granddidier on horseback returning to his mission. He was coming from the East.

We find again on the ship (at Soda Creek) many of our Pacific passengers. The little German girl, the French woman and the 2 happy creatures.

Chinese as cooks and 2 servants. Savages drying their salmon. The Savage women are picking berries. The Chinese are industrious. They make gold while the white die of hunger.

Mrs. Sanders' sister is married to James C. Haynes, Customs officer at Osoyoos, on the border.

Mr. Neufelder, *German merchant of Richfields*, is introduced to me on board.

Gustavus Blin Wright owns a steam boat, from Soda Creek to the mouth of the Quesnel. He has just transported another steamer from the mouth of the Quesnel via the Fraser River as far as Fort George, then via the Nechago River, Lake Stewart, the Taché River, Lake Tremble, the Middle River, to Lake Tatla on which it will sail. The lake is 45 miles long. Which brings the miners to 45-50 miles from the O\_\_\_\_\_ River and near the Germanson River where at this moment they are discovering gold mines as important as those on the Peace River

Before arriving at the mouth of the Quesnel, we are shown, on the right bank in the interior, a property owned by a b \_\_\_\_\_ Frenchman by the name of Brousseau who has 2 sons and one married daughter. Brousseau is very old.

The Chinese, says Mr. Neufelder, have had the effect of lowering the wages. They are paid \$3. a day in the mines, whereas a white man demands \$5. They leave a lot of money here with their purchases, transportation, etc.

I saw gold and silver taken on the Peace River. A bit before arriving at the mouth of the Quesnel, we are shown on the right bank of the Fraser a place where 6 Canadians perished with their gold when their canoe hit a rock.

Brousseau is just across from the mouth of the Quesnel. They think that his first name is Antoine. He comes from Laprairie.

Quesnel is a small town with about 200 people. The British flag flies above a brewery.

J.H. Kerr, of Ottawa.

At the \_\_\_\_\_ 2 years ago on the banks (left bank of the Fraser), near \_\_\_\_\_. All the old ones have died. One could not see anything on the R \_\_\_\_\_.

Dr. Frank Trevor, P.M. of Quesnel.

More than 1,200 persons in the Omenice District, a circuit of about 26 miles. *One claim in Lost buck (empty) in 2 hrs, cleaned up 190 ounces a week ending August 14<sup>th</sup> or 15<sup>th</sup> between 5 men. First washing. One claim on Black Jack Gulch (small creek) has cleared \$40. per man since commencement of work, about 5 men.* These 2 pieces of information are given to me by Mr. Sylvester, Expressman.

Kerr knows Sir John well.

### **August 31.**

The Fraser River rises by 13 to 14 ft. in 15 hours.

13 ½ miles from Quesnel on the way to Cariboo, we find at 2,700 ft. altitude magnificent cabbages, carrots, turnips, also potatoes weighing 3 to 4 lbs.

Saw the place on the Quesnel where a bridge is needed. It would cost \$10,000 to \$15,000.

A man named Wallace was assaulted by a Chinese man in his own house. He killed the Chinese. It happened 4 years ago. It is at his place that the above mentioned vegetables are growing.

From Cache Creek to Frontier Lake between the Thompson and Fraser Rivers there is a magnificent countryside suitable for farming and cattle raising.

Brousseau has 8 children, 4 boys and 4 girls. 3 daughters and one son are married. He is from Laprairie. He talks of coming back to Lower Canada.

Tax	Road tolls
	Grade _____ for miners
complaints	Miners' claims
	Taxes on miners
of miners.	for every man \$2.50
	for licence \$5.
	Laying out claims—

I got some gold from Spence Bar, at Vanwinkle, *ab. 12 miles from Barkerville, \$4. South Wales Mine* (same place \$328. ounces, \$256. a week (the last 3).

Mr. Dickey arrives on August 31. I see him on Sept. 1. He has come down to look after the food supplies. In \_\_\_\_\_ one to see with him. There are others on the way. Michaud left Quesnel on August 15. He left here on August 24. He is about 50 miles away on his way to Tete Jaune Cache, using a trail through the forest. He had bought 2 boats in Quesnel. They are in the hands of Ken (?) in order to follow the present way. Watts delayed them by 15 days because he sent the supplies by a Brell train. Mathaud is about 100 miles away from Tete Jaune Cache. Big Lake

(40 miles long) will help them. Hope to get to Tete Jaune Cache on Sept. 20. No snow yet. The terrain is swampy. The forest is dense and thick, the trees are at least one foot in diameter. Water is abundant and good. Believe that 2 months' work are possible after Sept. 20 1871.

*Forest Rose Mine.*

Mr. Lesh and Mr. Briggs & Mr. Murphy, owners of the mine.

105 shafts

125 some parts of the mine

19 feet by 1991.

3p \_\_\_\_\_ dirt (\$) over \$1 ½ in 2p. each and \$5. in 3d.

in Barkerville open since 1864.

A little 8-horsepower motor cost in the 1<sup>st</sup> place= \$13,000. and \$1. per lb. For 60 miles of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ ropes \_\_\_\_\_ \$5,000. to \$7,000.

The Quesnel River (1).

*Postmaster of Barkerville John Bowron finds that something shall be done. Value of money. Increase in letters for distributing office! Mr. Connétable.*

### **Ballarat Mine**

*Owners: Canadians (?)*

*McAllister, Founder*

*13 owners one day, 26 next,*

*102 per week*

*\$16.20 value of ounce of gold.*

*Kurtz and Lane mine: stock raised in San Francisco \$500,000 all taken up to work mines in the Meadows which hitherto failed the mines for want of capital. Machinery bought up paid \$10,000 freight on it. Shaft already 45 feet. Will be over 100 feet. Copper*

*Dam on caissons. Object of engines pump under current of water.*

*Foreman: going*

*If successful, other mines will be worked and American capital will follow.*

*J.H. Todd, merchant.*

*J.S. Thompson, Editor Sentinel.*

*----Hitchcock, Assay office.*

*Isaac Oppenheimer, merchant.*

*George A. Walkron, Advocate.*

*B. Deffis, miner.*

*François Bissonnette, merchant \$12,000.*

*Wm Davidson, watchmaker.*

*George Burns, Dy. Sheriff.*

*D. McDonald just married to wife twice divorced.*

*Mrs. L.P. Parker, Theatre.*

*Mrs. Florence Wilson, connected as a servant with the family of the Emperor of Russia as governess, now living with blacksmith Tompkins and keeps a saloon, also theater.*

*Names of miners*

<i>Black Jack</i>	<i>Wild Goose Bill</i>
<i>Roaring Bill</i>	<i>Hog John</i>
<i>Dancing Bill</i>	<i>Pike</i>
<i>Dutch Pete</i>	<i>Pilgrim</i>
<i>Dirty feet Pete</i>	<i>Delaware</i>
<i>Flap Jack Johnny</i>	<i>Peanuts</i>
<i>Long Cock Dave</i>	<i>Bit to the Pass (woman) (?)</i>
<i>Slippery_____Kate (woman)</i>	<i>Gassy Jack</i>
<i>Twelve Foot Davis</i>	<i>Poker Jack (woman)</i>
<i>Six Foot Pete</i>	<i>Blue Mud Bill</i>
<i>Billy the Blodge</i>	<i>Oregon Hilley</i>
<i>Bill in Hell</i>	<i>Limber Jim</i>
<i>Sleeping Jesus</i>	<i>Norman Bill (de Cosmos)</i>
<i>Wake up Jesus</i>	<i>Bill the Bug</i>
<i>Gum Boots Sally (woman)</i>	<i>Set Him Up</i>
<i>Wake up Jake (gentleman)</i>	<i>Waving Jack</i>
<i>Red Head Davis</i>	<i>Swamp Angel</i>
<i>Red Attick</i>	<i>Cotton Vest Smith</i>
<i>Kelly the Pirate</i>	<i>Kelly the Smuggler</i>
<i>Bloody Edwards (son of gentleman in Somerset House, England)</i>	
<i>Wake up Jack (Hotel)</i>	
<i>John Goodson, owner.</i>	

<b>Prices</b>	<b>1861</b>	<b>1871</b>
<i>Shovels</i>	<i>\$14</i>	<i>\$1.50</i>
<i>Picks</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>3.00</i>
<i>Flour</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>0.20</i>
<i>Bacon</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>0.60</i>
<i>Sugar (white)</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>0.35</i>
<i>Gum boots (--\$70)</i>	<i>40 p. pair</i>	<i>9.00</i>
<i>Brandy</i>	<i>14 p. bottle</i>	<i>2.</i>
<i>Porter in 1865</i>	<i>4 ½</i>	<i>1.25</i>

<i>Champagne</i>	14	8.00
<i>Boots (half long)</i>	36 p. pair	20
<i>Blankets, 4 points H.Bay</i>	\$35	\$16
<i>Freight p. lb.</i>	0.90	0.11
<i>Meals, bacon &amp; beans, cup of coffee, bread</i>	2.50	18 (?)
<i>Stove (ordinary cooking) *sheet iron with ½</i>	350	100
<i>12 of long stove pipe</i>	100	25
<i>Candles p. lb.</i>	5	
<i>Nails p. lb.</i>	5	
<i>Handsaw (ordinary carpenter's)</i>	20	
<i>Tools in proportion</i>		
<i>Wages (carpenter's)</i>	16 p day	7
<i>Foreman's wages</i>	16	6
<i>Workman's wages</i>	12	5
<i>Chinaman's wages</i>	0	3 ½

### **The Bed Rock F\_\_\_\_ Company**

*250 feet pressure (hydraulic)*

American company.

Received written suggestions from Mr. Barnard about the mail.

Was given a welcoming address by the residents of the Cariboo District on September 2<sup>nd</sup>. I made a speech in answer. Mr. Todd, President, Mr. Thompson, Secretary. Thompson, Wellev (?) and Todd also made speeches.

### **Sept. 3<sup>rd</sup>, 8 A.M.**

Left for my return trip. Good weather.

Mr. Ball's wife is in England or Scotland. They are separated.

Opposite our hotel in Barkerville there is a Grunbaum Bros. store.

Rain on Sept. 3. In the evening after our arrival by boat.

The pieces of wood that the miners use to make ceilings in their mines are about 3 or 4 feet long and are called loggings.

*Mssrs. Callbreath et Hanks Springfield, in Fraser View Valley, altitude about 1,700 feet. 200 acres under cultivation, 900 acres altogether. 150 acres wheat, 40 bushels per acre irrigated, coming from one and a half bushels.*

*Oats and barley for use of house/50 per year. Potatoes. Cattle outdoors all year – for 2 months they are fed straw, etc. The horses do not need to be fed, they can stay outdoors all year. Some winters, it is also the case with cattle. \$1. per acre.*

Quesnel mouth 60 miles to South Fork Lake, There to Tete Jaune Cache, then to Jasper House, W.G.C.P. Anthony, 150 miles, Waggon Rock.

Captain Haughton and Captain Vernon, of Okanagan.

Blue Tent is the name of the place where we slept on the evening of Sept. 4.

20 trains of steers, 16 in each. 25 to 30 trains of horses or mules with 10 in each. About 400 horses and mules without carts, but in a herd. They are used on the *wagon road* and the side roads.

#### **Sept. 6.**

Met muleteers on horseback with rifles on their backs. White-bordered lakes (*alkaline lakes*). Left this morning at 4.

Yesterday at about 4 P.M. I received by mail 3 letters, one from Mr. Bordeau and 2 from the Vicar General, dated August 7 and 10.

Saw again the Bonaparte, the Thompson and the Nicola Rivers.

The man who took us to our rooms in Clinton last night died of a stroke this morning.

Very hot weather today.

Convoys belonging to Chinese or Savages (*packed trains*). (sic).

In Barkerville at the Wakeup, kept by Goodson, in Quesnel, at the \_\_\_\_\_ by Gillis. In Blue Tent, at Davis Pratt's. In Clinton, at Mrs. Smithe's, who died during the night, in Lytton at Hautier's, hotel called \_\_\_\_\_, in Boston Bar at Coullée's International Hotel, in Yale at (sic), in New Westminster at (sic).

#### **Sept. 7.**

Left Lytton at 7 A.M. for Yale. At 47-Mile Post, I saw in the garden of a house the tomb of the former owner, perhaps the father or the husband of the present owner. Recall the \_\_\_\_\_.

Fodder at Boston Bar costs \$40. a ton.

I visited an Indian tomb with its canoe, the body inside, the pots and pans, 4 horse skins, the flags with crosses on them, the 3 persons in the canoe.

Father Maréchal hands me a letter from Msgr. d'Herbonnez.

*Jared Hudd, from Olympia,  
Robert Honfrey, Victoria,  
2 engineers under John Trutch.*

### **Sept.8.**

I was hit on the right side of my head by a rock as big as a fist. It had bounced off the back of a steer.

*Remove one of the Sisters (?) to low water level = \$5,000.*

Story of the young girl and the plate.  
Story of the hump and Cologne water.  
The Protestant minister and the *Bull driver*.

A tree in from Burrard Inlet yields from 5,000 to 15,000 ft. of wood. Trees with 120 feet of trunk free of branches are numerous.

Received yesterday an invitation from the Mayor of New Westminster to accompany a party of gentlemen tomorrow to Burrard Inlet. I declined.

*John Hall (brother of Ballantine Hall), friend of Sir Francis.*

Arrived at 3:45 P.M. in New Westminster. Mr. Glendet.

*Roof of Custom House of New Westminster leaks. Covered in shingles. Complete the main office by putting paneling inside. Safe should be supported underneath.*

*Government House kept by Mr. Wm London, \$40. per month. He keeps also the grounds & garden. Plaster required to certain ceilings. House and furniture in good order. The whole on the river side.*

On my arrival here (New Westminster), the Mayor Mr. Clarkson, Mr. Armstrong and Mr. -----, 2 aldermen, accompanied by the City Clerk Mr. B. \_\_\_\_\_ monds, came to greet me with speeches.

#### **September 14.**

At Newcastle Island, 2 miles from Nanaimo, there is a grey stone quarry (sand stone) which is being used in the construction of the United States Mint in San Francisco (they have sent 8,000 barrel ends (?) at \$1. per square foot once they get there). This stone will cost the quarry about \$3. per ton on board the ship, but \$6. a barrel for \_\_\_\_\_ stone. This quarry is in Departure Bay. I have taken samples. I saw columns 30 feet long with a diameter of 4.2 feet; the lower one is horizontal and can vary from 6 inches to 4 feet. The upper one is about 10 ft. thick, and can yield columns of 8 ft. diameter by 50 ft. long. This quarry belongs to the Nanaimo on Vancouver Global company, was leased to J.S. Emery, of San Francisco, for 5 years with an option of 3 more years. The manager is Mr. Dawes.

Jack of Clubs is the name of the lake at the Meadows in Cariboo.

Mrs. Sutro. Mr. Sutro is a tobacco dealer, he is wealthy.

From Nanaimo to Comox, 35 miles.

From Comox to Seymour Narrows, 35 miles.

#### *Treaty of 1846*

*Does it give the Americans sailing rights through Johnson's Straits. Copy of Mr. Crease's opinion*

#### **Sept. 15.**

Seymour Narrows, about 1,800 to 2,000 ft. wide; a rock in the center about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from the entrance. This rock was discovered, they say, about one year ago. It is covered by 18 feet of water at low tide. The coast on the 2 sides is high enough to allow the construction of a bridge which would cross from Vancouver Island to a small island (Mayne Island) from which it would be easy to reach Valdez Island. The land on each side of Seymour Narrows is about 75 to 100 feet above water level.

We moored in Menzies Bay for the night. Woke up all the wolves in the area. Arrived at 6:45 in the evening and left at 5:30 in the morning.

The current in the Seymour Narrows is of 6 to 8 knots an hour. The depth of the water varies from 17 to 60 fathoms.

Illegal trafficking of whisky with the Savages. Is decreasing.

Must buy a map of Seymour Narrows, Burrard Inlet, Esquimalt, Barclay Sound, etc.

Anchored at 1 near Hornby Island, on account of strong winds. Left again at 3:40 in the night for Nanaimo. Took on board 4 miners coming from Peace River. They were 17 days on the way. They were in a canoe and lived off seafood and salmon. They had a dog with them. They are returning almost broke.

The 2 Indians and the squaw who brought them in a canoe are being towed by the Steamer. Also another canoe with Indians. These Indians have a much lighter complexion than those of the South of Columbia. They are taller and seem a \_\_\_\_\_.

We see in Deep Bay a whaler called Byzantium, an English brig, Captain Calhoun and on board is a Captain Roys, inventor of an explosive bullet to hunt whales.

The miners are convinced that the Peace River mines are excellent. They will come back in the spring.

From Victoria to Nanaimo, 65 miles.

From Nanaimo to Comox, 55 miles.

From Comox to the Narrows, 35 miles.

*First whale was caught in 1868 by Captain Roys just off the island of Hornby in the Gulf of Georgia. By means of an explosive bullet attached to a harpoon, which opens up at the moment it is pulled out. They now have a brig, the Byzantine, built in England in 1844 and is 179 tons with 18 men, captain included. Besides the manager Captain Calhoun and Cooper who remain on shore in charge of whaling station at Deep Bay, on Eastern shore (Bayne Sound), Vancouver Island. This year up to 15 Sept. they caught only 5 whales. Not successful. Fishing chiefly outside of Queen Charlotte Islands continuing most of season in Gulf of Georgia and filling ship up before end of season. The 5 whales caught have yielded only 125 barrels. Last year they caught one whale which yielded 95 barrels, beside others which yielded \_\_\_ barrels. They have this year struck but lost 3 other whales. Current expenses of ships per month. They complain to be obliged to pay customs duties on all their supplies under the B. Columbia tariff. If our ships are successful, fishing for 5 ships.*

### **Sept. 16.**

11 A.M. It is raining. We are opposite Nanaimo, going to Victoria on board the Sir James Douglas. Beppo is the name of Captain Spalding's dog.

Arrived in Victoria from Nanaimo on the 16<sup>th</sup> at 5:30 P.M. Was invited to lunch tomorrow at the Bishop's residence. Dinner tonight at the Lieutenant Governor's with also Captain Mist, his wife, his sister-in-law Mrs. Trutch mother (72 years old), Meed O'Reilly (sister of Lt. Governor John Trutch), etc. It has rained here the last two nights.

### **Sept. 17.**

Mass at the Cathedral. Lunch at the Bishop's with Rev. Mr. Seghers (administrator), Mr. Mauda Killey & Brabant (from the College). Visited the College and saw there the Rev. Mr. Joncktre. There are 76 students who pay \$3.25, \$2.50(sic) and \$3. a month for the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> class respectively. 12 needy Catholics do not pay. There are 3 professors, the 2 already mentioned, and one layman. The language at the school is English. French is also taught to those who so desire.

Visited the convent. There are 8 nuns, 7 French Canadian and one Irish. The architect of the new convent is Ch. Verheydan. There are 130 students. They are taught piano, English, French, etc. There are 6 French students, some Metis, etc. The new convent will be 6 times as large as the present one. The part now under construction is at least one third larger than the present convent. No debt on the College, the convent, or the Cathedral or the Bishopric. A loan is helping the construction of the new convent, with public charity. The Sisters of Ste. Anne originally came from Lachine, (Canada).

Received a few visitors on Tuesday evening:

Alexder Wilson, formerly from Quebec

Henry Nathan, Jr.

Lieutenant A.J. Ballantyne, captain of the Sparrowhawk

S. Spark, Ret. Naval Yard

J. Jessop, (candidate)

Hy G. Seelye, Colonist

James Cooper, candidate for a job

Robert Ken (foreman)

W.J.Macdonald (candidate)

Robert Williams

David Eckstein, M.S. Consul.

### **Sept. 18.**

We leave at 11 this morning for San Juan, to the lighthouse called Island Light, and to Barclay Sound on board the Sparrowhawk. Captain Mist of this steam frigate informs me that Seymour Narrows are about 3,000 feet, and that the rock which is there is closer to Mayne Island than to Vancouver Island, about one third of the way across. He thinks that the current there runs at 8 to 10 knots.

Telegraphed Sir John concerning the Senators.

*Mr. Holbrook and Mr. Westminster copy of bills about Pacific Railway.*

*W.C. Ward, Manager of Bank of British Columbia.*

*Captain De Lacombe arrives at the English Camp of San Juan.*

*Telegraph office to be established at Cache Creek, for P. Railway, Okanagan Country.*

In this book, excerpt relating to the Peace River mines.

*Kellett Bluff on Henry Island and West extreme of Stuart Island.*

*Arbutus tree on San Juan and on \_\_\_\_\_ of British Columbia. Evergreen like a laurel. It sheds its bark in the autumn. Hard, very hard wood. Used to make mallets, etc.*

*English Camp at foot of Mount Young. Buildings erected wood \_\_\_\_\_ here by soldiers.*

### **Sept. 19.**

*"The Vancouver Island Pilot", London, England.*

*Race Rock Light House, Rocky Island, about 300 yards across. About 118 feet above sea, stone tower. 2 dioptric light. Repairs to walls, improvement in machinery, repairs to woodwork. House, repairs also to Bell apparatus. Argyle, 2 assistants & his wife well paid.*

*Chart of Seymour Narrows corrected to \_\_\_\_\_ 1507-1508.*

*Light House at Point Gray, and buoys on Spanish Banks entrance to Burrard Inlet. Light should have a radius of 15 miles. The same for the Nanaimo light on Light House Island. From mouth of Barclay Sound to end of Albernie Canal, 35 miles.*

Mr. Guillod, catechist, Mr. Willemar, Anglican minister, is a farmer at the head of Albernie Canal. The 1<sup>st</sup> is English and the 2<sup>nd</sup> is French from Franche Comté. There are about 40 Indians living there, they are Opitsiis Lahts \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes, as many as 200 come. Lots of salmon here, and Yulicans (oolichans?), small fish about 4 to 5 inches long. The Savages who come to fish are Lishahts. About 500 Ohiarts in Barclay Sound, 400 Ucluelets. Not a single Christian in this whole area. There are also Toquahts (40 to 50), and Aüchuklesets (?)(60). Mr. Willemar has been here 5 years with Mr. Guillod.

Mount Arrow Smith is 7,000 feet high at the head of the Albernie Canal.

Deserted town. Former Anderson & Co. sawmill, built by Captain Stamp. At one time there were 280 workers and 600 people in the little town. There were once 10 ships of 1,000 tons each in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Mssrs. Guillod and Willemar could not produce one single Christian in 3 years. They are going to Comox to stay.

Mr. Willemar tells me that there is a pass through which one can probably reach Lake Howe and the Qualicum River as far as the east coast of Vancouver.

Barklay Sound and Albernie Land are very scenic. Snow on the highest peaks. Small islands. Many passages between islands. 2 or 3 fishing stations. Apparent honesty of the Savages. Mr. Willemar resembles the late Hardy, bookseller.

Prayers read every morning by Captain Mist to his crew.

The Sparrowhawk should be donated to the Canadian Govt.

The Chinook language, and must buy the book.

30,000 pounds sterling were spent in 2 years in San Francisco to repair ships which should have been repaired in a dry dock in Esquimalt (sic).

Mr. Willemar is from the Besançon Diocese, ordained priest by Msgr. Mathieu at 23. Came to Columbia after having learned English in England. Was a Catholic missionary under Msgr. D'Harbonnez in Columbia for 4 years, and then wrote to Msgr. that he could not go on, since he no longer believes in the real presence, so he has since become an Anglican minister. He is 29.

Miss Von Phister et Mrs. Dorsett.

*Admiral Hastings, 5<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1869, appointed a Commission of Office, took boring, no work to be executed. At high water 24 feet on sill. Necessity for work undoubted. 30,000 pounds and more during last 2 years expended in San Francisco repairing H.M. Ships.*

*Lang Cove \* offers every facility in Esquimalt Harbour. Bottom good; sand with shells and \_\_\_\_\_. Clay with sand and sounds hard. \* Constance Cove.*

Light at Esquimalt 75 feet above level of sea. Outside of tower requires to be pointed and painted. New steps from water to tower. Mr. Bevis & wife & family. No assistant. A maximum minimum thermometer. Built in 1860. Appointed March 1861.

**Sept. 22.**

Left at 5:30 A.M. for San Francisco. The Lieutenant Governor, the Admiral, Chief Judge Begbie, Judge Crease, etc. came to see me off.

In San Francisco, the Americans charge every traveler who is not American a \$5. fee.

Could not the Prince Albert leave from Esquimault (sic) instead of Victoria? They could then take a load of coal which would pay them.

**Sept. 27 1871.**

The Canadians in San Francisco present me with a magnificent walking stick with a chased gold knob, set with 8 California quartz pieces in a circle and a magnificent auriferous quartz on top. (N.B. this walking stick was donated to the Quebec Museum/Musée de Québec by one of Sir Hector's great grandsons). On this occasion I saw young Delorme from Quebec, Lucain from Montreal, Armstrong, Smyth, Gilbert Malcolm Sproat, a poetical translation of select odes by Horace, Scenes and Studies of Savage Life, The Education of the Rural Poor in England, Physical Politics, also a small book on Sir Walter Scott.

Custom House, Victoria from July to 22 September paid in Bank \$90,000. or about \$43,000. better than at same period last year.

1870 = \$236,118 ) Victoria &

1871 = 280,008 ) elsewhere.

W. Hornby, Collector Customs at Victoria.

**Sept. 28.**

Many inches of snow on the mountains of the Sierra Nevada.

**Sept. 29.**

Snow again in the mountains through which we are passing.

See enclosed note for the Chinook language and the Indians.

Story of Msgr. Donnelly and Msgr. D'Herbonnez.

*Arrived at the Commons in Ottawa on October 5 1871 at 10:30 A.M. without any accident.*