

TAPE OF MRS. PATTERSON  
April 29, 1977

Interviewer: Mrs. Patterson, where were you born?

Guest: In England.

Interviewer: What part of England?

Guest: Chesire, Brighton.

Interviewer: When did you come to Canada?

Guest: Of that I'm not sure of, I was only five years old when I came to Canada and I landed in Nanaimo. I stayed there for a considerable amount of time and then we moved to Victoria. I was there for a considerable time and then I got married and came to Saltspring.

Interviewer: What year would that be?

Guest: I came to Saltspring in 1916.

Interviewer: Nineteen sixteen. That's right, you celebrated your wedding anniversary two years ago.

Guest: Sixtieth

Interviewer: And your anniversary of coming to Saltspring too.

Guest: That's right, I came to Saltspring the day after I was married.

Interviewer: When you came, where were you living?

Guest: I went to Ruckles Pond, that's my sister-in-law's and my brother-in-law's, Henry Ruckle.

Interviewer: Henry was your brother-in-law?

Guest: Henry was my brother-in-law and Paula was my sister-in-law. We stayed there for about a week and then we went to Victoria and bought all our household furniture and goods and we started a store down at Beaver Point. The store was built by Captain Good. He lived there for a short period of time. Then he decided that he didn't want to stay there any longer so he left it so the store was vacant and we decided we would stay there because Mr. Patterson was not able to go into the army and so we stayed there. We did until after the war. Then we settled on to town.

Interviewer: Out at Beaver Point, that town, the Valcourts were there and you were there. Were there other families in the area?

Guest: Oh yes, well just on the Ruckle farm, there was the Alfred Ruckles, Henry Ruckles, Grandmother Ruckle, and Ella Ruckle her daughter. Attached to the Ruckle farm, was the store.

Interviewer: Was the farm about the same size as it is today?

Guest: Well not quite, Mr. Ruckle added a bit to it but, not that much. It was pretty well the same as it is today.

Interviewer: Coming up Beaver Point road a little bit, who else would be living in that area?

Guest: The Henry Ruckles lived on the top of the hill and

the Alfred Ruckles lived across the field. Gran lived down near the other bay, Grandma's Bay, down near the barn.

Interviewer: And as you travel along Beaver Point road toward Fulford, who would be living in that area?

Guest: Well the first people living in that area were the Pattenburgers and then came Mr. Monk, he was a retired, well he wasn't really retired, but he farmed there and he stayed there for many years and he sold it off to Mr. ?

Interviewer: How far along would we be now?

Guest: We're just out of Dr. Curgens and Mr. Monk sold to I think it was Stokley and then after Mr. Stokley sold it to Dr. Curgen and then after that comes the Canes, then the Stevens, they were there a long time. And on the same piece of land as the Stevens was Mr. & Mrs. King. You go from there to the Brichmond place and then the Pullock's place came next. Someone by the name of Longfield was living there then. There was no other houses down there. You see all the new houses down there built up when the Pullock's came there, Ferguson Pullock.

Interviewer: It wasn't a resort at that time?

Guest: No, it was just a bachelor who lived there.. On the other side the Brichmond's were living. Mr. Monk's brother was living there also. Then people by the name of Kneeves came and they kept the

the place till Stanley Manheik and Cori Manheik bought it. They had it until Donald Fraser came back from the war who sold it and sold it and subdivided it.

Interviewer: How would these people come and go? Would they go by way of Fulfor Harbour? Where was the ferry?

Guest: There was no ferry. They had the boat twice a week at Beaver Point. It came right into the wharf twice a week, and that was the only transportation except your private boats, your own launches.

Interviewer: Where was the wharf?

Guest: The wharf was around from the point, just in that little bay.

Interviewer: Around towards Cushion Cove?

Guest: Yes, that's right, just a little ways around from Beaver Point. Mr. Bowman was the only one at that time at Cushion Cove, before the sawmill and all that kind of stuff.

Interviewer: I didn't realize there was a sawmill at Cushion Cove.

Guest: Oh, didn't you? Yes, the Americans bought all Cushion Cove, they had a very large wharf put in but not large enough to hold the amount of timber that they had put on the wharf and when the wharf collapsed, they rebuilt it, but before the wharf collapsed, Mr. Reynolds had bought a large plot of land and they were going to put the

lumber on that but it was too late, the wharf had gone down. Mr. Fletcher said that it wasn't worth them building it up again.

Interviewer: Would that be in the Twenties?

Guest: Oh, that would be around the Twenties I guess. My brother worked there he used to walk from my place to the Cushion Cove, he was one of the firemen there.

Interviewer: You mentioned that the boats came in at Beaver Point, how many times a week?

Guest: Twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Interviewer: They would come from Victoria?

Guest: Victoria one day, for a long time they came from Victoria, went around the islands and went over to Vancouver and then they came back.

Interviewer: Did they leave the mail at Beaver Point?

Guest: Yes, they left the mail at Beaver Point.

Interviewer: Then, where was it sorted?

Guest: In the store.

Interviewer: Oh, you had your own post-office.

Guest: Oh yes, Beaver Point had their own post-office. I can remember if we had the money orders when we took it over, I think we did. Henry Ruckle had the post-office and Mr. McKinnon had it before him just in their front room, just in the room off their kitchen. People would just go to their house and get the mail, there was no

proper post-office. When we got the proper post-office, they would be allowed to issue money orders. Before that we had postal notes up to a certain figure.

Interviewer: Up until that time, then, to get a money order you would have to go where, to Ganges?

Guest: Well, I guess you would.

Interviewer: It was the only other post-office?

Guest: That was the only ...er... No it wasn't at Ganges at that time, it was at Central.

Interviewer: Oh, really.

Guest: Well, it was at Ganges when I came here but I guess they had it up there, you know they would have postal notes and post office orders and things like that. But you see Henry didn't stay in the post-office, you just came to get your mail when the boat came in. But when we got it, it was from nine to six. In those days post-office money orders was quite an ordeal, you didn't just get off with signing your name at the bottom of the order. You had three issues to sign to, one was the person to whom it was made out to, one to the post-office in Ottawa, and one to person who was getting it. And you had these carbon papers, you know, with a piece of tin under each one so that it wouldn't soak through or anything. And that was your money order. Postal notes only went up to a

very small amount, five dollars or something.

Interviewer: Well now people would come down by water or did most people travel by road?

Guest: Oh, lots of boats came in then. We had a good gas business in those days because we were the only gas station from Mayne Island to Sidney.

Interviewer: Really.

Guest: People from the states, there was nothing at South Pender or none of those islands had gas stations. And we didn't have a gas station on the wharf we pumped it out of barrels and took it down in five and ten gallons.

Interviewer: Was there anything here in Fulford Harbour at that time?

Guest: No, not in that way, well, I mean not right here. At the head of the bay at Blandy's store, you know where the White Lodge used to be. Remember the White Lodge?

Interviewer: Oh yes. It wasn't here when I came.

Guest: Oh it wasn't here. I've got a picture of it, it was a very nice place.

Interviewer: This is at the head of the harbour.

Guest: Right at the head. It was Mr. Blandy who run that place and then there was a small store where Roy Lee lives now. That was Mr. Edward's and these two people begged us to take those two pieces of property. But we said no.

Interviewer: When did you open the store down here in Fulford?

Guest: Oh we've had it off and on before we really came here to stay, Mr. Patterson used to bring a few things over and deliver from here. He had a feed shop down here, he bought that off of Mr. Blander and Mr. Edwards so he had a feed shed here and he used to bring over a few things and when we bought this place and just stay a few hours, gradually staying longer. I stayed out at Beaver Point.

Interviewer: This would be before the ferry came into Fulford Harbour, would it?

Guest: Oh yes, before the ferry came in. Then after the ferry came in we didn't have the store here for quite a while. We still stayed out at Beaver Point because Beaver Point was getting the mail there. We were quite happy to stay where we were. When they decided to put all the mail off at Fulford Harbour and sort it at Fulford and bring it out on one delivery to Beaver Point and he could pick up on the way back and bring it right down to Fulford and save a trip. We could still keep the post-office, they didn't want to take it away from us. They said you can stay here as long as you have the store and keep the post-office as long as you want but I couldn't see why we would do such a foolish thing when the revenue from the post-office

was based on the amount of stamps you sold.

Well can you picture anybody coming to Beaver Point to buy their stamps when they can buy theirs at Fulford?

Interviewer: You had the store then in the house for quite a number of years here at Fulford, didn't you?

Guest: Oh yes, you see all the time the Alexander's and the O'Flynn's, Mr. O'Flynn was the engineer on the Cypec, he lived in his house and the Alexander's were in Mr. O'Flynn's house after he moved. At the back, we had the store part we just used one room for the store and they lived in the back. They were there for quite a long time.

Interviewer: So when did you move to Fulford Harbour?

Guest: Nineteen Fifty-one

Interviewer: Oh, then. I know when we moved to the island, sixty-six, the store was still in the house. So you moved across the road about when?

Guest: I guess about nine years ago.

Interviewer: Well it certainly give you a lot more room in the big store.

Guest: Oh well, it's different altogether, it is very, very hard to keep this one in any way, shape or form, tidy. You know it was so small.

Interviewer: I remember it had a very cosy feeling though, in the winter when you'd come in to the fires.

Guest: It was very comfortable. I used to hide things

around pretty well.

Interviewer: I guess it took over a little more of your house than you wanted it to.

Guest: Oh yes, I had no room, see we put half of the stuff in the dining room, well the whole, you see the two rooms there and we took it and put a partition between those two rooms and just had a living room and in this part we put shelves all up both sides and all around.

Interviewer: In the kitchen.

Guest: In the dining room. Then we just had to go through here to go to the store. We had it all in shelves and everything and we used to let certain people come into the back and help themselves. So it was more like a self-service.

Interviewer: Do you recall that if you needed something from the refridgeration, you had to rush into the kitchen or did you have a refridgerator?

Guest: We didn't have a refridgerator, except we had the cooler. The same one as in the store now. It was just like an old box it wasn't really an icecream cooler; well it was in a way but it wasn't very modern but it answered the purpose. Mr. Lemon bought it for a deep-freeze when we got rid of it.

Interviewer: I can remember it was a very nice feeling when you left the city behind and you were greeted by this friendly little store.

Guest: Well that's what they all say. I didn't want to move in a way, yet I'm very glad that we did because we could of never have managed in here.

Interviewer: Oh yes, business is quite different.

Guest: Oh, I'm so happy to have a home.

Interviewer: To have the living room again.

Guest: Oh yes, I should say. Oh well, I was too busy to sit down anyway so what's the use. I never wore a housedress out at the back-end.

Interviewer: Well you've had time to do gardening over the years. Your garden is so beautiful.

Guest: Oh we do a little bit now and again, it's not very grand.

Interviewer: You know I can remember when we first came, the firetruck was kept, was it in your garage?

Guest: It was kept there all the time. Our car was on one side and the firetruck on the other. It never bothered us, fire or not.

Interviewer: How long has there been a volunteer fire department in Fulford?

Guest: I've forgotten, Bob would know exactly. It's quite a while now but I've forgotten. I think Bob said the last time they had a meeting they went through some of their books. I think Bob and Mr. Holland were the last two that have been there all the time and one man at Ganges

but I mean down here.

Interviewer: When the fire department was first set up, it was set up both at Fulford and Ganges.

Guest: Oh no, they had it in Ganges long before we had it here.

Interviewer: But Bob has been with the fire department ever since it started.

Guest: Yes.

Interviewer: And Mr. Holland.

Guest: And Mr. Holland, yes.

Interviewer: Now, the gas pump that is in front of your house must have quite a history to it.

Guest: Oh we've had that for about sixty years because it was there when we came over here.

Interviewer: It was sitting here.

Guest: No, we bought from Imperial Oil. We used to be with Imperial Oil and they were wanting to put the big tanks in here but we didn't think there was room in a community this size to have big tanks. Well they said they would put them on a barge. We didn't want that either. Guess we were too scared of fire, anyway Mr. Cudmur bought the property from Mr. McBride. He put the tanks over there. So we used to have four before we got the wharf, you see, we don't have the tanks anymore around the place. We used to have one hanging around the garage there and there is a big tank underneath this lawn that used to last us till the

boat came in and they used to come in very often. The Imperial Oil boat. Then, when we gave it up and went to Rawley, to Shell. We just had the gas tanks underneath the gas pumps over there. I was worried about that.

Interviewer: Does it still work?

Guest: We haven't had any gas in it for a long time, about ten years anyways, since we moved over there because as soon as we moved over there, we had the underground tanks.

Interviewer: But it still does work.

Guest: Oh, it works perfectly. And could have been sold many, many times. I figured as long as the old pump could stand up it was going to stay where it was. It really does have a lot of admirers in the summertime, there is so few people who have seen those. We don't realize that people have never seen these things. To think that they don't understand how it works or anything else. It is very much easier than what it is now.

Interviewer: Now, across the corner, where the coffee shop now is, how long has that been in your family

Guest: About fifteen years.

Interviewer: It has always been a coffee shop?

Guest: No, Mr. Kottenaur from the store there.

Interviewer: Competition.

Guest: Oh yes, we had quite a bit of competition here.

Interviewer: Would that be in the mid-thirties?

Guest: Oh, I've forgotten just exactly when he opened it.

Interviewer: Before or after the war?

Guest: No, it was Jordan's second war and Mr. Kenora I think he sold to Passmore's, they had it last and Alec McMallus and Gavin Bilton they had it and they didn't last and when we bought it from Mrs. Gurnge, she bought it from them, you see.

Interviewer: I noticed there is a sky-light, what was it used for?

Guest: For the store, light for the store, there was no windows on this side at all then. There is not yet any on this side, well there is one where the post-office is but that wasn't there then. It was just a, well, they built that room on and then they put a window in there and one at the back. Otherwise, it was just a wall there.

Interviewer: Before the fence was built, in the back was this beautiful old fireplace.

Guest: Oh Larry Gordon built that.

Interviewer: Was there a room back there:

Guest: Sure there was two rooms, there was a bathroom and a bedroom. A bedroom, sitting room, she used that for her whole place.

Interviewer: The tides must have come in at some time over the years.

Guest: Not to here, it did down below. Down below the

store till we got it fixed up. They had bedrooms down below the store where the water used to come into.

Interviewer: They must of built it during low tide.

Guest: Mr. Cudbow built a wall back there, a cement brick wall but the tide washed it out. He had the wall built right across the back, break-water. I guess it wasn't high enough or strong enough, I don't know. Anyway, it used to come in underneath and flood the basement once in a while. So then Mrs. Gurden's mother, she stayed down there. She stayed there in the summertime and it was alright. Mary fixed those two rooms up for her to sleep in, like a bed-sitting room with a bathroom where the fireplace is and she built that fireplace with the help of Mr. Trady.

Interviewer: Then he's the man who had the mountain that's now called Oringinal Hill.

Guest: He is the man. His father left him all that. Well they owned right around you see, the Maxwells. You know where Dave Maxwell lives. Well that was given to Mrs. Maxwell by her father. That all belonged to Solomor at one time.

Interviewer: It's a big piece of property.

Guest: Oh yes. I'm not going to tell you what it was sold for.

Interviewer: Yes, real-estate has certainly changed over the years.

Guest: Oh my.

Interviewer: I understand that at one time there was a photography studio that Mary had.

Guest: Yes, she was a very good photographer.

Interviewer: It was a coffee shop and a photography studio.

Guest: Yes, where half was the post-office and the other ice-cream freezers. It was all in one and she had the studio in there very nicely fixed up. The coffee bar was there. She was there for quite a while.

Interviewer: I guess that coffee bar was the social centre of Fulford Harbour just as it is today.

Guest: Yes.

Interviewer: Has it always been a seasonal business?

Guest: It was then. Of course when Nancy took over she stopped in the winter. But Mary kept open all the time. Course at one time Mary used to have very nice dinners there on Sunday, Social dinners. She used to do quite well I think. We used to see all the people going in to get their pictures taken.

Interviewer: Now going up Fulford hill a bit, it looks as if someone built houses with stone fronts. Where there businesses up the hill at some time?

Guest: No.

Interviewer: They say where the post-office used to be before it moved down.

Guest: Well that was just right here, where the coffee

bar, where the drive-in is. The post-office after Mr. Edwards closed up. This place was torn down long ago.

Interviewer: When the post-office used to be on the hill, when Percy Jones was there and it was called the What-Nots Shop. Next to it, was there at one point a store?

Guest: No, the only place was Mr. Goshart's.

Interviewer: What's Mr. Goshart's?

Guest: Well he was in this place right here for a long time, this one next to the post-office.

Interviewer: Oh yes, well that's the one I was referring to.

Guest: Oh that one, that was his office, you see he did a lot of logging business for the loggers. He then got kind of congested and he lived just around the bay here and then they got the post-office. It used to be a little shed somewhere and put it up in there. For the post-office and Jimmy Grant did that.

Interviewer: So his business with the logging company would be as a bookkeeper.

Guest: A bookkeeper, yes. Then Kenny Mulot, years ago thought he would open a store and I guess that is what you were referring to for the valley, I think it has been taken down and it had a stone front. He was about to run a business and then decided it wasn't right.

Interviewer: This walk has been here for quite a few years  
Hasn't it?

Guest: Oh yes, that's been here. It has all been here  
~~except for~~  
except for the ferry walk was here in 1851.

Well this fisherman's walk has been built since then. Of course, the new walk and the other walk and we rebuilt the other walks since we've been here.

Interviewer: Could I ask you a few questions about when the Indians lived on the reserve. There were Indians living there when you moved to the Island?

Guest: Yes, there was Indians living there then, Charlie and Mary lived there for a long time after we came to the island.

Interviewer: Just the two of them.

Guest: Just the two as far as I know, I didn't know about any others.

Interviewer: They lived here all year round?

Guest: Yes, and they used to come to the store in their little canoe and that's where they started for I think when they didn't return home and disappeared from here.

Interviewer: Their canoe was found.

Guest: I think that's the way Gwen told it. I knew Charlie and Mary, they were a very nice couple and they used to come to the store quite often just to roll around fishing. We used to have a lot of the Indians from Cowichan and Duncan you see they would come from Duncan from over that way around Mayne Island with their canoes.

Interviewer: To fish?

Guest: Well, to visit, potlatches and all things in those days.

Interviewer: There were Indians on Mayne Island at that time?

Guest: Oh yes, they had an Indian Reserve there. Just as you're going through the pass. They used to come around and stay at Beaver Point the night. You know, on the beach. We knew them quite well, some of them, and I liked them all very much and as I was saying no matter how they came in there I never saw one that wasn't a gentleman.

Interviewer: So then they would come into your store here in Fulford.

Guest: Oh no, we didn't have the store then at Fulford. We just had the store at Beaver Point.

Interviewer: Mary and Charlie were living out at the Reserve.

Guest: Yes, at Beaver Point. They used to come quite often because they fished right by the door but we did have a lot of canoes and very few had engines in them. That was something when they got an engine, I had to go down to see that. We got to know quite a lot from both Cowichan and Mayne Island.

Interviewer: Would people come over from Mayne Island to shop?

Guest: Yes, a lot the Geordisons and all those used to come over quite often.

Interviewer: Well there is no store I don't suppose.

Guest: I don't remember, there would be a small store like ours. Probably they wouldn't have what we would have and we wouldn't have what they would have. In those days it was, I don't know, I think people used to get around alot more than they do now and stop at one place long enough to see what is there really.

Interviewer: Would you go over to Victoria very often when you were living at Beaver Point?

Guest: Oh I used to go for the dentist and to visit once in a while but I used to go down on the boat on Wednesday. Mr. Vasiter ran a launch from Fulford for a long, long time and used to go Tuesdays and Fridays.

Interviewer: Where would it go when it left Fulford Harbour?

Guest: Sidney. Right to Sidney wharf and then the Flying lines, they used to call the buslines in those days, Wilfred Harris had that. It used to take us into Victoria. It was a seven passenger car and there used to be I don't know how many when we got through. Then we would have to leave some behind. One time he only went in the morning and again at night but then later on he made two trips a day. When Mr. Vasiter gave it up, Bob Pullock took it up and Mr. Pullock ran it for quite a long time, the launch service to Sidney. Then Mr. Pullock gave it up when the Cypec came on.

Interviewer: Would the Cypec run about three times a day?

Guest: No, it only ran twice a day. Well that was at first, later on they had a different schedule but when they first started they used to go out in the morning and then come back and then go out again about four-thirty or something like that in the afternoon.

Interviewer: It would go into Swartz Bay, would it?

Guest: It would go into Swartz Bay and then Burly Brenton had a large car, seven passenger they were called in those days. He would take them into town from here. He left from the depo just the same as the bus.

Interviewer: Well it sounds like the service was better than today.

Guest: Oh I don't know, I never found it very difficult in those days, we used to get around just the same. We didn't go quite as often, I guess.

Interviewer: You mentioned Beaver Point, your store there, was there electricity?

Guest: No, no power. We had gas lamps.

Interviewer: Then you didn't have refridgeration.

Guest: No, even when we left in fifty-one, there was no power down at Beaver Point. I don't know it it was any further than Hepburn's. No one out that way had electricty. So we couldn't have fresh meat or anything like that in the store, we did the best we could with what we had, we had the big ice chest at the back and at any time possible we got fresh ice and that's all we had.

Interviewer: Was there electricity anywhere on the island?

Guest: Oh yes, there was here, Fulford. Not when we came to the Island though. Everybody, Mouat's store and all that were lit up with artificial light, I mean not electricity. Captain Moden Wills was the first to have it down here, he had it put in his place, used it for the ferry.

Interviewer: Where would that have been?

Guest: I couldn't tell you where exactly. Well the Cy-pec started around in 1931, it would be around in that area because you see it would be the early thirties.

Interviewer: Now, from Beaver Point, would Bob, your son go to school at Beaver Point?

Guest: He went to school at Beaver Point till grade eight or till grade seven and then he went to Victoria for grade eight and three years of high school.

Interviewer: He'd have to go all the way into Victoria?

Guest: He boarded in there. For four years like for three years high school and one year in grade eight.

Interviewer: The children, really had quite a ways to go to school, didn't they?

Guest: Yes, three miles from our place. The teacher used to walk that three miles and I never heard her complain yet. They walked from the store, I had three or four teachers staying with me. I never heard them come in to complain.

Interviewer: Well it's such a beautiful walk.

Guest: Well I mean to say they used to take it for granted. Some really bad mornings, if it was really rough, after we got our first car we would run them up to the school. Because when Bob started he was pretty small and we'd take him up. The teachers used to walk from there.

Interviewer: Was Beaver Point Hall next door at that time?

Guest: No, there was no halls at all at this end. No halls, no Fulford hall and no Beaver Point hall.

Interviewer: It wasn't built till later on.

Guest: Oh no, it wasn't built till later on. I just don't know the dates when they were built.

Interviewer: Which came first; Fulford hall or Beaver Point hall?

Guest: Beaver Point.

Interviewer: It's a beautiful hall.

Guest: Well that's not the hall we built first. The hall we built first was burnt down. The first hall we built, it was very, very hard to get enough volunteers and hard labour and people at Beaver Point, the older people worked hard for it.

When the mill collapsed, there was a lot of lumber that they built a very large boarding house for men who worked in the mill and when the mill was not going to be reopened, the people got the lumber very cheap; and that where the Beaver Point hall came from.

Interviewer: This is the mill that was at Cushion Cove.

Guest: At Cushion Cove. The second Beaver Point hall the flooring and as much lumber as they could get from Cushion Cove was also put in there but that flooring was only from Cushion Cove. The floor that we had in the first hall was from Cushion Cove. We had a big furnace in the boarding house and they gave it to us for a very reasonable price. I know they worked very, very hard to get that first Beaver Point hall together. It was all Cedar Shakes on top. Everything was more or less hand-done.

Interviewer: In size, was it about the same as the present Beaver Point hall?

Guest: It may be, I don't know if it is much bigger. It just had the hull, we had all plans to put on the kitchens at

the side and dressing rooms. It was burnt down before those were put up so we just had the main hall for the first Beaver Point hall. When they built the second Beaver Point hall they had all that. Mrs. Alfred Ruckle gave a lovely English piano for the first hall. They used to borrow a piano when they had a concert. Mrs. Maxwell had a nice piano and she loaned it two or three times. They used to bring it out then take it back the next day. After we got the other hall, the present hall; Mrs. Alfred Ruckle, her mother had passed away and she gave her piano. Of course Mrs. Ruckle had her own and she didn't want two so she gave one to the hall. So that's how they got started there. Fulford hall was put up by volunteer labour. My brother used to come down and help alot on that hall because he was interested in basketball and naturally he wanted it.

Interviewer: What was Beaver Point hall used for?

Guest: All the dances, we used to play badminton all the time. We had badminton twice a week and then there was concerts

and parties. You see, there was no television in those days or anything like that. You had to make your own entertainment.

Interviewer: Now Beaver Point hall would be used for a variety of functions then. Whereas Fulford would be more of a sports hall.

Guest: Oh yes, Beaver Point hall was not large enough, only for practice games but not for a professional game. The first Fulford hall, this is a much prettier looking hall on the outside appearance than the first one. But they put the first one up with what they had.

Interviewer: I remember admiring that stove next to you. It's beautiful. Have you had it in the house since you moved here?

Guest: Oh no, I got it the week after I was married.

Interviewer: When?

Guest: The week after I was married.

Interviewer: Looks like it came right out of a showroom.

Guest: Well, it's not the kind that fits on here but I took it off on account when we moved here. The stove will be sixty-three years old this coming year. It has hardly ever been out,

I mean stored, it's always been in use.

Interviewer: It has had a lot of care.

Guest: Well we were going to buy all the things when we were first married. They said look around and see what you want but I said I'd rather not bother looking, I just want a good stove. He said well there's two, there is this one here and there was another one that was a good one. You can go down and pick which one you want. I liked this one best so I bought this one.

Interviewer: Then what did you do, did you have it delivered to a barge and then brought over here?

Guest: No, we had it on the Otter. The Otter brought the freight. The Queen City used to bring the freight.

Interviewer: It was picked in Sidney.

Guest: Oh no, it was in Victoria. The boat went right around to Victoria in those days. The Island Princess too; she came right from Sidney, or right from Victoria; right around to the inner harbour. Yes, it's been a good stove I've never spent a five-cent piece on this stove since we bought it.

This doesn't belong as you can see, this is the tank here. The rest of it, I never had a thing replaced so it was worth buying a decent stove. You can see the back and everything, there is no warping in them or anything. The Lotust's have got Mrs. Elford's monarch stove and Nan has her mother's and they are seven years older than this one. As long as I'm here that stove stays.

Interviewer: The three or four teachers you had staying with you at that time, were they teaching at Beaver Point?

Guest: No.

Interviewer: Beaver Point school rather. Are there any teachers that we would know?

Guest: Well Mrs. Palmer, she stayed with me for a whole term. No, she only stayed one term at Beaver Point.

Interviewer: And then she went somewhere else on the island.

Guest: I'm not quite sure but I think she went to Ganges. She taught over at Mayne island for a while. It must have been before she came to me that she taught on Mayne island. Maureen McKlennin's wife, Dorothy Jure from

Victoria, she stayed with me for a year. Gordon Hartley . . .

Interviewer: He taught for a year?

Guest: He taught for a year at Beaver Point. He went to high school with Bob in Victoria. I could of had more teachers if I'd wanted to but it wasn't very easy in those days, I had no water in the house or anything else. We got by though.

Interviewer: Well would you be able to tell us the history of the mill from the beginning?

Guest: Well Mr. Brumin's property, of course it was an American firm and they were very anxious for us to leave Beaver Point and open a company store for them. up at Cushion Cove and have a post-office tranfered up there.

Interviewer: Cushion Cove?

Guest: Yes, luckily we didn't you know, it wasn't that long before the war.

Interviewer: How many people would be living at the mill?

Guest: Oh, there was quite a few living there with their families, there was one large family there by the name of Magnisons and then there was people coming and going all the time.

Interviewer: Would you say maybe there was twenty-five?

- Guest: Oh, there was more than that. They had a big bunk house and well everything it took to run a good sized sawmill.
- Interviewer: The wood from the sawmill would be shipped to Victoria?
- Guest: There would be boats that came in, they had a big wharf. It was quite a deep place there in front of Cushion Cove, deep water. So good sized boats came in there for the lumber?
- Interviewer: Where did they do their lumber, logging; mostly at Beaver Point?
- Guest: Logs were brought in from different places. Island lumber in those days was not considered number one timber. It was sold pretty cheap, they didn't get the top price for it.
- Interviewer: So the logs would be brought in for most of it?
- Guest: Yes. A lot of people were sorry when it went down because it meant a good thing for this end of the island.
- Interviewer: Would imagine the population in the school would increase then.
- Guest: Yes and no, there was a lot of single men, lived in the bunkhouse. A lot of married men just didn't start families for themselves. I think one of them went up to run a mill somewhere in Nanaimo, he didn't go back to the States, he went up that way.

Interviewer: Were there any other businesses you can think of Mrs. Patterson?

Guest: No there wasn't anything down this way.

Interviewer: How about fishing?

Guest: The fishing is just like more or less like it is now. They had to go away, there was fishing boats, the Stevenses and the Pottenburgers with their fishing boats and that. There has never been any big fishing grounds except on Pender and the fish camp there, but not on this part because you see, Beaver Point could never develop because Mr. Ruckle didn't want to have any openings there for any businesses at all.

Interviewer: Even back then just like today, it's such a beautiful park now, isn't it? Have you been down . . .

Guest: No, I haven't been down for a long time, I must go down. You know where the store was don't you? Well that big cement block, that was my veranda.

Interviewer: Really.

Guest: But oh, it was a beautiful place. You really saw more of the outside world there than you do here. Well I mean to say the cars swish back and forth but there the boats used to always come in for the night. Most of them were Americans, they were very freindly people, we got to know quite a few of them that way.

Interviewer: Did you take in boarders other than the teachers?

Guest: No, unless were stranded. Mr. Trapton came into the store not too long ago and he said to me, I won't forget the night you gave me a bunk.