

Belcarra Historical Timeline

Researched and written by Ralph Drew, Belcarra, BC, June 2012.

Notes:

BP — “Before Present”, meaning before 1950, a date chosen because it was the year when the first calibrations for radio carbon dating were published.

BC & BCE — Interchangeable terms (‘Before Christ’ and ‘Before Common Era’ or ‘Before Christian Era’).

AD & CE — ‘Anno Domini’ and ‘Common Era’ or ‘Christian Era’ — Interchangeable terms that assume 1950 BP as year ‘one’.

Dates less than 5000 BP but prior to 1950 BP are cited in both BP and BC figures. Dates after 1950 BP are AD & CE figures and are cited only where there may be some confusion, e.g. a range that includes BC and CE dates, but otherwise carry no designation. Thus, “1792” without a designation should be assumed to be “1792 AD”.

65 million BP approx. — The Burnaby Mountain cuesta is formed.

25,000 to 10,000 BP — The *Cordilleran Ice Sheet* covers the British Columbia Lower Mainland.

14,000 BP — Glaciers from the last ice-age begin to retreat.

12,000 to 9,000 BP — Earliest archaeological sites in British Columbia.

11,000 BP — Glaciers retreat and sub-ducted land begins to rise.

10,000 BP — The post-glacial Fraser Delta begins to form, beginning at present-day New Westminster.

9,000 BP — Age of the archaeological site at Glenrose on the southern shore of the Fraser River, immediately opposite Annacis Island.

4,000 BP (2050 BC) — Stabilization of coastal environment encourages complex cultural adaptations.

3300 to 2400 BP (1350 to 550 BC) — The *Locarno Beach Phase* of Lower Mainland archaeology.

3000 BP (1050 BC) approx. — Earliest dating of archaeological sites on the north shore of Burrard Inlet and Indian Arm.

2750 to 2150 BP (800 to 200 BC) — Belcarra Park I — Earliest occupation period at the Belcarra Park Site, as per the archaeological investigation by Art Charlton. Culturally, patterns are similar to Locarno Beach Phase (3300 to 2400 BP, or 1350 to 450 BC) of Lower Mainland archaeology.

2400 to 1000 BP (450 BC to 950 AD) — The *Marpole Phase* of Lower Mainland archaeology.

2150 BP to 1650 BP (200 BC to 300 AD) — Belcarra Park Site remains unoccupied for unknown reasons.

1650 to 150 BP (300 to 1800 AD) — Belcarra Park II — Second occupation period at the Belcarra Park Site (per Art Charlton) resembles the Marpole Phase (2400 to 1000 BP, or 450 BC to 950 AD) and Stselax or late phase (1000 to 200 BP, or 950 to 1750 AD).

1000 BP (950 AD) — Social conditions similar to what Europeans would encounter in the 18th-century are established.

1000 to 200 BP (950 AD to 1750 AD) — The *Stselax* or *Late Phase* of Lower Mainland archaeology.

1770 — Chief Watahok, son of the first Chief Waut-Sauk, also known as the second Chief Waut-Sauk, is born to the Tseil-Waututh tribe.

1775-82 — Range of estimated dates for arrival of first known smallpox epidemic in the Lower Mainland. Latter date is the most probable if the origin of the epidemic was the Mexican pandemic of 1779.

1779 — The smallpox epidemic believed to be the origin of Lower Mainland epidemic begins in Mexico.

1791 — The Spanish Pilot José María Narváez explores English Bay (outer Burrard Inlet) and assigns the name ‘Boca de Florida Blanca’ to Burrard Inlet. Narváez also meets some aboriginals who tell him their name for the North Arm (Indian Arm) of Burrard Inlet is ‘Sasamat’.

- 1792 — Captain George Vancouver explores Burrard Inlet on June 13th and names it 'Burrard's Canal' on his chart. Later that evening Captain Vancouver and his crew make camp for the night near the junction of Burrard Inlet and Indian Arm, on the opposite shore just south of Belcarra.
- 1792 — The Spanish Captains Galiano and Valdés enter Burrard Inlet on June 22nd and explore Burrard Inlet's North Arm (Indian Arm), and assign the name 'Brazo de Florida Blanca' on their chart.
- 1790s — The first Chief Waut-Sauk, founder of the original Tsleil-Waututh tribe and known to have kept a wolf as a companion, dies and is buried on Boulder Island, entombed in cedar bark in accordance with Tsleil-Waututh tradition.
- 1800 approx. — Chief James George (James Sla-holt, native name *Tho-lah-kun*, also known as 'Big George'), son of the second Chief Waut-Sauk (Chief Watahok) is born to the Tsleil-Waututh tribe.
- 1800 — The traditional Kwantlen village of *Skaiametl* (Sxwaymelh) is located on the bank of the Fraser River near today's New Westminster. According to Tsawwassen Chief Harry Joe, the name (Sxwaymelh) is a reference to the phenomenon of salmon disappearing and reappearing from the waters near this seasonal camp. Other legends set-out that it is named for a warrior that was turned to stone by Xaals, *The Transformer*, a powerful mythical being of Coast Salish history.
- 1801 — A smallpox epidemic occurs among the region's aboriginal peoples.
- 1802 — The Spanish publish a map showing the 1792 survey by Captains Galiano and Valdés, and assign the name 'Canal de Sasamat' to Burrard Inlet and its North Arm (Indian Arm).
- 1803-05 — English sailor John Jewitt held captive by the Nuuchahnulth under Chief Maquinna at Nootka Sound.
- 1808 — Simon Fraser and his crew become the first Europeans to explore the Fraser River to its mouth.
- 1818-58 — John Teit's estimated range of originating dates for rock drawings he observed around Burrard Inlet in 1918.
- 1817 — Valentine Hall born in Kent, Ireland, and immigrates to Canada with his parents and brother John Hall in about 1830.
- 1819 — John Hall born in Kent, Ireland, and immigrates to Canada with his parents and brother Valentine Hall in about 1830.
- 1823 — Stephen Decker is born in Maine, USA, near the New Brunswick border.
- 1824 — A smallpox epidemic occurs among the region's aboriginal peoples.
- 1827 — The *Hudson Bay Company* establishes a fur trade post in the Fraser Valley at Fort Langley, on the Fraser River near the Salmon River.
- 1828 — John Handcock is born in Douglas, Isle of Man, Great Britain.
- 1820s — The *Hudson Bay Company Brigade Trail* is the first trail built in *New Caledonia*, the future *Colony of British Columbia*, and runs from Hope and Fort Langley to New Westminster.
- 1830-40s — The period according to UBC historian Helen Akrigg that remaining people of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe relocate to the north shore of Burrard Inlet.
- 1835 — James Douglas becomes Chief Trader at *Hudson Bay Company's* Fort Vancouver on the Columbia River, Oregon Territory.
- 1839 — James Douglas becomes Chief Factor at *Hudson Bay Company's* Fort Vancouver.
- 1840 — Chief Watahok dies of injuries suffered in battle with a Kwakiutl raiding party at Indian River.
- 1843 — James Douglas begins construction of Fort Victoria on the southern tip of Vancouver Island.
- 1846 — William Norman Bole is born on December 6th in Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland.
- 1846 — The *Oregon Treaty* establishes the 49th parallel as the boundary between the British and US territories.
- 1847-50 — A measles epidemic occurs amongst the aboriginal people along the Pacific Coast.
- 1849 — The *Colony of Vancouver Island* is declared with James Douglas as Governor.
- 1849-64 — James Douglas' term as Governor of the two colonies during which Chief John Sla-holt states "the remaining Tsleil-Waututh left the Belcarra Park site"; most likely in the early 1850s.
- 1853 — A smallpox epidemic occurs among the region's aboriginal peoples.
- 1854 — The Tsleil-Waututh tribe holds their first Roman Catholic religious service on the north shore of Burrard Inlet.
- 1856 — Governor James Douglas announces the discovery of gold in British Columbia on April 16th.

- 1858 — The beginning of the *Fraser River Gold Rush*. The European population of British Columbia grows from 300 to 30,000 with many Americans coming north from the California gold rush.
- 1858 — Governor James Douglas initiates work on the *Douglas–Lillooet Trail* to the interior of B.C. when the first group of 250 workmen are deposited in mid-July by the steamer *Umatilla* near the native village of *Xa'xtsa* at the head of Harrison Lake, which is promptly named “Port Douglas”.
- 1858 — Work begins on the *Telegraph Trail*, a trail originally built to facilitate construction of the *Collins Overland Telegraph* project, but also used by Californian miners to reach the Fraser River goldfields. The first section is known as the *Semiahmoo Trail* from Brownsville to Semiamu. *Brownsville* (which no longer exists) is the site of a wharf on the south bank of the Fraser River, opposite New Westminster about two miles east of the present Pattullo Bridge. *Semiamu* — today spelled ‘Semiahmoo’ — is a settlement on the spit south of the present-day Blaine and was a boomtown during the *Fraser River Gold Rush*.
- 1858 — In September, the first two groups of Royal Engineers under the command of Colonel R.C. Moody leave England and, travelling via Panama, arrive in time to take part in the formal launching of the new *Colony of British Columbia* in November.
- 1858 — On November 19th, the *Colony of British Columbia* is declared at Fort Langley with James Douglas as Governor.
- 1859 — In February 14th, Colonel R.C. Moody proclaims the site for the capital for the new *Colony of British Columbia* and names it *Queenborough* (today’s *New Westminster*).
- 1859 — Early in the year, the Royal Engineers build a trail from their camp (*Sapperton*), at today’s New Westminster, extending northward to Port Moody on Burrard Inlet. This very early route antedates the ‘North Road’, but is soon superseded by it and falls quickly into disuse.
- 1859 — In April, Lt. G.S. Blake, R.M.A. (Royal Marine Artillery), conducts the first inland expedition between the Fraser River and Burrard Inlet, exploring up the Brunette River to Burnaby Lake and along a three-mile stretch of Still Creek. The expedition served to determine the most suitable overland route (the ‘North Road’ route) between Queensborough and Burrard Inlet.
- 1859 — On May 5th Her Majesty Queen Victoria decides that the new capital of British Columbia should be called *New Westminster*.
- 1859 — The Royal Engineers construct a trail from *Sapperton* ‘due north’ to Burrard Inlet, but it isn’t until mid-1861 that the road is sufficiently cleared to accommodate wagon traffic. This trail becomes the ‘North Road’ wagon trail, the first road constructed in the new *Colony of British Columbia*.
- 1859 — Captain George Richards and the *H.M.S. Plumper* survey Burrard’s Canal (Burrard Inlet) and its North Arm (Indian Arm). The survey names a number of geographic features, including: Roche Point (after Lieut. Richard Roche of the British Royal Navy), Bedwell Bay (after Sub-Lieut. Edward Parker Bedwell on the *H.M.S. Plumper*), Deep Cove, Boulder Island, Turtle Head Island (now Hamber Island), Jug Island, Racoon Island (after *H.M.S. Racoon*), Twin Islands, and Croker Island (after James L. Croker, Assistant Paymaster on the *H.M.S. Plumper*).
- 1859 — Chief George Sla-holt, son of Chief James Sla-holt, is born to the Tsleil-Waututh tribe.
- 1859 — Sven Hans Hansen (*aka* Hans ‘The Boatman’) is born at Huso, Tonsberg, Norway, in October.
- 1859 — John and Valentine Hall immigrate to the new *Colony of British Columbia* from Canada West (Ontario) during the *Fraser River Gold Rush*.
- 1860-63 — Colonel R.C. Moody and the Royal Engineers continue the survey work of Captain Richards and *H.M.S. Plumper*, and recommends that lands be set aside as military and naval reserves for the future use and defence of Burrard Inlet, including the *Admiralty Military Reserve*.
- 1860 — The *City of New Westminster* incorporates on July 17th to become the first municipality in the new *Colony of British Columbia*, and the oldest incorporated municipality west of Ontario.
- 1860 — Valentine Hall becomes New Westminster’s first City Clerk, Assessor, Collector, and Postmaster.
- 1860 — Florence Blanchard Coulthard, daughter of Major John Haning Coulthard, is born.
- 1860 — The *False Creek Trail* is constructed by the Royal Engineers that closely follows a very old aboriginal trail, and eventually becomes *Kingsway*.
- 1860 — Governor James Douglas enacts the *Land Proclamation Act*.
- 1860 — In June, James Kennedy writes to Governor James Douglas and proposes “a trail from some point opposite *New Westminster* across to some other point near to *Semiahmoo Bay*”, saying “it would be the cause of speedy settlement of the land”.

- 1860 — In early 1860 Colonel R.C. Moody, RE, establishes the *Admiralty Point Military Reserve* strategically located at the juncture of Burrard Inlet, Indian Arm and Port Moody Arm.
- 1860s — The earliest proposal for a canal between the Pitt River and Port Moody Arm is put forward by William and John Hammond when the pair settled on Cod Island (then Hammond's Island) on Sturgeon Slough in the Pitt River. Their plan involved damming the Pitt River and diverting the river's flow through the canal to Burrard Inlet.
- 1860-1900 — The logging and lumber industries dominate the region's economic development.
- 1861 — The *Kennedy Trail* is the first settler-built trail in the new *Colony of British Columbia*. In January, James Kennedy signs a contract with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Colonel R.C. Moody, to build the trail. The trail starts on Kennedy's land pre-emption on the Fraser River opposite New Westminster in what is now the *Annieville* area of North Delta, follows the high ground across North Delta into Surrey towards Mud Bay, and reaches the flats at Mud Bay near Colebrook. In 1865 the *Kennedy Trail* becomes a major part of route used by the *Telegraph Trail* to bring the first telegraph line to New Westminster from San Francisco.
- 1861 — The *Colony of British Columbia's* first newspaper, New Westminster's *British Columbian*, begins publication on February 13th.
- 1861 — In November, John Hall and two partners receive a contract from the Royal Engineers to construct the first section of the *Pitt River Road* from the North Road to the Brunette River.
- 1862 — *Pitt River Road* is completed in June, and is the second road constructed in the new *Colony of British Columbia*.
- 1862 — The *Cariboo Wagon Road* is started from Yale to Spuzzum, and by 1863 completed to Lytton, as a 12-foot-wide road to the Cariboo gold fields covering some 400 miles when completed in 1865.
- 1862 — In September, John Hall writes to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Colonel R.C. Moody, and proposes to build a 10-foot wide trail from *Pitt River Road* northward along the Coquitlam River. This is the second settler-built trail in the new *Colony of British Columbia*.
- 1862 — Brothers Fitzgerald and Samuel McCleery arrive on September 26th and set-up a farm in what would become the *City of Vancouver*.
- 1862 — John Morton, Samuel Brighthouse and William Hailstone make the famous "Brickmaker's Claim", buying 550 acres bounded by Burrard Street, English Bay, Stanley Park and Burrard Inlet.
- 1862-63 — A smallpox epidemic occurs among the region's population.
- 1863 — Originally totalling 165 REs under the command of Colonel R.C. Moody, the *Columbia Detachment* of Royal Engineers (REs) is disbanded and Colonel Moody, together with his officers and some 15 men, return to England in October, while 130 REs remain in the colony.
- 1863 — *Pioneer Mills* is established on the north shore of Burrard Inlet to become the first industrial lumber mill on Burrard Inlet, which later becomes *Burrard Inlet Mills*.
- 1863 — John Hall writes to Governor James Douglas and seeks permission to extend the *Coquitlam River Trail* west to Port Moody.
- 1864 — John Hall is hired by the *New Westminster Exploring Association* to explore for gold up the Squamish River Valley.
- 1864 — Stephen Decker arrives in British Columbia from California, and begins working on the *Collins Overland Telegraph* project as a foreman. Decker Lake, BC, is named after Stephen Decker.
- 1865 — A smallpox epidemic occurs among the region's population.
- 1865 — The *Colony of British Columbia* upgrades the old aboriginal trail from *Khanamoot* (New Brighton) on Burrard Inlet to New Westminster as a stagecoach road called *Douglas Road*.
- 1865 — The *New Brighton Hotel* is built at *Khanamoot* (New Brighton) as a seaside resort on Burrard Inlet for holidaying residents of New Westminster.
- 1865 — The *Telegraph Trail* links New Westminster, via Langley, Matsqui Prairie, Upper Sumas, around Vedder Mountain, through Chilliwack, to Hope.
- 1865 — George Edmund Farrer is born on August 13th in Liverpool, England.
- 1865 — Sewell Prescott Moody buys *Burrard Inlet Mills* and creates *Moody's Mill* (*Moodyville Mill*).
- 1866 — *Moodyville Mill* acquires a timber lease at Deep Cove.
- 1866 — Captain James Van Bramer brings the small vessel *Sea Foam* from *New Westminster* on the Fraser River around to Burrard Inlet to serve as the first ferry across the inlet to *Moodyville*.

- 1866 — John Hall's older brother, Valentine Hall, dies at age 49 in New Westminster.
- 1866 — The colonies of *Vancouver Island* and *British Columbia* are united with the capital at *New Westminster*, but the capital is relocated to *Victoria* in 1868.
- 1867 — The *Colony of British Columbia* establishes Indian Reserve No.3 (I.R. #3) on the north shore of Burrard Inlet and allots 275 acres to the Tsleil-Waututh tribe (Burrard Band).
- 1867 — The *British North America Act* is proclaimed by England to create the *Dominion of Canada*.
- 1867 — Regular stagecoach service begins between *New Westminster* and *New Brighton*.
- 1867 — Captain Edward Stamp establishes the second sawmill on Burrard Inlet at *Stamp's Landing* (*Stamp's Mill*) on the south shore of Burrard Inlet, later called *Hastings Mill*.
- 1868 — Annie George (*née* Harry), native name *Ce-qual-lia* or *Se-quail-yah*, is born to the Squamish tribe and will be the future wife of Tsleil-Waututh Chief George Sla-holt.
- 1869 — *New Brighton* on Burrard Inlet is renamed *Hastings* (officially *Hastings Townsite*).
- 1869 — Maximilian "Maxie" Michaud walks to British Columbia from Montreal, arrives at Burrard Inlet in July and buys the *New Brighton Hotel*.
- 1870 — The settlement around *Hastings Mill* is given the name *Granville Townsite*.
- 1870 — Construction begins on a trail along the south shore of Burrard Inlet between *New Brighton* and *Granville Townsite* (Gastown), but it is only wide enough to walk or ride a horse along.
- 1870 — Governor James Douglas enacts the *Land Ordinance Act*.
- 1870 — British Columbia Lands Commissioner Joseph Trutch prohibits the pre-emption of Crown land by aboriginal people and denies the existence of aboriginal rights or need for treaties.
- 1870 — *Moodyville Mill* acquires a timber lease at Bedwell Bay.
- 1870 — Stephen Decker settles at Decker's Bay (Bedwell Bay) and builds a cabin close to Ray Creek.
- 1870 — John Hall's application for a 160-acre Crown Land pre-emption (District Lot 229) at Belcarra is registered with the *Colony of British Columbia* in September.
- 1871 — The *Colony of British Columbia* joins Confederation and the *Dominion of Canada*.
- 1872-74 — The *Semiahmoo Trail* from Brownsville, about two miles east of Pattullo Bridge on the Fraser River, to Semiamu (today's Blaine), is upgraded from a trail to a Wagon Road.
- 1872 — A smallpox epidemic occurs among the region's population.
- 1872 — George Farrer's parents, Joseph and Mary Farrer, immigrate to Canada from England.
- 1873 — Moody's mill on the North Shore burns to the ground on December 22nd, but is quickly rebuilt with lumber and bricks purchased from the *Hastings Mill*, its competitor across the inlet.
- 1873 — In October, William Sampson, a contractor working on the *Lillooet-Burrard Inlet Cattle Trail*, becomes the first European to explore the overland route from Howe Sound up the Mamquam River Valley, across the Mamquam Pass and down the Indian River Valley to the North Arm (Indian Arm) of Burrard Inlet.
- 1874 — *Aliceville* is created when John Alfred Webster, a prominent New Westminster businessman, buys 160 acres at the Burrard Inlet end of North Road and builds a hotel and several cabins along the shore for use as a seaside resort.
- 1874 — Major John Haning Coulthard and his family move to British Columbia.
- 1874 — The *New Westminster-Yale Road* on the south side of the Fraser River (later called *Old Yale Road*) that follows much of the *Telegraph Trail* route, becomes the first true east-west road through the Fraser Valley. In the same year *Ladner Trunk Road* connects Delta and Richmond with Hope via the *New Westminster-Yale Road*.
- 1875 — The village that had sprung-up around the north shore mill — owned by a Maine-born American logger named Sewell Prescott Moody — is called *Moodyville* in his honour.
- 1875 — John Hall scouts the alignment of the *Lillooet-Burrard Inlet Cattle Trail* up the Seymour River valley and over the pass to Howe Sound at present-day Squamish.
- 1876 — Construction begins on a wagon road linking *New Brighton* with *Granville Townsite* (Gastown).
- 1876 — The *Dominion Government* passes the *Indian Act*.
- 1877 — William Norman Bole, arrives in Victoria early in the year and is admitted as a solicitor in the *Province of British Columbia* on May 31st, and is called to the bar on November 25th, 1878.

- 1877 — Sven Hans Hansen (*aka* Hans ‘The Boatman’) arrives in Vancouver aboard the Norwegian ship *Esmeralda*, known as the “hell ship”. He is befriended by Major John Haning Coulthard, William Norman Bole’s future father-in-law and law partner, and gets work at the *Hastings Mill*.
- 1877 — The *Dominion Government* census records 39 people, mostly Squamish speaking, living at Indian Reserve #3 (I.R. #3) on Burrard Inlet.
- 1879 — Eric Hamber, future Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, is born in Manitoba on April 21st.
- 1881 — The *Canadian Pacific Railway* (CPR) is incorporated on February 16th, and construction of the trans-Canada railway is officially started.
- 1881 — On February 26th, William Norman Bole marries Florence Blanchard Coulthard, daughter of Major John Haning Coulthard, J.P., of New Westminster.
- 1882 — On January 23rd, John Percy Hampton (J.P.H.) Bole, son of William Norman Bole, is born in New Westminster.
- 1882 — In March, soon after it is known that Port Moody is to be the terminus of the CPR railway, (discharged) Lance Corporal John Murray, RE, and a survey party arrive at Port Moody on a scow and begin to survey the Port Moody townsite. When the survey party arrives, there is neither a trail to New Westminster nor a log cabin along the south shore of Port Moody Arm, and on the north shore there is only one logger’s shack located at the ‘Old Orchard’.
- 1882 — On May 1st, John Handcock sells District Lot 471 in North Vancouver (opposite Belcarra) to Major John Haning Coulthard who is William Norman Bole’s law partner and father-in-law.
- 1882 — In September, John Hall receives ‘Letters Patent’ for District Lot 229 in Belcarra.
- 1882 — In October, John Hall stands trial for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mary Dish (Mn-Shaat).
- 1882 — In November, John Hall is sentenced to seven years of hard labour in the BC Penitentiary after conviction for manslaughter.
- 1882 — Crown Land pre-emptions in the Port Moody area are suspended due to rampant land speculation around the proposed terminus of the CPR railway.
- 1883 — On February 2nd, the first sale of Port Moody lots is held at New Westminster, and by March eleven houses are built.
- 1883 — On August 22nd, John Hall transfers joint title to District Lot 229 to his lawyer William Norman Bole, and Bole’s law partner and father-in-law, Major John Haning Coulthard, and Bole gives the area the Gaelic name ‘Belcarra’ understood by many to mean “fair land upon which the sun shines”.
- 1883 — In December, Clarke’s Road is built from the North Road to Port Moody on Burrard Inlet.
- 1883 — Hans Hansen (*aka* Hans ‘The Boatman’) is hired as caretaker of “Bole’s Ranch” at Belcarra.
- 1884 — Stagecoach service begins operating twice daily between Port Moody and New Westminster.
- 1884 — The *Dominion Government* declares potlatching illegal, but the practise continues.
- 1885 — The CPR, at the request of *New Westminster* businesses, builds a spur line running south from the main rail line that goes into Vancouver. The location where two lines meet is called ‘New Westminster Junction’, or just ‘Westminster Junction’, and sometimes just ‘the Junction’.
- 1886 — The *Granville Townsite* (also known as *Gastown*) is incorporated as the *City of Vancouver* on April 6th, and has a population of only 1000 people.
- 1886 — The first CPR trans-Canada passenger train arrives at Port Moody on July 4th.
- 1886 — Norwegian-born Sven Hans Hansen (*aka* Hans ‘The Boatman’), a mail rower on Burrard Inlet who works at George Black’s store and hotel in New Brighton, the first post office on Burrard Inlet, rows to Port Moody to meet the first CPR trans-Canada passenger train and get the mail.
- 1887 — On January 5th, the *Dominion Government* orders all Crown Lands at the western limit of the *Railway Belt*, which includes Belcarra and Bedwell Bay, to be reserved from sale or settlement.
- 1889 — The *Barnet Townsite* is established as a company town for the *North Pacific Lumber Company*.
- 1889 — George Edmund Farrer marries Elizabeth Jane Schenick on July 10th in Parry Sound, Ontario, and they immediately leave for British Columbia.
- 1889 — John Hall dies at age 70 on a trip to Seattle to visit his son, Valentine Hall, whom John Hall named after his older brother.
- 1889 — The *B.C. Mills Timber and Trading Company* is organized by the pioneer lumberman John Hendry.

- 1889 — William Norman Bole, is appointed a Judge of the *County Court* in New Westminster on Sept. 19th, which includes Vancouver, and a local Judge of the *Supreme Court of BC* on Dec. 7th, 1891.
- 1889 — Major John Haning Coulthard transfers his 50% interest in District Lot 229 in Belcarra to his law-partner and son-in-law, Judge William Norman Bole.
- 1889 — Col. John Vicars, D.L.S., becomes one of the earliest European men to explore the Coquitlam valley when he surveys the perimeter of Coquitlam Lake.
- 1890s — Economic depression impacts the lumbering industry, and the *Moodyville Mill* timber lease at Bedwell Bay reverts to the *Dominion Government*.
- 1891 — Chief James George of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe dies at age 91.
- 1891 — The *District of Coquitlam* incorporates on July 25th.
- 1891 — The *District of North Vancouver* incorporates on August 10th.
- 1891 — John Handcock sells District Lot 575 (the 'high eminence' forming the south side of Deep Cove, including all of the eastern point opposite Belcarra as far south as Cove Cliff) to Judge William Norman Bole. (The lot reverts to the *District of North Vancouver* for taxes in April 1900, and the municipality subsequently sells the lot to C.O. Wickenden that same month.)
- 1892 — Norah Kathleen Bole (*née* McAllister) is born on Alexander Street in Gastown (Vancouver).
- 1892 — The *City of Burnaby* incorporates on September 22nd.
- 1893 — Judge William Norman Bole transfers title of District Lot 229 to his wife, Florence Blanchard Bole.
- 1893 — A trail from Port Moody to *Aliceville* is constructed, and later extended to *Barnet*.
- 1893 — Construction begins on *Dewdney Trunk Road*, one of the Fraser Valley's earliest main roads that runs from Port Moody to Dewdney about 15 km east of Mission.
- 1897 — The *BC Electric Railway Company* (BCERC) is established in BC, which is the predecessor of *BC Hydro*.
- 1897 — William Akitt Lighthouse, a Vancouver pioneer and apartment builder, purchases *Boulder Island* (Lot 2050) from the provincial government and owns the island for more than 70 years.
- 1898 — The BCERC hires the local engineering firm of *Hermon & Burwell* to search for a water source and location for a hydro-electric facility close to Vancouver. In 1905 *Hermon & Burwell* devise an ingenious scheme to divert water from Coquitlam Lake via a very long tunnel into Trout Lake, also called Lake Beautiful, and later re-named Buntzen Lake, from which the water would drop almost 400 feet through large diameter pipes to a generating plant on Indian Arm.
- 1899 — Chief Dan George (Dan Sla-holt, native name *Tes-wah-no*), son of Chief George Sla-holt and grandson of Chief James Sla-holt, is born to the Tsleil-Waututh tribe.
- 1899 — In June, the *Dominion Government grants* Timber Berth 209 at Farrer Cove to G.W. Phipps of Vancouver, and George Farrer is his "agent" for operations on the timber berth.
- 1900 — In April, the *Dominion Government grants* Timber Berth 228 at Bedwell Bay to Messrs. D.B. Grant and T.W. Kerr of Ladner, owners of the *Delta Saw Mill Company*.
- 1901 — The *Moodyville Mill* closes and goes into receivership.
- 1902 — The Coquitlam/Buntzen project receives the 'go ahead' and the *Vancouver Power Company* (VPC) starts a three-year project of building a 2.4 mile tunnel from the southwest shore of Coquitlam Lake to the northeast shore of Buntzen Lake.
- 1902 — Work begins on the Trout Lake (Buntzen Lake) dam, pipelines (penstocks) and the Buntzen power-house site.
- 1902 — Captain John Andrew (Jack) Cates starts the *Terminal Steamship Company*.
- 1903 — F.C. Wade is chosen to serve as counsel for the British side in the Alaska boundary dispute.
- 1903 — VPC's *Buntzen Generating Station*, Vancouver's first hydro-electric generating plant, begins generating power which is received in Vancouver by December, before completion of the tunnel.
- 1903 — Hastings Street is extended to the Barnet Townsite to connect with the Barnet wagon trail.
- 1900-10 — Economic prosperity: Vancouver's population grows from 25,000 to 100,000 persons.
- 1904 — The *Terminal Steamship Company* purchases the 160-acre *Bole Ranch* (DL 229) at Belcarra from Florence Blanchard Bole (*née* Coulthard) as one of their excursion destinations.
- 1905 — The tunnels from the Coquitlam Lake and Buntzen Lake ends meet in the middle on April 27th, and two months later the water begins flowing through the tunnel.

- 1905 — *Buntzen Lake*, formerly named *Trout Lake*, also called *Lake Beautiful*, is renamed after the first general manager of the *B.C. Electric Company*, Johannes Buntzen.
- 1905 — *Twin Islands* is established as one of the earliest recreational reserves in British Columbia.
- 1905 — Thomas Ennor Julian applies to the *Dominion Government* to purchase the northern portion of Belcarra Peninsula.
- 1905 — Stella Bingham Eldridge applies to the *Dominion Government* to purchase the northern portion of Belcarra Peninsula.
- 1905 — Elizabeth Jane Farrer is granted Timber Berth 429 (50.7 acres, 20.5 ha) on the north side of Farrer Cove, immediately adjacent to Timber Berth 209 held by her husband, George Farrer.
- 1906 — On March 30th, John Handcock dies at age 78 in North Vancouver.
- 1906 — Stella Bingham Eldridge submits a survey plan for the 117.6 acres immediately north of Julian's 49.1 acres at Coombe.
- 1906 — A realtor, J. Eades Ward, subdivides District Lot 871, purchased from his father-in-law Hugh Myddleton Wood, into 14 waterfront lots and names the subdivision 'Woodlands'.
- 1906 — Major John Haning Coulthard dies in Victoria on February 8th at age 74.
- 1906 — In March, the *Dominion Government* grants Timber Berth 463 at Bedwell Bay to James C. Shields and the *Independent Lumber Company*.
- 1906 — Arthur Charles Ray (A.C. Ray) of Vancouver obtains an option on *Bole's Ranch* (DL 229), and forms a syndicate of investors to purchase the property.
- 1906 — The *Bidwell Bay and Belcarra Company Limited* is incorporated on August 13th with F.C. Wade as President and A.C. Ray as Secretary and General Manager. The other shareholders are Alexander B. Bethune, William H. Hargrave, Ernest D. Leverson, Charles J. Loewen, Clarence B. Marpole, and William J. Taaffe.
- 1906 — F.C. Wade organizes the *Canadian Club of Vancouver* and becomes the club's first president.
- 1906 — Benjamin (Benny) Frank Dickens purchases 200 acres on the west side of the north end of Indian Arm, and his *Vancouver Springs Indian River Company* begins construction of *Indian River Park* and the world famous *Wigwam Inn* as a hunting lodge.
- 1907 — The *Terminal Steamship Company* launches the *SS Belcarra* from the shipbuilding yard of *George Cates & Company* on False Creek.
- 1907 — Florence Blanchard Bole obtains title to 96± acres of *Dominion Government* Crown Land on June 7th, adjoining the south side of District Lot 229.
- 1907 — Thomas Ennor Julian obtains title to the 49.1 acres ("more or less") of *Dominion Government* Crown Land at Coombe immediately north of District Lot 229 on November 12th.
- 1907 — The *Dominion Government of Canada* proposes to create the 637-lot *Woodhaven Subdivision*.
- 1907 — Thomas Alfred Ostler purchases the mainland property around the cove adjacent to *Twin Islands* from the *Dominion Government*.
- 1908 — Thomas Alfred Ostler's subdivision at *Twin Islands* (Subdivision Plan 1063) is registered in the New Westminster Land Registry on June 20th.
- 1908 — The *Indian River Park* resort fails before the *Wigwam Inn* lodge is completed due to insufficient sale of cottage lots.
- 1908 — Edward J. Young and Fred Norton, entrepreneurs from Wisconsin in the United States, purchase several thousand acres of land in the lower Indian River valley; however, their plan to construct a large sawmill at the head of Indian Arm is never realized.
- 1908 — The *SS Belcarra* is commissioned as a mail boat on January 1st to provide post office services up to three times per week to the residents living on the North Arm (Indian Arm) of Burrard Inlet. Captain John A. Cates is the official Postmaster from January 1908 until February 1910.
- 1908 — Captain Herbert S. Hilton starts the *New Brighton Ferry Company*, the predecessor of the *Harbour Navigation Company*.
- 1908 — *Bole's Ranch* (DL 229) is subdivided by the *Bidwell Bay and Belcarra Company Limited*, and Subdivision Plan 1095 is registered in the New Westminster Land Registry on August 12th.
- 1909 — An entrepreneur named John Lawson starts a regular ferry service to the North Shore.

- 1909 — In March, Belcarra lots (Subdivision Plan 1095) are placed on the market for \$200 and up. Frederick Coate Wade keeps four lots on Turtlehead for his own use (Lots 9, 10, 11 & 12) and builds a cottage across from Hamber Island.
- 1909 — Frederick Coate Wade applies to the *Dominion Government* in July to purchase DL 4992 (Turtlehead Island *aka* Hamber Island) and DL 4491 (the submerged isthmus to Hamber Island).
- 1909 — Cosy Cove on Belcarra Peninsula (Subdivision Plan 1054) is surveyed in the summer on behalf of Stella Eldridge and Dr. John G. Davidson, who purchases the property later the same year.
- 1909 — On November 23rd, Stella Bingham Eldridge obtains title to the 117.6 acres immediately north of Julian's 49.1 acres at Coombe.
- 1909 — Phase One (191 lots) of the *Woodhaven Subdivision* is surveyed, and the small lake on the eastern side of the subdivision is officially named 'Windermere Lake'.
- 1910 — In January, Captain J.A. (Jack) Cates, manager of the *Terminal Steamship Company*, sells the *SS Belcarra* to the *Sechelt Steamship Company*.
- 1910 — In January, Captain J.A. (Jack) Cates, manager of the *Terminal Steamship Company*, sells his entire interest in the North Arm (Indian Arm) trade, including the *SS Defiance*, to a company known as the *North Arm Steamship Company* in order to focus on his Howe Sound business. In June, the *North Arm Steamship Company* and assets, including the *SS Defiance*, are sold to the *North Arm Steamship Company Limited* whose key investor is Captain Frederick W. Foster.
- 1910 — A plan to dam Burrard Inlet at the Second Narrows is proposed as an alternative to building a road and rail bridge. The plan is to convert Indian Arm and Port Moody Arm into a huge freshwater lake to be linked by a canal from Port Moody to the Pitt River.
- 1910 — The *Dominion Government* assigns Timber Berth 209 at Farrer Cove to George Farrer.
- 1910 — A charter is granted for construction of a railway to be called the *Port Moody, Indian Arm and Northern*, that would cross Indian Arm by a bridge or causeway from Belcarra to Dollarton.
- 1910 — Cosy Cove Subdivision Plan 1454 (Block 'A' – 8.16 acres in total) is registered in the *New Westminster Land Registry* on April 6th.
- 1910 — Count Constantine Gustov Alvo von Alvensleben purchases the unfinished *Indian River Park* resort. Construction of the *Wigwam Inn* is completed by Benjamin Dickens in June, and the Inn opens with a party for 600 guests, and operates profitably for four years as a "fresh air resort".
- 1910 — The *Red Fir Lumber Company* buys DL 475 and DL 551 immediately north of DL 230 at *Roche Point* in North Vancouver and builds a cedar mill on 5 acres close to *Roche Point*.
- 1910 — The *SS Belcarra* runs aground in Jervis Inlet at 0400 on September 17th and sinks about 0900.
- 1911 — Stephen Decker dies on May 8th at 83 years of age.
- 1911 — The *Imperial Oil Company* buys 85 acres from Alvo von Alvensleben that is to become the loco Refinery and loco Townsite.
- 1911 — The *Dominion Government* auctions Phase One (191 lots) of the *Woodhaven Subdivision* on April 6th, and notable buyers include John Hendry, Robert Kelly, and Clarence Marpole. The *Imperial Oil Company* also participates in the auction and purchases a total of 12 of the 32 lots located along the foreshore of Windermere Lake (Sasamat Lake).
- 1911 — At the *Dominion Government's* auction, Frederick Coate Wade purchases Lots 1, 4 & 5, Block 5, on McBride Avenue (Bedwell Bay Road) between Tatlow Road and Watson Road, and Lots 17, 18 & 19, Block 7, along East Road (Bedwell Bay Road) fronting on Windermere Lake.
- 1912 — In April, Thomas Ennor Julian registers Subdivision Plan 2411, the Coombe Subdivision, and in June registers three subdivision plans for the balance of his 50 acres: SK392, SK393 & SK394.
- 1912 — Eric Hamber marries Aldyen Hendry, daughter of a pioneer Vancouver lumberman, John Hendry.
- 1912 — Frederick Coate Wade becomes one of the founders of the *Vancouver Sun* newspaper.
- 1912 — The 1910 plan to dam Burrard Inlet at the Second Narrows is re-visited as an alternative to building a road and rail bridge, but again not pursued.
- 1912 — Earliest proposal to build a railway bridge between Belcarra and Strathcona in North Vancouver.
- 1912 — George Farrer applies to the *Dominion Government* in July for 76.5 acres at Belvedere on the 'North Arm' of Burrard Inlet, under the 1908 Federal *Homestead Act*.
- 1912 — The *Belcarra Water Company* supplies domestic water to the concession buildings and cabins at the Belcarra Park picnic grounds, and the newly created lots on Belcarra Bay.

- 1913 — Economic depression.
- 1913 — Eric Hamber joins his father-in-law's firm, *British Columbia Mills Timber and Trading Co.*, and becomes President and General Manager; and also becomes President of *Hastings Sawmill Co.*
- 1913 — The unincorporated area of *Westminster Junction* secedes from the *District of Coquitlam* and incorporates as the *City of Port Coquitlam* on March 7th.
- 1913 — The *City of Port Moody* incorporates on March 7th and civic elections are held April 3rd.
- 1913 — The *Dominion Government* approves George Farrer's homestead application on May 2nd.
- 1913 — The *Dominion Government* leases the *Admiralty Point Military Reserve* to the *City of Vancouver* on April 21st for a term of 99 years computed from the 1st day of May 1912.
- 1914 — The *Imperial Oil Company* purchases the property for its oil refinery at loco, and begins site clearing for construction.
- 1914 — The second *Buntzen Generating Station* begins operation.
- 1914 — J. Percy Hampton Bole acquires title to 46 acres of Crown Land from the *Dominion Government* immediately south of his mother's 96± acres adjacent to DL 229.
- 1914 — The *Dominion Government* officially removes the reserve on the sale of Crown Lands at the western terminus of the *Railway Belt* on May 11th.
- 1914 — On August 6th, the *Association of Canadian Clubs* meets in Belcarra at F.C. Wade's cottage.
- 1914 — Lots in the Buntzen Valley (aka 'Sunnyside') are auctioned at Port Moody by the Dominion Government as 'Homesteads' on September 9th, 1914.
- 1914-18 — World War One.
- 1915 — Work started on the original 'Sunnyside Road', beginning at the waterfront near Dockrill Point on Port Moody Arm and working up the hill towards Buntzen Lake.
- 1915 — The *Imperial Oil Company* refinery begins operation in January.
- 1915 — Due to Count Constantine Gustov Alvo von Alvensleben's German nationality, the *Dominion Government* seizes *Wigwam Inn*, and it is later purchased from the *Custodian of Enemy Aliens' Property* by Edward J. Young who also purchases the remaining property surrounding *Wigwam Inn* from B.F. Dickens.
- 1915 — *Harbour Shipping Company* leases the *Wigwam Inn* from the estate of Edward J. Young, and operates the chalet from 1915 until 1919.
- 1916 — The road to Deep Cove is built; later known as the *Dollarton* highway.
- 1916 — The *Dewdney Trunk Road* reaches Deroche on the north side of the Fraser River.
- 1916 — Provincial government starts building a road from Port Moody to loco which is completed in late 1919.
- 1917 — The *Canadian Robert Dollar Company* buys 100 acres of the *Red Fir Lumber Company* land and starts building the *Dollar Mill* at the foot of Dollar Road.
- 1917 — Survey work for the Phase Two extension to the *Woodhaven Subdivision* is completed and registered in the *Land Title Office*. Most of the 446 lots within the extension are never sold.
- 1918 — Frederick Coate Wade is appointed *Agent-General for British Columbia* in London, England.
- 1919 — Provincial government opens the road from Port Moody to loco in late 1919.
- 1919 — Chief John George (Chief John Sla-holt), son of Chief George Sla-holt and grandson of Chief James Sla-holt, is born to the Tseil-Waututh tribe.
- 1919 — On June 4th, 'Soldier Grants' in the valley between Sasamat Lake and George Farrer's homestead (at Belvedere on the 'North Arm') are granted to war veterans F. Bailey (80 acres) and F. Poole (73.2 acres adjacent to Sasamat Lake). These grants later revert to the Crown.
- 1919 — In July, surveyor J. A. Carson of the firm *McElhanney Bros.* reports on the feasibility of a road to Bedwell Bay as proposed by *Woodhaven Subdivision* property owners.
- 1919 — Captain Hilton sells the *New Brighton Ferry Company* to Captain John Douglas Stalker who incorporates a new business called *Harbour Navigation Company*.
- 1920 — The idea of damming the Second Narrows as a cheaper alternative to building a bridge is once again revived, and again not pursued.
- 1920 — Provincial Government completes construction of road access from Port Moody to loco.
- 1920 — The loco townsite is cleared and housing construction begins in late 1920.

- 1921 — Dominion Government builds public dock at the foot of First Avenue in loco.
- 1921 — The present-day Ioco School opens on land obtained from the Naval Reserve at the corner of Ioco Road and First Avenue.
- 1921 — The 'North Arm' of Burrard Inlet is renamed 'Indian Arm'.
- 1922 — Frederick Coate Wade sells his cottage and properties on Turtlehead in Belcarra to Eric Werge Hamber, who becomes *Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia* in 1936.
- 1923 — The Burrard Band (Tsleil-Waututh tribe) refuses to amalgamate with the other Squamish bands into a single socio-economic unit, and thereafter conducts itself as a separate entity.
- 1924 — On November 9th, Frederick Coate Wade dies in England at age 64.
- 1925 — Work started on the new 'Sunnyside Road', beginning at the north end of First Avenue in Ioco and travelling northeast up into the Buntzen Valley.
- 1925 — *Harbour Navigation Company* leases and refurbishes *Wigwam Inn* and the surrounding land for the use of its holidaying passengers.
- 1925 — The *Dominion Government* issues supplementary letters patent in December to the existing 88 lot owners in the *Woodhaven Subdivision* for the timber rights on their property that had been previously reserved to the Federal Crown.
- 1925 — The Second Narrows Bridge is completed for railway and road traffic.
- 1925 — *Harbour Navigation Company* leases and refurbishes *Wigwam Inn* and the surrounding land for the use of its holidaying passengers.
- 1926 — George Farrer receives his Crown Grant from the *Dominion Government* on March 9th.
- 1926 — A.C. Ray makes application to purchase Legal Subdivision 1 and the south half of Legal Subdivision 8 of Section 23, an area of 60± acres, to protect of the Ray Creek water supply.
- 1927 — The *Harbour Navigation Company* buys 12 acres of land at Belcarra Bay (Lots 'A' and 'B', Plan 4072) from the *Bidwell Bay and Belcarra Company Limited* where it develops resort facilities including a wharf, picnic grounds, rental cabins, a dance pavilion, and a small store.
- 1927 — A.C. Ray, as manager of the *Bidwell Bay and Belcarra Co. Ltd.*, writes to the *Dominion Government* about purchasing the Woodhaven Subdivision *en bloc* less the lots already sold.
- 1928 — Florence Blanchard Bole (*née* Coulthard), wife of Judge William Norman Bole, dies at age 68.
- 1930 — A.C. Ray submits to the Province his proposed alignment for a road to Belcarra Bay.
- 1930 — On May 31st, the *Province of British Columbia* registers George Farrer's *Certificate of Indefeasible Title* (BC Homestead No. 5331).
- 1930 — The *Harbour Navigation Company* purchases the *MV Scenic* to provide freight and mail service to the residents of Indian Arm.
- 1930 — The *Dominion Government* transfers the undisposed Crown Lands within the Railway Belt back to the *Province of British Columbia*, thus ending *Dominion Government* administration of the *Woodhaven Subdivision*.
- 1930 — Thomas William (Bill) Turner and his wife become the first caretakers for Belcarra Park from 1930 until the 1960s while it was owned by *Harbour Navigation Company*.
- 1930s — The *Great Depression*. Squatters build shacks in many locations on Indian Arm where fresh water is accessible.
- 1932 — Elizabeth Farrer dies at age 73 on June 3rd at Belvedere (Farrer Cove), Indian Arm.
- 1932 — J. Percy Hampton Bole and his wife Norah Kathleen Bole leave their Vancouver West End home and permanently move to Belcarra, south of the picnic grounds, living without electricity for 23 years, without road access for 28 years, and without telephone for 29 years.
- 1933 — J. Percy Hampton Bole retires from practicing law.
- 1934 — In August, Eric Werge Hamber applies for the first water licence on Dutchman Creek to service Lots 4 through 13 (Block 10, Plan 1095) on Turtlehead. ('Final Water Licence N^o:10797' is granted to Hamber's company, *Hastings Sawmill Co.*, on December 15th, 1939.)
- 1934 — J. Percy Hampton Bole purchases the 96± acre property adjoining DL 229 that had been previously owned by his mother, Florence Blanchard Bole.
- 1935 — Chief George Sla-holt of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe dies at age 76.

- 1936 — On April 29th, Eric Werge Hamber becomes the *Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia* and serves in this capacity until 1941.
- 1937 — Eric Werge Hamber builds a large house at Minnekhada Ranch (*Minnekhada Regional Park*).
- 1937 — John McKay, who had earlier rented one of J. Percy Hampton Bole's summer cottages south of the picnic grounds, and another carpenter, build the new Dance Hall at the Belcarra picnic grounds.
- 1939 — Sven Hans Hansen (*aka* Hans 'The Boatman') dies at age 80 in Port Neville, British Columbia.
- 1939-45 — World War Two.
- 1940 — The unnamed point on Burrard Inlet across the third narrows from *Barnet* is officially named 'Admiralty Point' at the suggestion of Major J.S. Matthews, *City of Vancouver* archivist.
- 1940 — 'Burns Point' at the entrance to Port Moody Arm is named after Mr. K.J. Burns, Port Manager, National Harbours Board, at the suggestion of Major J.S. Matthews, *City of Vancouver* archivist.
- 1941 — Major J.S. Matthews, *City of Vancouver* archivist, proposes that 'Windermere Lake', also locally known as 'Deer Lake', be renamed 'Sasamat Lake' in recognition of the historical significance of the aboriginal name 'Sasamat' to the Indian Arm area.
- 1944 — The *Dollarton Mill* is sold and the area called *Roche Point* is subdivided into 1/3-acre lots.
- 1945 — *Harbour Navigation Company* purchases the *MV Hollyburn* to provide day trips up Indian Arm to *Wigwam Inn*.
- 1946 — The provincial government again begins to sell the properties in the Woodhaven Subdivision for one dollar a foot frontage.
- 1946 — *Harbour Navigation Company* purchases *Wigwam Inn* and the surrounding land.
- 1946 — The YMCA buys George Farrer's 76.5-acre property at Belvedere on Indian Arm.
- 1947 — YMCA's *Camp Howdy* for boys is inaugurated on June 21st.
- 1948 — Loyd Bussey organizes the *Woodhaven-Bedwell Bay Property Owners' Association*.
- 1949 — The *Lower Mainland Regional Planning Board* (LMRPB) is created.
- 1950 — The Minister of Public Works, Hon. Ernie Carson, grants \$10,000 to bulldoze a dirt road along the southwest side of Sasamat Lake as far as Watson Road.
- 1951 — *Racoon Island* is established as a recreational reserve.
- 1951 — Chief Dan George, son of Chief George Sla-holt, brother of hereditary Chief John George, becomes the first elected chief of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe.
- 1951 — A tiny island off Belcarra Park ('Turtlehead Island') in the North Arm of Burrard Inlet is officially named 'Hamber Island' after the Hon. E.W. Hamber, who was *Lieutenant Governor of BC* from 1936 until 1941, at the suggestion from Major J.S. Matthews, *City of Vancouver* archivist.
- 1951 — *Harbour Navigation Company* is sold to Fred Mitchell, Louis Lawson and Peter Cowan, the company's popular manager and former radio musician.
- 1952 — The Minister of Public Works, Hon. Phil Gaglardi, allocates \$35,000 to build the road from the north end of First Avenue in loco over the hill and past the pump house at Sasamat Lake.
- 1953 — The provincial government declares the *Woodhaven Subdivision* a "regulated area" in order to regulate construction (building code), sanitation, water supply, and other requirements.
- 1953 — Wallace Briggs Crawford organizes the *Belcarra Ratepayers' Association*.
- 1953 — Road access reaches 'Kelly Avenue' in the *Woodhaven Subdivision*.
- 1954 — Officials of West Vancouver, North Vancouver District and North Vancouver City approve in-principle a plan to build a bridge across Indian Arm from Cove Cliff to Turtlehead in Belcarra with a connecting road passing just south of Bedwell Bay.
- 1954 — The *Lower Mainland Regional Planning Board* (LMRPB) suggest a metropolitan park program starting with the initial development of six new parks, with one park located at *Admiralty Point*. The area identified is the inaccessible 185-acre *Admiralty Point Military Reserve* leased by the Federal Government to the *City of Vancouver* in 1913 for recreation purposes.
- 1954 — Road access reaches 'West Road' in the *Woodhaven Subdivision*.
- 1954 — On September 20th, Loyd Bussey takes-out the first official post-war building permit (#3851) in the newly regulated area of 'Woodhaven' — part of *Community Planning Area 13* (CPA 13).
- 1955 — Electricity and telephone service reach Bedwell Bay.

- 1957 — The *National Harbours Board* decides that *Crabtown* along Burnaby's Burrard Inlet shoreline is encroaching on Federal property and gives eviction notices to 130 residents.
- 1957 — George Farrer dies at the age of 92 on March 20th in Burnaby and is buried in Vancouver, B.C.
- 1958 — *BC Hydro* begins construction on the *Burrard Thermal Generating Station*.
- 1959 — The *Dollarton* property owners get the shore area on Burrard Inlet dedicated as Municipal Park.
- 1959 — Road access (across the Bole property) electricity and telephone service reach Belcarra Bay.
- 1959 — *Belcarra Park Resort Ltd.* is incorporated in August with Peter Cowan (President), Louis Lawson (Secretary) and Fred Mitchell as Directors of the company.
- 1960 — On January 10th, Eric Werge Hamber dies at age 81.
- 1960 — J. Percy Hampton Bole sells his 96± acre property adjoining District Lot 229 to a financial firm in Beirut, Lebanon.
- 1960 — *Belcarra Park Resort Limited* purchases the *Harbour Navigation Company*, including *Belcarra Park* and *Wigwam Inn* which they plan to turn into multimillion dollar playgrounds.
- 1960 — *Harbour Navigation Company* is sold to *Belcarra Park Resort Ltd.* — Peter Cowan (President) and Louis Lawson (Secretary).
- 1961 — The *Woodhaven–Bedwell Bay Property Owners' Association* requests the *Ministry of Municipal Affairs* to create an *Advisory Planning Commission (APC)* for the *Woodhaven Subdivision* — designated *Community Planning Area 13 (CPA 13)*.
- 1961 — *Belcarra Park Resort Limited* purchases the Belcarra picnic grounds and adjacent property from *Harbour Navigation Company*.
- 1961 — Allan and Verna Barrett purchase their cottage at Coombe (Lot 7, Plan 2411) on Belcarra Peninsula, north of the Belcarra picnic grounds.
- 1961 — *BC Hydro* commissions the first of six generating units at the *Burrard Thermal Generating Station* in October, with the other units coming on-line over the next 12 years.
- 1962 — *Harbour Navigation Company* sells *Wigwam Inn* and *Belcarra Park* to *Wigwam Inn Holdings Ltd.* in April.
- 1962 — *Belcarra Park Resort Ltd.* plan a tent and trailer park for Belcarra Park.
- 1962 — The RCMP raid *Wigwam Inn* in July and arrest 17 people on charges of illegal gambling, attempting to bribe police officers, and liquor offenses.
- 1963 — *Belcarra Park Resort Ltd.*, owners of District Lot 229, begin selective logging on Belcarra Peninsula, and a wildfire occurs in the logged area during the summer.
- 1963 — John McNeil becomes the caretaker of the cabins and dance hall at the Belcarra Park picnic grounds for eight years until 1971.
- 1963 — Annie George (*née* Harry), wife of Tsleil-Waututh Chief George Sla-holt, dies at age 95. Annie, known simply as 'Tah', meaning 'affectionate mother', has over 180 descendants.
- 1963 — Gary Thomas is elected chief of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe, the first time in the history of the *Tsleil-Waututh* that a member of the George family had not been chief.
- 1964 — The *Woodhaven–Bedwell Bay Property Owners' Association*, together with the *Belcarra Ratepayers' Association* and *Belcarra Park Resort Ltd.*, hire an engineering consultant to investigate the feasibility of establishing a water distribution system for the area.
- 1964 — The *Ministry of Highways* registers a public road right-of-way (part of Bedwell Bay Road) that connects the *Woodhaven Subdivision* (Plan 3014) with the *Belcarra Subdivision* (Plan 1095).
- 1964 — The LMRPB, after consultations with the APC, complete a document entitled: "*Land Use Proposals for Community Planning Area 13*" which outlines the planning objectives for CPA 13.
- 1964 — Annabel Spencer (*née* McDonald) sells Eric Hamber's Belcarra properties which includes Hamber Island and the five lots at the end of Turtlehead with the cottage originally built by F.C. Wade.
- 1965 — The *Vancouver Port Development Committee* re-examines a proposal for a dam across Indian Arm from Cove Cliff to Belcarra that would include rail and road access to North Vancouver.
- 1965 — In June, *Harbour Navigation Company* invests \$250,000 to buy the 77-acre property and build the *Granite Falls Resort* which includes a lodge, marina, coffee shop, picnic tables and BBQ pits as a replacement for *Wigwam Inn*.
- 1965 — J. Percy Hampton Bole sells his 46-acre property to a financial firm in Beirut, Lebanon.

- 1965 — The *Province of British Columbia* establishes the regional district concept.
- 1965 — The *Ministry of Highways* builds Senkler Road Bridge.
- 1966 — Joseph Delesalle acquires title to Hamber Island which the family owns for the next 40 years.
- 1966 — The *Bidwell Bay and Belcarra Co. Ltd.* dissolves on June 8th.
- 1966 — John Percy Hampton (J.P.H.) Bole dies in March at age 84 in Vancouver.
- 1966 — The *Lower Mainland Regional Planning Board* (LMRPB) prepares the original *Belcarra Park* proposal, as part of a *Regional Parks Plan*, which covers most of Belcarra and Bedwell Bay.
- 1967 — The LMRPB adopts the first *Official Regional Plan*, which designates all private properties in the Belcarra and Bedwell Bay areas as 'URBAN-1' and establishes the zoning as single-family residential (RS-1).
- 1967 — The Province establishes the *Vancouver–Fraser Regional Parks District* which assumes responsibility from the LMRPB for the planning of parks in the Lower Mainland area.
- 1967 — The *Vancouver–Fraser Regional Parks District* gives two readings to *Park Designation Bylaw No. 13* that outlines the proposed regional parks including *Belcarra Regional Park*.
- 1967 — The Provincial Government reserves the Crown Lands from Admiralty Point to Buntzen Ridge, including Sasamat Lake, for eventual park dedication.
- 1967 — The *Fraser–Burrard Regional District* holds its first board of directors meeting on July 12th.
- 1967 — *Foundation of Canada Engineering Corp. Ltd.* (Fenco) initiates a feasibility study on the construction of a dam and causeway across the mouth of Indian Arm.
- 1967 — The *Woodhaven–Bedwell Bay Property Owners' Association* creates a swimming beach on the west side of Sasamat Lake, adjacent to Sasamat Creek, to celebrate Canada's centennial year.
- 1967 — *BC Hydro* awards contracts in June for the construction of a high-voltage transmission line from the *Burrard Thermal Generating Station* across Indian Arm and through Deep Cove to the *Walters Substation* in North Vancouver.
- 1967 — The *Woodhaven–Bedwell Bay Property Owners' Association* and *Belcarra Ratepayers' Association* write to the *City of Port Moody* expressing interest to be included within Port Moody's municipal boundaries if a water system can be provided to the two communities. Port Moody authorizes a feasibility study with emphasis on the provision of water service.
- 1967 — The *City of Port Moody* retains *Associated Engineering* to conduct a study of water supply options for Port Moody's north shore and adjacent areas.
- 1967 — Port Moody Alderman D.R. (Roy) Petrie is elected by acclamation as the first GVRD Director to represent the unorganized area that includes Belcarra, Bedwell Bay, Anmore and Ioco.
- 1968 — The *Vancouver–Fraser Regional Parks District* authorizes the purchase of 430 acres of private land on Belcarra Peninsula, the first land acquisitions for *Belcarra Regional Park*. However, the Parks District did not have authority to purchase the properties as Park Designation Bylaw No. 13 had not been enacted by the Province.
- 1968 — The *Fraser–Burrard Regional District* changes its name to the *Greater Vancouver Regional District*.
- 1968 — The Coombe–Whiskey Cove property owners petition *Lower Mainland Regional Planning Board* (LMRPB) in August to have their properties excluded from the proposed park boundaries.
- 1968 — The property owners along Belcarra Bay and on Turtlehead, organized by Jack Daley, undertake a community works project in July to construct Belcarra Bay Road as far as "Bell's Mountain".
- 1968 — The *District of North Vancouver* develops *Cates Park*.
- 1969 — *Harbour Ferries* and a new company, *Fleet Ferry Transit Ltd.*, propose to construct a car-carrying cable ferry between Belcarra and Strathcona that would necessitate construction of roadway and staging area at the Belcarra picnic grounds.
- 1969 — Port Moody Council passes a resolution to make application to the Minister of *Municipal Affairs* for extension of Port Moody's boundaries to include the lands within CPA 13.
- 1969 — Belcarra resident Wallace Briggs Crawford is elected by acclamation in November as GVRD Director for Electoral Area 'B'.
- 1970 — The *Ministry of Municipal Affairs* informs the APC that all matters relating to CPA 13, including the function of planning, are to be handled by the GVRD and the Director for Electoral Area 'B'.
- 1970 — The Burrard Inlet *Travelling Post Office* (TPO) ceases mail delivery to Indian Arm on October 30th.

- 1970s — The *City of Burnaby* acquires the former *North Pacific Lumber Company* property at Barnet and creates *Barnet Marine Park* on the site to serve as a public municipal park.
- 1971-74 — Local residents progressively work on clearing and levelling the road right-of-way from their properties at Whiskey Cove and Coombe Lane to “Bell’s Mountain” at Belcarra Bay.
- 1971 — The *Village of Lions Bay* incorporates on January 2nd.
- 1971 — The GVRD expropriates the 126 acres comprising the present picnic grounds (11.86 acres) and District Lot 229 (114 acres) on Belcarra Peninsula, owned by *Belcarra Park Resort Ltd.*, and the 145-acre “Bole Estate” south and east of the picnic grounds for *Belcarra Regional Park*.
- 1971 — The *Vancouver–Fraser Regional Parks District* is ‘dissolved’ on December 31st.
- 1972 — The *City of Vancouver* assigns its 99-year Federal Government lease to the 185-acre *Admiralty Point Military Reserve* to the GVRD for inclusion within *Belcarra Regional Park*.
- 1972 — On January 1st, the regional parks function is transferred to the GVRD, and the GVRD steps-up purchase of private lands for *Belcarra Regional Park*.
- 1972 — SFU graduate student Doris Lundy photographs and documents the pictographs around Indian Arm as part of her Master’s Thesis published in 1975 that focused on Coast Salish pictographs.
- 1972 — The lodge and staff bunkhouse of *Granite Falls Resort* at the head of Indian Arm, owned by *Harbour Ferries Ltd.*, are destroyed by fire in October.
- 1972 — In November, GVRD’s Director of Parks recommends that the 1968 proposed boundaries for *Belcarra Regional Park* be amended to include 40 properties zoned single-family residential at the eastern end of the *Woodhaven Subdivision* without consulting either the affected property owners or the *Advisory Planning Commission (APC)* for Electoral Area ‘B’.
- 1972 — In December, both the GVRD Parks Committee and GVRD Board approve the staff recommendations for amending the park boundaries at in-camera meetings.
- 1973 — *BC Hydro* creates the *Buntzen Recreation Area* surrounding Buntzen Lake, and begins to promote the idea of “electrical generation and recreation” coexisting to the benefit of the public.
- 1973 — In April, Allan and Verna Barrett apply to the GVRD for a building permit to replace their cottage at Coombe with a permanent residence, but the application is refused by the GVRD.
- 1973 — In May, the GVRD Board requests staff to draft a bylaw to rezone all the lands proposed for acquisition as parkland within *Belcarra Regional Park* to P-1 ‘Civic Institutional’, that is, for parks purposes, and authorizes the Building Inspector to withhold the issuance of Building Permits for properties within the area proposed for rezoning.
- 1973 — In May, the property owners on Main Avenue in the *Woodhaven Subdivision* petition the GVRD Board protesting the proposed closure of McBride Avenue (Bedwell Bay Road) at Senkler Road, with concurrent opening of Main Avenue to through-traffic, to create an enlarged parking area for people using the Sasamat Lake beach during the summer months.
- 1973 — In June, the *Woodhaven–Bedwell Bay Property Owners’ Association* submits a brief to the GVRD Board expressing concerns regarding the proposed plans for *Belcarra Regional Park*, and requesting that the residents be consulted in the planning and development of their community.
- 1973 — In July, the Coombe and Whiskey Cove property owners retain a lawyer, Charles Johnstone, to represent them in their fight to prevent expropriation of their properties by the GVRD.
- 1973 — In September, the GVRD Board votes to exclude the Coombe–Whiskey Cove properties (everything north of Salish Road) from *Belcarra Regional Park*.
- 1973 — In the fall, the *Ministry of Highways* agrees to expropriate a road right-of-way and build Turtlehead Road at the expense of the property owners on Turtlehead in Belcarra.
- 1973 — Road access finally reaches ‘Coombe Lane’ on the Belcarra Peninsula.
- 1973 — In November, the question of the Coombe–Whiskey Cove properties is brought back for reconsideration and GVRD staff are instructed to prepare a bylaw re-zoning all properties north of Salish Road as ‘Park’. The GVRD staff planner resigns in protest because of the illegality of re-zoning privately-owned properties for ‘Park’.
- 1973 — In November, five Cosy Cove property owners send a letter to the GVRD Board requesting the exclusion of Cosy Cove from *Belcarra Regional Park*. The GVRD Board passes a motion to advise the Cosy Cove property owners that their properties are clearly within the boundaries of the Park, and that no changes in status are contemplated.

- 1974 — The GVRD bureaucracy again attempts to include the 31 properties at Coombe–Whiskey Cove within the boundaries of *Belcarra Regional Park*, and the property owners again fight back.
- 1974 — In February, GVRD staff are instructed by the *GVRD Executive Committee* to expropriate the Coombe–Whiskey Cove properties, and Vancouver Mayor Art Phillips protests the move on the grounds that it is unethical.
- 1974 — In March, the *GVRD Parks Committee* briefly re-visits the question of property acquisitions on Turtlehead in Belcarra, and suggests that the GVRD re-consider its policy on the subject.
- 1974 — In March, Vancouver Mayor Art Phillips again accuses the GVRD staff of “disgraceful” conduct in their handling of land negotiations with property owners in the Coombe–Whiskey Cove area over inclusion of their properties within the boundaries of *Belcarra Regional Park*.
- 1974 — In March, the GVRD Board votes to establish a four-member committee of the Board to meet with the Coombe–Whiskey Cove property owners.
- 1974 — In April, the committee recommends that the Coombe–Whiskey Cove properties be excluded from the park, but the GVRD Board votes to retain the properties within the park boundaries.
- 1974 — The GVRD discovers that *Park Designation Bylaw No. 13* was never signed by the Minister of Recreation and Conservation.
- 1974 — In December, the *GVRD Water and Waste Committee* decides that no building permits in the Belcarra area are to be granted within 300 feet of Indian Arm since severe fecal pollution had been discovered in the waters adjacent to the Turtlehead–Cove Cliff area.
- 1974 — Wallace Crawford serves notice to the GVRD that residents of the area will oppose a proposal by Port Moody to extend its boundaries to absorb 25 acres of the electoral area.
- 1974 — At the end of 1974, Wallace Crawford resigns due to ill-health after serving for five years as GVRD Director for Electoral Area ‘B’.
- 1975 — The GVRD Board gives three readings to *Park Designation Bylaw No. 193* that is sent to Victoria for approval but, like Bylaw No. 13, it also remains unsigned by the Minister.
- 1975 — In June, the *Woodhaven–Bedwell Bay Property Owners’ Association* submits a second brief to the GVRD that hi-lights the concerns and issues identified by the local community, and recommends the relocation of the beach development to the east side of Sasamat Lake.
- 1975 — In July, the *UBC Oceanography Department* investigates the source of fecal pollution in the waters adjacent to Belcarra, and concludes that the fecal pollution is the result of a “tight pipe” leading directly from the GVRD toilets at the *Belcarra Picnic Grounds*.
- 1975 — The *Ministry of Highways* connects Belcarra Bay Road to Whiskey Cove and Coombe Lane.
- 1975 — In January, Verna Barrett, becomes GVRD Director for Electoral Area ‘B’.
- 1975 — A new 11-member *Advisory Planning Commission (APC)*, chaired by Verna Barrett, is called upon to prepare a new *Official Community Plan (OCP)* for the Belcarra, Bedwell Bay, Anmore and loco areas of the GVRD’s Electoral Area ‘B’.
- 1975 — The Farrer Cove residents begin to lobby GVRD politicians for the exclusion of Farrer Cove from the proposed boundaries of *Belcarra Regional Park*.
- 1975 — *Belcarra Park Resort Limited* ceases operations in September.
- 1976 — Wallace Crawford dies at age 74.
- 1977 — The *Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department (SVFD)* is formed to serve Anmore, Belcarra and loco.
- 1977 — The *GVRD Parks Department* retains *Sigma Resource Consultants* to prepare a *Belcarra Regional Park Resource Master Plan Study* as a first step toward a comprehensive park plan.
- 1978 — The *GVRD Parks Department* retains *Tattersfield & Associates* to prepare a *Belcarra Regional Park Master Plan Study* as an attempt to address the need for a comprehensive park plan. The result is less than satisfactory, and the plan is seen as “grandiose” and a “pipe-dream”.
- 1979 — In February, the *Woodhaven–Bedwell Bay Property Owners’ Association* and the *Belcarra Ratepayers’ Association* strike a joint committee to investigate incorporation of the community chaired by Ralph Drew, with committee membership consisting of GVRD Director Verna Barrett, Edwin (Ted) Baxter, Alan (Al) Beebe, Ian Hanson, Dave Reid, and James (Jim) Threlfall.
- 1979 — On April 26th, the Minister of Municipal Affairs is formally petitioned to hold a poll for the purpose of determining if the residents are in favour of incorporating as a Village Municipality.
- 1979 — On July 14th, the property owners of Bedwell Bay and Belcarra vote 96% in favour of incorporation as a municipality. The population of the proposed village is 414.

- 1979 — In July, the GVRD makes one last attempt to ramrod its proposed boundaries for *Belcarra Regional Park* into legislation. The *GVRD Parks Committee*, knowing that the new municipality of Belcarra is not yet able to appropriately respond, passes a resolution at its August 15th meeting recommending amendment of the *Official Regional Plan (ORP)* to re-designate the lands within the proposed park boundaries. On August 29th the GVRD Board votes to proceed with the ORP amendment process.
- 1979 — On August 22nd, the Provincial Cabinet approves *Letters Patent* incorporating the *Village of Belcarra*, and the following people are appointed by the Province as the interim Council: Verna Barrett (Mayor), Edwin (Ted) Baxter, Alan (Al) Beebe, Ralph Drew and James (Jim) Threlfall.
- 1979 — On August 27th, the *Inaugural Council Meeting* is held and the Hon. William (Bill) Vander Zalm, Minister of Municipal Affairs, presents the new Village Council with the *Letters Patent*.
- 1979 — On September 11th, Belcarra Council holds its first meeting at the municipality's temporary office in the SVFD fire hall at Bedwell Bay.
- 1979 — Following incorporation of the *Village of Belcarra*, and because of resident concerns about park boundary issues and access roads, a "Joint Planning Program" is established between the new municipality of Belcarra, the GVRD, and the Anmore–Ioco portion of Electoral Area 'B'.
- 1979 — On November 17th, the first municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Verna Barrett is acclaimed as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Edwin (Ted) Baxter, Arthur (Art) Daoust, Ralph Drew, and James (Jim) Threlfall.
- 1979 — In December, Belcarra hires its first permanent employee, Margaret Warwick, as Clerk-Treasurer.
- 1980 — In September, Belcarra hires its second permanent employee, Ernie Spani, as Public Works person and Building Inspector.
- 1980 — In November, the second municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Verna Barrett is acclaimed as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Arthur (Art) Daoust, Ralph Drew, John Hendriks, and James (Jim) Threlfall.
- 1981 — Chief Dan George (Chief Dan Sla-holt) of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe dies at age 82.
- 1981 — In a *Vancouver Sun* newspaper article, GVRD's Manager of Regional Parks admits that the GVRD acted badly in dealing with the residents of the Bedwell Bay and Belcarra area.
- 1981 — The *GVRD Parks Department* gives eviction notices to the squatters on *Admiralty Reserve*.
- 1981 — In November, the third municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Edwin (Ted) Baxter is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Arthur (Art) Daoust, Ralph Drew, John Hendriks, and Elizabeth Voight.
- 1981 — In December, Verna Barrett is awarded 'Freedom of the Municipality' by the *Village of Belcarra*.
- 1981-82 — The Farrer Cove property owners 'rebuild' the road access to YMCA's *Camp Howdy*.
- 1982 — In January, Belcarra's municipal offices are relocated to an Atco portable office unit on the parking lot of the present village hall site until the new office and meeting hall is opened in 1985.
- 1982 — The GVRD and the *Association of Neighbourhood Houses of Greater Vancouver (ANH)* reach an agreement to relocate the ANH 70-acre provincial lease on the east side of Sasamat Lake to the northwest corner of Sasamat Lake to facilitate development of *White Pine Beach*.
- 1982 — In November, the fourth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Edwin (Ted) Baxter is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Verna Barrett, Arthur (Art) Daoust, Ralph Drew, and Elizabeth Voight.
- 1983 — The *GVRD Parks Department* rebuilds the Belcarra picnic shelters with a capacity to seat 220.
- 1983 — Agreement is reached between the GVRD and the *Village of Belcarra* and published in the report entitled: "*Village–GVRD Agreement Package*". The agreement covers the location of the park boundaries, and identifies the Crown Lands within the municipal boundaries required for the park. The agreement also gives special attention to the protection of watersheds, and the commitment to a separate park access road.
- 1983 — In November, the fifth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Verna Barrett, Arthur (Art) Daoust, Bruce Drake, and Elizabeth Voight.
- 1984 — Nora Kathleen Bole (*née* McAllister), wife of J. Percy Hampton Bole, dies at age 92.
- 1984 — Construction begins on Belcarra's new municipal hall.

- 1984 — The *Village of Belcarra* adopts its first *Official Community Plan (OCP)* on June 18th, 1984.
- 1984 — The Provincial Government conveys Jug Island to the GVRD for inclusion within *Belcarra Regional Park*.
- 1984 — In November, the sixth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Lorna Barclay, Bruce Drake, John Hendriks, and Elizabeth Voight.
- 1984 — In December, Arthur Daoust is awarded 'Freedom of the Municipality' by the *Village of Belcarra*.
- 1985 — Belcarra's new municipal hall is officially opened on May 25th.
- 1985 — The *GVRD Parks Department* completes the *Belcarra Regional Park Plan* which lays-out the overall development strategy for *Belcarra Regional Park*, and the GVRD adopts the plan on March 20th.
- 1985 — The Farrer Cove property owners receive electricity and telephone service.
- 1985 — In November, the seventh municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Lorna Barclay, Bruce Drake, Don Hoskins, and Elizabeth Voight.
- 1986 — In July, the Provincial Government transfers more than 400 hectares (1000 acres) of Crown Land, including Sasamat Lake, to the GVRD for inclusion within *Belcarra Regional Park*.
- 1986 — The *Royal Vancouver Yacht Club* purchases the *Wigwam Inn* property and restores the derelict lodge as a private outstation with banquet facilities, a caretaker's suite, and 11 guest rooms.
- 1986 — In November, the eighth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Michael Cotton, Bruce Drake, Don Hoskins, and Elizabeth Voight.
- 1987 — *White Pine Beach* is opened by the GVRD Parks Department.
- 1987 — In November, the ninth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Michael Cotton, Bruce Drake, Don Hoskins, and Elizabeth Voight.
- 1987 — The *Village of Anmore* incorporates on December 7th.
- 1988 — In November, the tenth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Michael Cotton, Bruce Drake, Don Hoskins, and Carolyn Russell.
- 1989 — Leonard George, son of Dan George, is elected chief of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe.
- 1989 — The Crown Lands for *Belcarra Regional Park* are transferred to the GVRD.
- 1989 — The *Ministry of Highways* designates Bedwell Bay Road as a *Secondary Highway* and grants \$50,000 per year for the upgrading and reconstruction of some of the most dangerous sections.
- 1989 — In November, the eleventh municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Michael Cotton, Bruce Drake, Don Hoskins, and Carolyn Russell.
- 1990 — In November, the twelfth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is elected as Mayor, and four Aldermen are elected: Michael Cotton, Bruce Drake, Don Hoskins, and Carolyn Russell.
- 1990 — The *Village of Belcarra* adopts its second *Official Community Plan (OCP)* on Dec. 17th, 1990.
- 1991 — The *Ministry of Transportation and Highways* examines the feasibility of developing a four-lane freeway along Indian Arm to Squamish, along with upgrading of the existing Highway 99 to a four-lane expressway.
- 1993 — The *Village of Belcarra* is granted 'Letters Patent' for the inclusion of both the Farrer Cove and Twin Islands properties within its municipal boundaries.
- 1993 — In November, the thirteenth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is acclaimed as Mayor, and four Councillors are elected: Bruce Drake, Don Hoskins, Jamie Ross, and Carolyn Russell.
- 1995 — In October, *B.C. Gas* completes installation of the natural gas supply system for the municipality.
- 1996 — The *Ministry of Highways* terminates Bedwell Bay Road *Secondary Highway* status due to provincial government fiscal restraint.
- 1996 — The *Village of Belcarra* adopts its third *Official Community Plan (OCP)* on October 7th, 1996.

- 1996 — *Tum-Tumay-Whueton Drive* to the Belcarra picnic grounds is opened on September 15th.
- 1996 — In November, the fourteenth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is acclaimed as Mayor, and four Councillors are elected: Larry Carlsen, Bruce Drake, Jennifer Glover, and Jamie Ross.
- 1997 — In September, Don Hoskins is awarded 'Freedom of the Municipality' by the *Village of Belcarra*.
- 1999 — The *Greater Vancouver Transportation Authority* (GVTA), established in July 1998, is renamed *TransLink* and assumes responsibility for the Major Roads Network (MRN).
- 1999 — The first Buntzen Generating Station, which began operating in 1903, is decommissioned. The second Buntzen Generating Station is rebuilt and continues to operate.
- 1999 — In November, the fifteenth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is acclaimed as Mayor, and four Councillors are elected: Larry Carlsen, Bruce Drake, Jennifer Glover, and Jamie Ross.
- 1999 — The *Municipality of Bowen Island* incorporates on December 4th.
- 2000 — SFU graduate student Teresa Trost conducts an archaeological investigation, in collaboration with the Tsleil-Waututh, of the prehistoric midden site located at Cove Cliff– Strathcona Park (DhRr 18) as part of her Master's Thesis published in 2005.
- 2001 — Leah George-Wilson, daughter of Ernest Ignatious (Iggy) and Deanna George, and grandniece of hereditary Chief John George and his wife Lillian, becomes the first woman to be elected chief of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe.
- 2003 — Maureen Thomas is elected chief of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe.
- 2002 — In November, the sixteenth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is acclaimed as Mayor, and four Councillors are elected: Bruce Drake, Jennifer Glover, Colin Richardson, and Jamie Ross.
- 2005 — In November, the seventeenth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is acclaimed as Mayor, and four Councillors are acclaimed: Bruce Drake, Jennifer Glover, Colin Richardson, and Jamie Ross.
- 2005 — In November, a community question was put to referendum during the municipal elections, and residents indicate by a 69% majority that they want the municipality to pursue infrastructure assistance funding for a potable water distribution system.
- 2006 — In December, the *Village of Belcarra* applies for a *Canada–British Columbia Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund* (MRIF) grant to construct a municipal water system.
- 2008 — In January, Belcarra's federal Member of Parliament, James Moore, announces that the municipality will receive \$4 million MRIF funding to construct a municipal water system.
- 2008 — In November, the eighteenth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is acclaimed as Mayor, and four Councillors are acclaimed: Bruce Drake, Jennifer Glover, Colin Richardson, and Jamie Ross.
- 2009 — Chief John George (Chief John Sla-holt) of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe dies at age 90.
- 2009 — Justin George, son of Leonard George, is elected chief of the Tsleil-Waututh tribe.
- 2009 — The name (title) 'Sla-holt', traditionally given to Tsleil-Waututh chiefs, is passed on to Ernest Ignatious (Iggy) George, nephew of hereditary Chief John George (Chief John Sla-holt).
- 2010 — In August, the *Village of Belcarra* awards a contract for the watermain crossing under Indian Arm from the *District of North Vancouver*, which is the first phase of construction of the municipal water system connected to the GVWD regional water system.
- 2011 — The *Village of Belcarra* adopts its fourth *Official Community Plan* (OCP) on Sept. 11th, 2011.
- 2011 — In November, the nineteenth municipal election is held in the *Village of Belcarra*. Ralph Drew is acclaimed as Mayor, and four Councillors are acclaimed: Bruce Drake, Jennifer Glover, Colin Richardson, and Jamie Ross.
- 2012 — In March, Barbara Howard is awarded 'Freedom of the Municipality' by the *Village of Belcarra*.
- 2012 — In May, Michael Rosen is awarded 'Freedom of the Municipality' by the *Village of Belcarra*.
- 2012 — The *Village of Belcarra* completes construction of the municipal water system, and connects the first residence on October 25th, 2012.
- 2012 — In November, Loyd Bussey is awarded 'Freedom of the Municipality' by the *Village of Belcarra*.