

Stop #15: Forgotten Flames

A once thriving logging industry has left few pieces of evidence in the Deep Cove area. One remnant is the concrete foundation that was once a burner base of a Vancouver Cedarside Sawmill built by 1910. Robert Dollar and Fred Buck were local entrepreneurs who attracted settlers with an opportunity at a job in logging. These workers were an important group of people in the growth of Deep Cove. Coupled with an economic boost from local companies, logging gave a breath of legitimacy to the Deep Cove settlement. The success of the logging industry in Deep Cove shaped it into the quaint community it is today.

Stop #16: The War Canoe

Go up the path and look for the totem pole. There, look out to the ocean and imagine 15 people paddling in perfect timing up the arm. Originally the Coast Salish people used war canoes to take people and supplies up the Indian Arm. To this day First Nations use these canoes to race as a sport. It is incredible to watch a proud team of 15 people paddling against one-other's proud teams of 15 athletes. These athletes are of all ages and every person gives it their all to race 200, 500, and 1000, meters.

Stop #17: Squatter Cabins

Head to the end of the Cates Park Dock, and look to your left & right. From the 1930's to 1970's, you could find squatter cabins and squatters themselves scattered along this exact shoreline (the Tsleil-Waututh people's Sleilwaut, also known as the Burrard Inlet.) Squatters are individuals who build their homes on unowned land. These squatters and their unique cabins created communities of various groups of people. They were found all along Little Cates to the Maplewood Mudflats. Due to the district wanting to continue the North Shores development, most of the squatter cabins were burnt down by 1971.

Stop #18: The Second Moore Homestead

Stand on the corner of Mt Seymour Pkwy and Dollarton Hwy and look up the hill at the houses. John Moore and his family lost their home and store, which was the first in Deep Cove, due to financial troubles in the 1930s. In 1935, John Moore bought a few lots on the land that is now on the corner across from Central Motors for \$50 each. He built a new house and store, which did very well this time around. Now, the land has been converted to housing to support the growth of the Deep Cove area.

Stop #19: Seycove Secondary School

Stand in front of Seycove Secondary. Seycove Secondary School was a community effort from parents, teachers and volunteers throughout many years of planning. It was finally opened in 1979 for grades seven to nine. Seycove was the only community secondary school in the district, providing resources and activities for both the students and the neighbourhood within what was once called the "Community Wing". It was home to the District Library, the Seymour Art Gallery, and the Deep Cove Heritage Society. Although Seycove's community school designation ended in 1993, the school still remains very important to the Deep Cove community.

Stop #21: Quarries Lodge

Stand at the railing and look to the left near the marina. Quarries lodge was Granite Quarries Limited from 1908 to 1924, and was located underneath modern-day Quarry Rock. Margaret George and her 2 sons bought and renovated the area in 1930. They ran a small guesthouse, where they served afternoon tea and dinner. The lodge was a key part of the community, with many events, such as hosting Christmas dinners. However, at some point, it was torn down and replaced with newer buildings, leaving no trace of the location that served the community with good food and a place to stay.

Stop #20: Businesses in the Cove

Business has been a cornerstone of the Deep Cove community since 1927, when the Moore family opened their general store. Over the next 50 years, business in Deep Cove grew, but because of the remote location, support for smaller businesses waned. That was until 1974, when the Savoury Restaurant was established, and its advertising brought new customers to the Cove. Then, in 1996, Honey's Doughnuts opened, quickly becoming a crowd favourite and putting Deep Cove on the map. Deep Cove residents are thankful for the local businesses of the Cove, for serving them and maintaining the welcoming village atmosphere that Deep Cove is known for.



Deep Cove
Heritage Society



PLP Website



Sources



Digital Walking Tour



DEEP COVE HISTORICAL WALKING TOUR



**DEEP COVE
HERITAGE SOCIETY**

The Deep Cove historical walking tour resides on the unceded territory of the Tsleil-Waututh Nation. Tsleil-Waututh translates to "people of the inlet".

The heart of the Tsleil-Waututh community is centred in Burrard Inlet, and have occupied this land for thousands of years.

DEEP COVE HISTORICAL WALKING TOUR

Stop #1: Deep Cove Cultural Centre

For this stop, stand in front of the Deep Cove Cultural Centre. The Deep Cove Cultural Centre was built on the land where the original Moore Family Home stood. It opened on March 31st, 1992, and is an essential part of Deep Cove's culture. The four different organizations that use this space are the Deep Cove Heritage Society, the Seymour Art Gallery, the Deep Cove Stage Society, and the First Impressions Theatre. Kids and families in Deep Cove have enjoyed and engaged with the programs at the DCCC, including art classes, concerts, and the annual Christmas Pantomime.

Stop #3: Seycove (Deep Cove) Marina

When the Quarries Lodge closed in 1942, Art George decided to focus on creating a water taxi business and developing a marina. First known as the Deep Cove Marina, later as the Seycove Marina, the marina that Art George created played an integral part in the accessibility of transportation in Deep Cove. Over the years, the Seycove Marina has been home to "Live Aboard" boaters and has impacted the lives of many workers seeking transportation. Although he has since sold his marina, which continues to operate at this site, Art's legacy lives on deeply embedded in the history of Deep Cove.

Stop #5: Deep Cove Yacht Club

Stop under the breezeway to the Yacht Club. The Deep Cove Yacht Club is considered a centrepiece of the Deep Cove community. Initially established in 1936, the Yacht Club is a place for members to enjoy boating and water sports, and for friends to get together. Although it's not always open to the rest of the community, almost everyone who lives in the cove has been into the club and recognizes its value. Those who have supported the club from the beginning have made it a place for the community to share their passion for the ocean and the place they live.

Stop #7: Deep Cove Kayak: The Animated Cove

Stand on the brick pathway. The Deep Cove Kayak Shop should be on your right. Deep Cove's beaches began as a summer home for Coast Salish Indigenous peoples. Coast Salish People would build smaller homes on the beaches in the inlet to hunt and fish throughout the summer. In the 1920s the beaches were used by Corfield's Dance Hall to rent rowboats. Corfield's had a renowned dance floor that brought many "rowdy" dancers until WWII, when the Corfield's had to sell the hall. The last remaining building where the dance hall stood is the Deep Cove Kayak Shop.

Stop #2: From History to History

In the early days, Deep Cove served its purpose as a summer getaway and was virtually abandoned six months of the year, short of a few storekeepers. Among the first permanent residents of Deep Cove were John and Rhonda Moore who arrived in 1919 with their children. The family's first five years were spent living off the land. They began constructing their 14 room home and general store, which opened in 1927 on the corner of Gallant and Panorama. Today the Deep Cove Cultural Centre sits next to the site of the Moore family home, and folks can enjoy the ambiance of the Two Heads Fountain, where you stand.

Stop #4: Up the Arm

Today, Indian Arm serves primarily as a tourist destination, with kayaking and camping opportunities attracting visitors from everywhere. However, it hasn't always been this way. Indian Arm saw development throughout the early 20th century. In 1891, at what is now Granite Falls, Coast Quarries Ltd. began operations, crushing and selling rock to the city of North Vancouver. In 1905, the first Bunzten Lake Powerhouse was built 7km away on the east shore of the Arm, supplying power to Vancouver. Indian Arm's history is fascinating. As you stand here looking out, take a moment to picture this scene as it once was.

Stop #6: Deep Cove Government Dock

Since the beginning of Deep Cove, the waterfront has been a key part of what brings people to the area. In the 1930's, it played a key part in bringing tourism, with the Deep Cove Regattas held in the summer time. Competitions were held during the festival, including diving, boat racing and canoe jousting. Today, the spirit of the regattas is reflected in events like the penguin plunge, an annual community event. For both tourists and locals alike, the waterfront is a key part of what makes Deep Cove special.

Stop #12: Our Wild Home

Stand at the top of the stairs. On September 2nd, 2020, a black bear was shot where you stand, marking the fifth euthanization of the year. Once upon a time, North Vancouver's wildlife, which includes black bears, cougars, deer, harbour seals, salmon and over seventy species of birds, was respected by the Tsleil-Waututh people. However, new perspectives emerged with the arrival of settlers. Events such as the 2005 eagle slaughter, and recent euthanizations, are hated by some people but overlooked by others. Officials, such as conservation officers, struggle to appease all perspectives as they consider both Government policy and environmentalism.

Stop #8: Mt. Seymour

Look above the Deep Cove Kayak. Standing tall, beautiful and proud, Mt. Seymour is more than just a pretty picture. Originally hunting grounds for the Tsleil-Waututh Nation, the Alpine area started operation in 1929. Harold Enquist purchased the land in 1936, but it was sold to the Wood family in 1984, who have been running the area since. The Woods famously embraced snowboarding at the mountain in the early 80's, when the sport was still young. Nowadays, Seymour is beloved by locals and visitors alike, and the mountain has had a huge impact on the culture in the Cove.

Stop #9: Gangsters, Hippies, and Tycoons

The Wigwam Inn is a legendary hotel settled at the northern end of the Indian Arm situated on the unceded land of the Tsleil-Waututh Nation. The Inn was built by German financier Alvo Von Alvensleben in 1909. Its identity has seesawed. At its onset, it was a first rate hostel for some of the richest people in the world. Later, it became an outpost for hippies and gangsters. In 1980, the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club bought the Inn, and it's still a getaway for its members today. This timeline and the large array of visitors has made it most mysterious and intriguing to visitors in the cove.

Stop #10: Mt. Seymour Little League at Myrtle Park

Myrtle Park is the home to Mount Seymour Little League (MSLL). This kids baseball league was established in 1963 within a few years of other little leagues on the North Shore. The growth of the league was helped by the development of Myrtle Park in the 1960s, when backstops and dugouts were added. Before this, the park had a lot less appeal to locals and tourists. Nowadays the league has around 550 players, many of which start at age 4-5 and play all the way up to 18. MSLL unites the community with players and spectators of all ages.

Stop #11: Harris Avenue

In the late 1920s, Jack and Christina Gillis purchased four lots on Harris avenue for \$20 each, and built their home at 1207 Harris avenue. In 1936, Mrs. Gillis decided to start the Strathcona Store across the street. From 1956 to 1966, the store also housed the local post office. This was an important store that helped aid in the community's development, but it's important to also take into account that the land was used without permission from the local First Nations people. The building was torn down in 2005, and two homes have now been built on the site.

Stop #13: The Old Dollar Mill

In 1917 the old Dollar Mill stood here, in Lowry park. Owned by Robert Dollar, this lumber mill revolutionized the shipping industry in BC, provided many jobs, and developed the economy and geography that Deep Covers know and love today. Not only was the mill economically lucrative for many families, it was also a key part in establishing community in the area that surrounded the mill, Dollarton. Due to the death of Robert Dollar and the threat WW2 posed, the Old Dollar Mill permanently closed on December 23, 1942, but Dollarton continues thriving to this day.

Stop #14: Little Cates Park Tennis Courts

In 1930, Edgar Percy Cummins opened "The Cummins Store". This building resided on the land we now know as the tennis courts. Because of the store's location, and the constant evolution of the area, Percy's store became the focal point of the community. People all around would visit to buy groceries, pick up mail, catch the bus, and collect water. Unemployment became a huge issue in the cove area, and Percy Cummins, along with the rest of the District Counsellors, understood the need for immediate construction of a highway from Dollarton to North Vancouver. This was the beginning of the Dollarton Highway.

