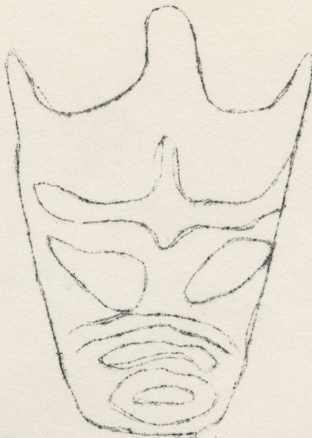


WELCOME TO THE MUSEUM
OF
NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

??????????

McBride St. & 1st Ave.



WELCOME TO THE PRINCE
RUPERT TOURIST BUREAU

??????????

Prince Rupert, B.C.

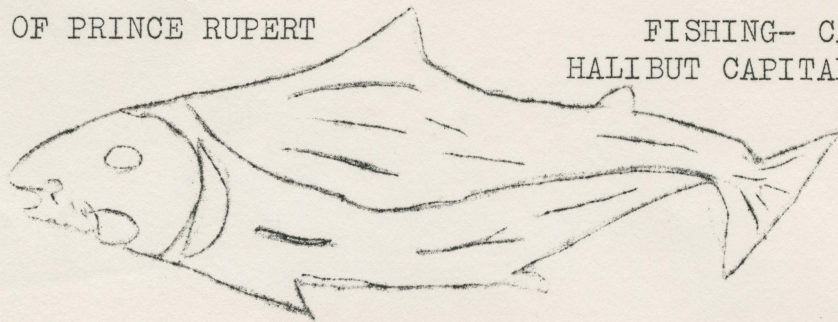
The Museum of Northern B.C. was built as a B.C. Centennial Project by the people of Prince Rupert. British Columbia was one hundred years old in 1958. The Museum was opened on August 2nd, 1958. We hope as you enter our Museum that you will sign our Guest Book- signatures are of interest to us, also to the City of Prince Rupert who support both the Museum and the Tourist Bureau. We hope that you will avail yourselves of any folders on display, which are there for your information and are distributed with the compliments of the Bureau. We feature our Native Art section in the Museum, our history is Indian, 50 years ago there was no Prince Rupert, and this year 1959 we are celebrating our 50th birthday- Prince Rupert was incorporated in March 1910, and is situated on Kaien Island. Our native exhibits are principally West Coast Art, you will see cases with very old stone tools, used by the natives on this Coast many years ago, and it is quite remarkable that the Indians used these primitive tools to cut down huge trees, to make their canoes and many other things. Cedar was the popular tree for their community houses, totem poles and storage boxes, canoes etc., You will notice miniature Community Houses in the case with a display of basket work. Baskets were made from cedar, spruce root and grass. You will notice a small case on the wall displaying the famous "Slate", properly called "Argillite" carving. This carving is peculiar to the "Haida" Indians of the Queen Charlotte Islands, and the deposit of slate is only found on one Island of this group and is a reserve for the Haida Indians. The four "Coppers" called "Chief's" Coppers, displayed on the left hand wall are very valuable and were a sign of Wealth- These coppers were used at a ceremony called a "Potlatch", as were the display of masks on the far wall. We have a case displaying fishing equipment used many years ago by our Native people, another case showing an array of spoons, some are carved, some designed and some plain, some made of horn, wood and bone. The robes displayed were also used at ceremonies, and the "Chilcat" robe is particularly valuable- At the far end of the Museum is a case showing small totems, which were used in Community houses, some are very old, some were used on graves, others are modern and are sold to-day as souvenirs. The Picture rack shows totems of this District, Hazelton, Kitwancool, Kitwanga, Kitselas and other Interior points, also Alaska totems. Down the left main aisle of the Museum you will see some very fine exhibits- knives, rattles and other valuable relics of the past. Bead work is also on exhibit, as are a few garments made from cedar bark, - This is just a very brief resume of the art displayed, and those on duty at the Museum will be very pleased to answer questions and help you further if you so desire.

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On sale in the office is a book entitled "Skeena, River of Destiny" written by Dr. R.G. Large of Prince Rupert, also an Indian legend "Soogwilis" by the same author- Cost per copy \$3.00. We will be pleased to serve you.

MAIN INDUSTRY OF PRINCE RUPERT

FISHING-- CALLED THE
HALIBUT CAPITAL OF THE WORLD



On the right side of the Museum we feature different types of exhibits- Minerals in two upright cases- Columbia Cellulose Co. display. This operation is one of our main industries, and is a pulp mill, situated on Watson Island about 12 miles from the City centre. This company employ 700 men and women. On the wall are some fine pictures and a small case showing the Alcan project, The Aluminum Co. of Canada have this large plant in the City of Kitimat, about 140 miles from Prince Rupert and is quite a remarkable city of 15,000, considering it was a wilderness about 5 years ago. On the way to Kitimat, when you leave Prince Rupert you will pass, or if you are wise call in, and see the Lakelse Hot Springs, which is considered very healthful and has great curative powers. We have a fine forestry display, showing the different types of trees in the Skeena district- There is a case of insects, one with fossils, which are mostly marine and were found on the Queen Charlotte Islands. Our coin case is quite interesting to many people, and we are proud of our display. There is a gun case on the wall, which displays some very old weapons. Another case has a miscellaneous collection of old treasurers given to our Museum and which are of general interest. We have cases showing shells, another with a fish exhibit- another with whale bone display- and other exhibits pertaining to the whale- We show a model of an old River stern wheeler which used to ply the "Skeena" River, Prince Rupert to Hazelton- also a model of an old sealing boat used on this Coast in the early days- We also display a small case with different types of crabs found in our waters. The wild life is displayed on the wall, in a case at the far end of the Museum, and one large case of birds, peculiar to this region.

We also display old medical instruments in one case. These instruments were used by the Rev. Dr. Tomlinson over 150 years ago. This doctor ministered to the native people on the Naas River and was beloved by all, his son carried on his missionary work for many many years and finally lived in Ketchikan where he ministered to the Native people of New Metlakatla. We have many other exhibits given to us by Mr. Robert Tomlinson's widow, after his death in 1958.

We also have a case with different types of marine life, which people find of interest.

We hope you have enjoyed your visit to our Museum, and in closing would like to mention that in the office we have the legend of the "Wolf" totem, standing outside the Museum- also the legend of the "Flower" pole from Tanoo, Queen Charlotte Islands. The "Wolf" totem pole is the only "copy" of an original standing in our City- all other totem poles are originals and are principally "Haida" poles carved by the Natives of the Queen Charlotte Islands, where the original totem pole was carved. This art is peculiar to the West Coast of British Columbia. It is not the oldest art, the first pole known being in the year 1700.

COME AGAIN