HERITAGE CHURCHES

of the Indigenous Peoples of British Columbia

Historical Events & Architectural

Elements of Church Structures

Kenneth E. Perry

British Columbia - Regional Map



PUBLISHERS NOTE

uring this important era of truth & reconciliation, we believe it is important to first acknowledge the atrocities that Indigenous Peoples faced from provincial, territorial and federal governments since colonization in Canada began. In addition, recognizing the persecution, destruction and loss of many cultural elements of First Nations peoples as a result of religious and government organisations actions may have had positive intentions, but ultimately has led to the loss of much cultural diversity across this vast country.

Over 150,000 First Nations children attended some 132 residential schools established across Canada by the Canadian government and with the help of the Catholic, United, Anglican and Presbyterian churches between 1857 and 1996. w hile intentions of these groups at the time may have been honourable, and likely in some cases, less so, the ultimate result was a severe loss and extinction of some Indigenous cultural elements, including language, art and other cultural expressions- including First Nations religious practices.

As a publishing house with a long history of producing works with Indigenous content, particularly focusing on the Pacific Northwest region, we were initially hesitant of pursuing this title given the justifiable scrutiny that religious organisations have faced in regards to their historic treatment of First Nations Peoples and the role that churches played during this time.

After some careful consideration, we believed the author demonstrated a true desire to showcase some of the unique architectural and historic elements of many of these old structures that were slowly returning back to the earth from which they were originally derived. Given no other publication that we could find had made such a strong attempt to capture these old buildings in written or photographic form, we believed this represented an opportunity to ensure that whatever unique Indigenous elements that had been incorporated into these buildings was not lost as well.

we hope the reader, particularly the Indigenous ones, might be able to glean some sense of appreciation and interest in the convergence of the colonial and Aboriginal cultures and how these were expressed at a local level at each one of these churches. These historic buildings may also act as a reminder of how societal and cultural believe and perspectives have changed over time.

-- HANCOCK HOUSE PUBLISHERS

ST. MARY AND ST. PAUL

- Lytton -

Imost overnight during the 1850s a gold rush made the small village of Lytton a boom town. Prospectors by the thousands traveled through this area. Some settled in the area, while others headed further north to the Cariboo gold fields and others northeast to Fort Kamloops and beyond.

Lytton is located high up on a plateau above the confluence of the mighty Fraser River and the clear waters of the Thompson River. This is where, in 1808, Simon Fraser named the river formerly called the Sheewap in honour of his friend David Thompson.

At the north end of town is a wonderful early-1900s church that stands above the Thompson River and below the present-day Trans-Canada Highway.



St. Mary and St. Paul Anglican Church is believed to be the second church at this site, the former building having been constructed sometime in the mid- to late 1800s. St. Mary and St. Paul has a blend of architectural elements reminiscent of Gothic, Tudor and modern styles.

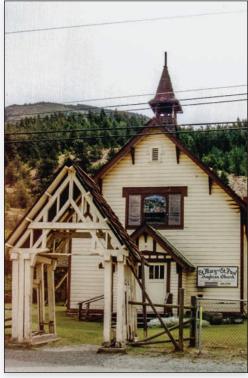
The front porch is nicely accented in a Tudor-style trim complete with gable brackets. Above the porch is an exceptional stained-glass commemorative window depicting a visiting priest on horseback on his way to or from a church in the region.

Beneath the front roof façia boards are four large gable brackets, seemingly placed there to enhance the appearance of the main structure. Situated on the roof is a four-posted belfry complete with a classic bell-cast style steeple. The steeple is shingled in the tradition of the period. The roof is covered in a modern asphalt shingle.

On the side of the building are large gothic-style windows customary in old church construction. Near the front corners are wedge-like buttresses, which provide additional wall strength as well as style. In addition, it appears that a series of tie rods have been installed, which is not unusual in older buildings.

At the front of the property, in line with the entrance to the church, is a complex post-and-beam style lych gate, the roofed gateway that is a typical Anglican feature. It was, and perhaps still is, used as a resting place for a coffin before burial.





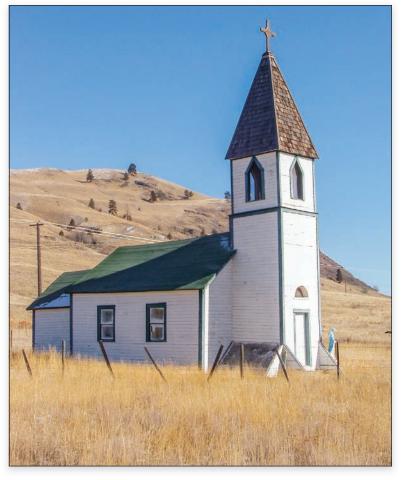
ST. NICHOLAS'S CHURCH - 1887

Spahomin - Douglas Lake

bout a 90-minute drive south of Kamloops is the ranch of the famous Douglas Lake Cattle Company, long considered Canada's largest cattle "empire" at half a million acres. The ranch began in 1872 as a small homestead established by John Douglas in an area called Upper Nicola. Throughout this area, ancient aboriginal trails crossed the open range lands from Quilchena to the small settlement of Westwold, formerly called Grande Prairie. Over time, these trails evolved into wagon roads now referred to as the Douglas Lake Road.

Near Douglas Lake and the homestead the is aboriginal community of Spahomin, whose people have occupied this area for more than a hundred years and other parts of the region for thousands of years. The Spahomin area is now called Upper Nicola. Many generations of local First Nations people have been employed on the Douglas Ranch.

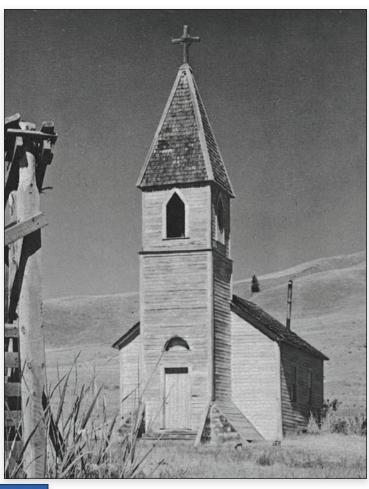
In the early fur trade period, what's now known as Upper Nicola was named for the revered chief Hwistesmexe'quen (Walking Grizzly Bear), who had been dubbed Nicholas by the fur traders. The traders recognized Hwistesmexe'quen as



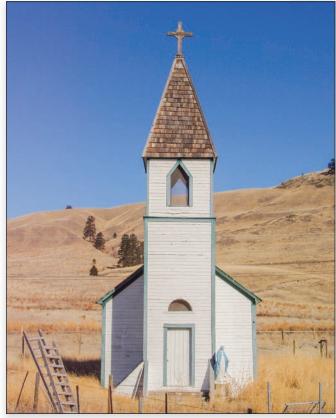
the most powerful and influential chief in the southern Interior. The French pronunciation of his Christian name eventually was rendered as simply Nicola.

The first church at Spahomin was dedicated to St. Agnes in 1887, and Father Jean-Marie-Raphaël Le Jeune was involved in its construction. Later on, the church was renamed after St. Nicholas to honour the memory of the chief.

St. Nicholas's Churchisvery characteristic of early frontier construction methods: sturdy, unassuming but somewhat charming in its beautiful setting of grassland and rolling hills, rustic and in unspoiled condition.



St. Nichola's Church, 1969. Photo from *Old Wooden Buildings*, Hancock House, 1978



St. Nichola's Church February 2006

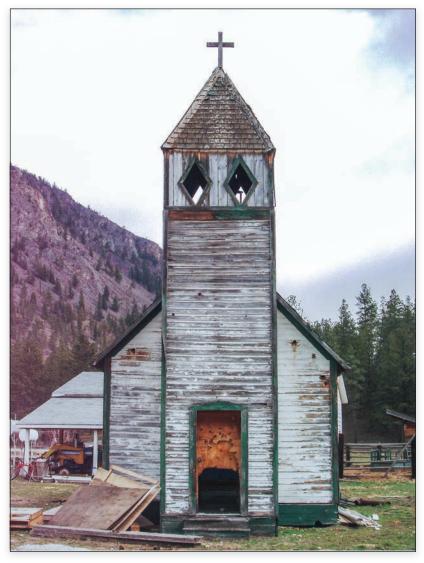
ST. PHILIP'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

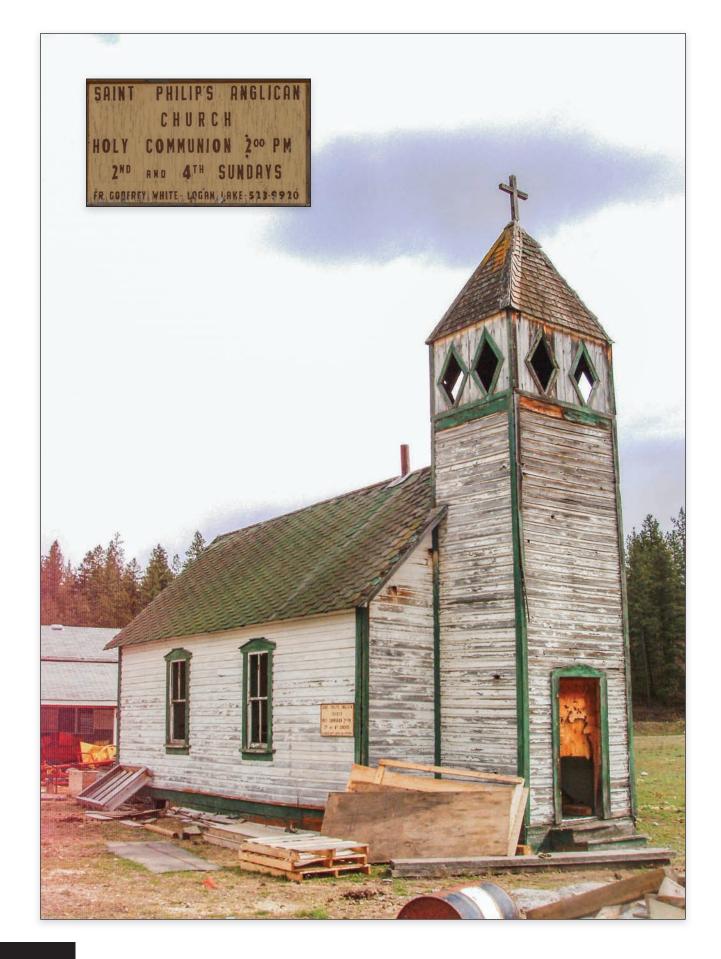
Nooaitch - Lower Nicola

est of the south-central Interior town of Merritt, near an area called Canford, is the First Nation community of Nooaitch and a great stop of interest at the Spius Creek Hatchery, where Chinook and Coho salmon hatchlings are reared. The Nooaitch First Nation community was established in 1878.

Within the village stands the abandoned St. Philip's Anglican Church, which was built in the late 1800s or early 1900s. The general condition of this structure is very poor and seemingly destined to be pulled down within the next few years or brought down by the erosion process of Mother Nature, whichever comes first.

Architecturally, this church has little to distinguish it in the overall design; it is more or less a plain, unembellished building of its period. However, the bell tower does incorporate eight diamond-shaped openings in the belfry, a detail not often seen. In addition, the two windows on each side of the main building are nicely framed and offer a good example of frontier Anglican architecture.





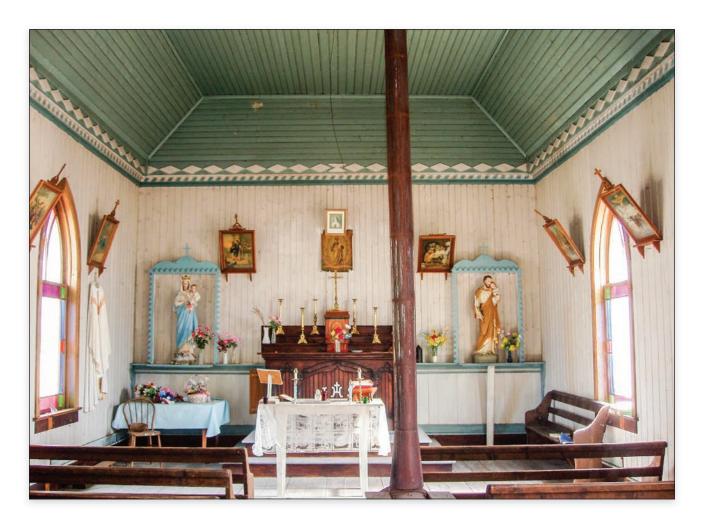
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH - 1907

- Alexandria -

long the east bank of Fraser River, at a place called Fort Alexandria, the Hudson's Bay Company established a fur trading fort and supply depot. The fort became a central collection point for furs from the north country and was the most northern starting point for the great horse brigades that transported hundreds of bales of fur overland to Fort Kamloops and beyond, to Fort Colvile on the Columbia River.

Today a cairn marks the location of the old fort at a pullout off Highway 97, just south of Quesnel.





Not far from the old fort location stands St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, built around 1907, according to the caretaker in the area. The church stands alone by a large single pine tree in an open grassy field overlooking the Fraser River. This venerable wooden structure is in poor condition and badly needs foundation work as well as restoration to the exterior.

The pointed-arch window frames are impressively detailed, with the arched portion giving the appearance of being supported by columns on each side of the lower section—overall, a pleasing and well-executed design.

While the exterior of St. Paul's is fairly typical of church construction of its period, the bell tower is not. The tower leaves the impression of being an afterthought; to some degree it breaks the continuity of the overall church design. However, the tower by itself is elaborately constructed in four separate and distinct elements, perhaps built by a local craftsman from the community.

Sometime in the past 20 years or so, a makeshift shed roof was added, presumably to help protect the front door and porch area.





The interior of the church is, of course, entirely opposite to the rather windswept, wilderness appearance of the exterior. Upon entering the church, what you see is absolutely stunning. It immediately transports visitors to a place of calm. Its unspoiled condition is so welcoming, you might think you were either first to arrive or a little too late for a service.

The altar is a remarkable work of carpentry and original to the building. The statues flanking the altar are boxed with impressive sawtooth framing. The pews are plainly built but in exceptional condition. In the center of the room is an old wood-burning barrel stove for the comfort of the parishioners.

Decorative stained-glass windows provide a rich lighting effect that accentuates this setting of harmony, peace and worship. Decorating the upper areas of the walls are Stations of the Cross, and above them a distinctive lozenge and dentil cornice.

St. Paul's Church is occasionally used for weddings, baptisms, and other special occasions, a beautiful gem waiting to be rediscovered.



INDEX

REGION - ONE:			PAGE	
VANCOUVER ISLAND & GULF ISLANDS				
St. Ann's – Old Stone Butter Church	Roman Catholic	Comiaken Hill - Cowichan	17	
St. Ann's Church	Roman Catholic	Cowichan	21	
Christ Church	Anglican	Alert Bay - Cormorant Island	23	
Quadra Island United Church	United	Cape Mudge - Quadra Island	27	
House of Prayer	Pentacostal	Alert Bay - Cormorant Island	31	
St. Michael's Church	Roman Catholic	Squirrel Cove - Cortes Island	33	
Indigenous Shaker Church	Shaker	Brentwood Bay - Saanich	35	
REGION - TWO:			PAGE	
LOWER MAINLAND & COAST M	IOUNTAINS			
St. Mary and St. Paul	Anglican	Lytton	39	
St. George's Chapel – 1906	Anglican	Lytton	41	
St. Andrew's Church	Anglican	Boothroyd	43	
St. Joseph's Church – 1880	Roman Catholic	yale	45	
St. Christopher's Church	Roman Catholic	Mount Currie	47	
Church of the Holy Cross – 1895	Roman Catholic	Skookumchuck	49	
Sacred Heart – 1926	Roman Catholic	Chawathil - Hope	53	
Immaculate Conception	Roman Catholic	Sea Bird Island - Hope	55	
St. Michael's	Roman Catholic	Ohamil - Laidlaw	57	
Church of the Holy Ghost - 1904	Roman Catholic	Tsawwassen	59	
St. Anne's	Roman Catholic	Semiahmoo - w hite Rock	61	
Indigenous Shaker Church – 1997	Shaker	Capilano - North Vancouver	63	
Church of the Redeemer – 1897	Roman Catholic	Kwantlin - MacMillian Island	65	
St. Mary Magdalen	Roman Catholic	Cheam - Rosedale	67	
St. Teresa's	Roman Catholic	yakweakwioose - Sardis	69	
Our Lady of Fatima	Roman Catholic	Chehalis	71	
St. Michael the Archangel	Roman Catholic	Musqueam - Vancouver	73	
St. Paul's Indigenous Church - 1884	Roman Catholic	North Vancouver	75	
St. Mary's Church 1870's	Roman Catholic	Seton Portage - Seton Lake	77	
Infant Jesus of Prague	Roman Catholic	Burrard - d ollarton Hwy	79	
St. Mary's Church – 1890's	Roman Catholic	Seton Portage - Anderson Lake - North	81	

Holy Rosary Church – 1910's	Roman Catholic	d'Arcy - Anderson Lake - w est	83
Sacred Heart Church – 1900's	Roman Catholic	Sliammon - Powell River	85
Our Lady of Lourdes	Roman Catholic	Sechelt	87
	·	1	
REGION - THREE:			PAGE
THOMPSON OKANAGAN			
St. Joseph's – 1870	Roman Catholic	Kamloops	91
St John the Baptist	Roman Catholic	Chuchua	95
St. Mary's – 1909	Roman Catholic	Skeetchestn - Savona	97
St. Louis Church	Roman Catholic	Bonapart - Cache Creek	101
Our Lady of Lourdes – 1983	Roman Catholic	Upper Niccola - Quilchena	103
St. Nicholas's Church – 1887	Roman Catholic	Spahomin - d ouglas Lake	105
St. Philip's Anglican Church	Anglican	Nootaitch - Lower Nicola	107
Church of the Immaculate Conception & All Saints Church	Roman Catholic	Lower Nicola - Shulus	109
St. Paul's Church	Roman Catholic	Coldwater - Merritt	111
St. Catherine's Anglican Church	Anglican	Shackan - Spences Bridge	113
St. John at the Latin Gate	Anglican	Ashcroft	115
St. Aidan's Church	Anglican	Pokhaist - Spences Bridge	119
St. Michael & All Angels – 1905	Anglican	Cook's Ferry - Spences Bridge	121
Holy Trinity Church	Roman Catholic	Pavilion - Lillooet	123
Our Lady of Lourdes Church	Roman Catholic	Fountain - Lillooet	125
St. Mary's Church – 1916	Roman Catholic	Spallumcheen - Enderby	129
St. Benedict's Church	Roman Catholic	North Okanagan Lake	131
St. Patrick's Church	Roman Catholic	w estbank	133
Sacred Heart Mission	Roman Catholic	Penticton	135
St. Gregory Church	Roman Catholic	Inkameep - Oliver	139
St. Ann's	Roman Catholic	Chuchuwayha	141
St. Theresa's Church - 1880s	Roman Catholic	North Okanagan Lake	143
St. Andrew's Church – 1870s	Roman Catholic	Lillooet -Cayoose Creek	145
St. Augustine Anglican Church	Anglican	Lillooet - South - Nyshakup	147
Family Chapel – 1978			149
REGION – FOUR:			PAGE
KOOTENAY AND ROCKY MOUN	TAINS		
St. Peter's Church	Roman Catholic	Lower Kootenay - Creston	153
St. Peter's – 1880s	Anglican	Shuswap - Invemere	155
Sacred Heart – 1890's	Roman Catholic	Columbia Lake - w indermere	157
St. Eugene's Church – 1897	Roman Catholic	Cranbrook	159

REGION – FIVE:			PAGE	
CARIBOO CHILCOTIN COAST				
St. Kateri Tekakwitha – 1984	Roman Catholic	Alexandria - w est Bank	163	
St. Paul's Church – 1907	Roman Catholic	Alexandria - East Bank	165	
Church of the Immaculate Conception – 1950s	Roman Catholic	d og Creek	169	
St. Theresa's of the Child Jesus –1880s	Roman Catholic	Alkali Lake	171	
St. Augustine's Church – 1991	Roman Catholic	Canim Lake	173	
Our Lady of Good Counsel	Roman Catholic	Soda Creek - w illiams Lake	175	
Church of the Immaculate Conception – 1895	Roman Catholic	Sugar Cane - w illiams Lake	177	
St. John the Baptist – 1904	Roman Catholic	Stone - Hanceville	179	
Sacred Heart of Jesus	Roman Catholic	Anaham - Alexis Creek	181	
Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church	Roman Catholic	Anahim Lake	185	
Catholic Church - 1892	Roman Catholic	Nazko	187	
St. Thomas the Apostle Church	Roman Catholic	Toosey - Risky Creek	189	
St. Peter's Church	Roman Catholic	Red Bluff - Quesnel	191	
REGION - SIX:				
NORTHERN	D 0 1 1	N. D. O. T.	105	
Our Lady of Good Hope – 1873	Roman Catholic	Necoslie - Fort St. James	197	
Holy Cross Church	Roman Catholic	Binche	201	
Churches of St. Cecilia and St. Kateri		Tachi	203	
Our Lady of the Holy Rosary – 1911	Roman Catholic	Moricetown	205	
Salvation Army Church – 1898	Salvation Army	Sik-E-d akh - Glen Vowell	207	
Pierce Memorial United Church	United Church	Kispiox	209	
St. Peter's Anglican Church – 1900	Anglican	Old Hazelton	211	
Church of St. Mary Magdalene	Roman Catholic	Hagwilget - Hazelton	213	
United Church of Gitsegukla	United Church	Gitsegukla - Hwy 16 w est	215	
St. Paul's Church	Anglican	Kitwanga	217	
Holy Trinity Church	Roman Catholic	Stoney Creek - Vanderhoof	221	
St. Pius X Church	Roman Catholic	Shelley - Fort George	223	
St. Patrick's Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	Stellako - Fraser Lake	225	
St. Peter's Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	Nautely - Fraser Lake	227	
Our Lady of the Plains	Roman Catholic	Grassy Plains - Francois Lake	229	
St. Aidan's Church St. Mary's The Virgin Tahltan Church - 1937	Anglican Anglican	Old Tahltan Telrgraph Creek	231	