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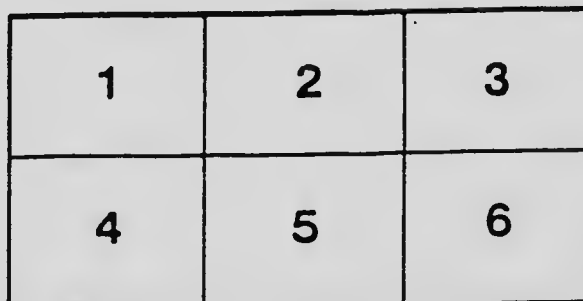
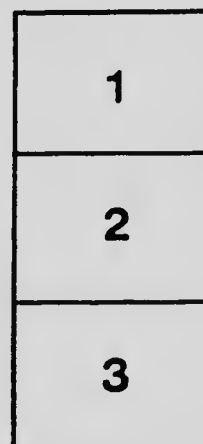
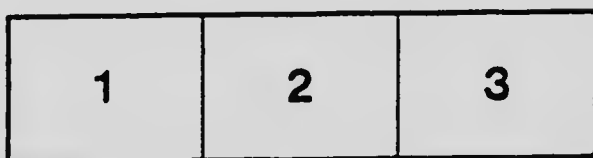
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SOUVENIR

Published by the Managers of the
Presbyterian Church in Lynn Valley,
on the occasion of the Opening and
Dedication of the Church on Sunday
and Monday, April 9 and 10, One
Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven

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THE cut on the preceding page depicts the new building which will be dedicated to the worship of God by Dr. Pidgeon on Sunday morning on behalf of the Presbyterians of Lynn Valley. In it the simplest form of Gothic architecture has been followed for the purpose of keeping the cost within the means of the congregation, to have it as much as was possible under the circumstances in harmony with the

simple beauty of its mountainous surroundings, and in a measure to reflect the simplicity of the worship for which it will be used.

Mr. D. McAulay, architect, Vancouver, a resident of Lynn Valley, prepared the plans. The building was commenced during the summer of 1910, and now that it is completed is being favorably commented upon by visitors, and is a credit to the community.

Officers of the Church:

R. van MUNSTER . . . Incumbent

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

E. SYKES, Chairman J. MacINTYRE
 J. M. FROMME A. ANDERSON
 A. E. WAGHORNE, Secretary

TRUSTEES:

D. H. McCOLL
 J. M. FROMME C. MUNROE

LADIES' AID:

MRS. R. van MUNSTER . . . President
 " FROMME, . . . Vice-President
 " WAGHORNE . . . Treasurer
 " McE . . . Secretary





Lynn Canyon



AT a meeting of the Session of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in North Vancouver, held on February 4th, 1906, Rev. John D. Gillam and Mr. G. A. McBain were appointed to look into the possibilities of mission work in Lynn Valley.

On the Thursday following this committee interviewed some of the Lynn Valley residents, and on February 16th reported favorably to the Session, which resolved to lay the matter before the Presbytery.

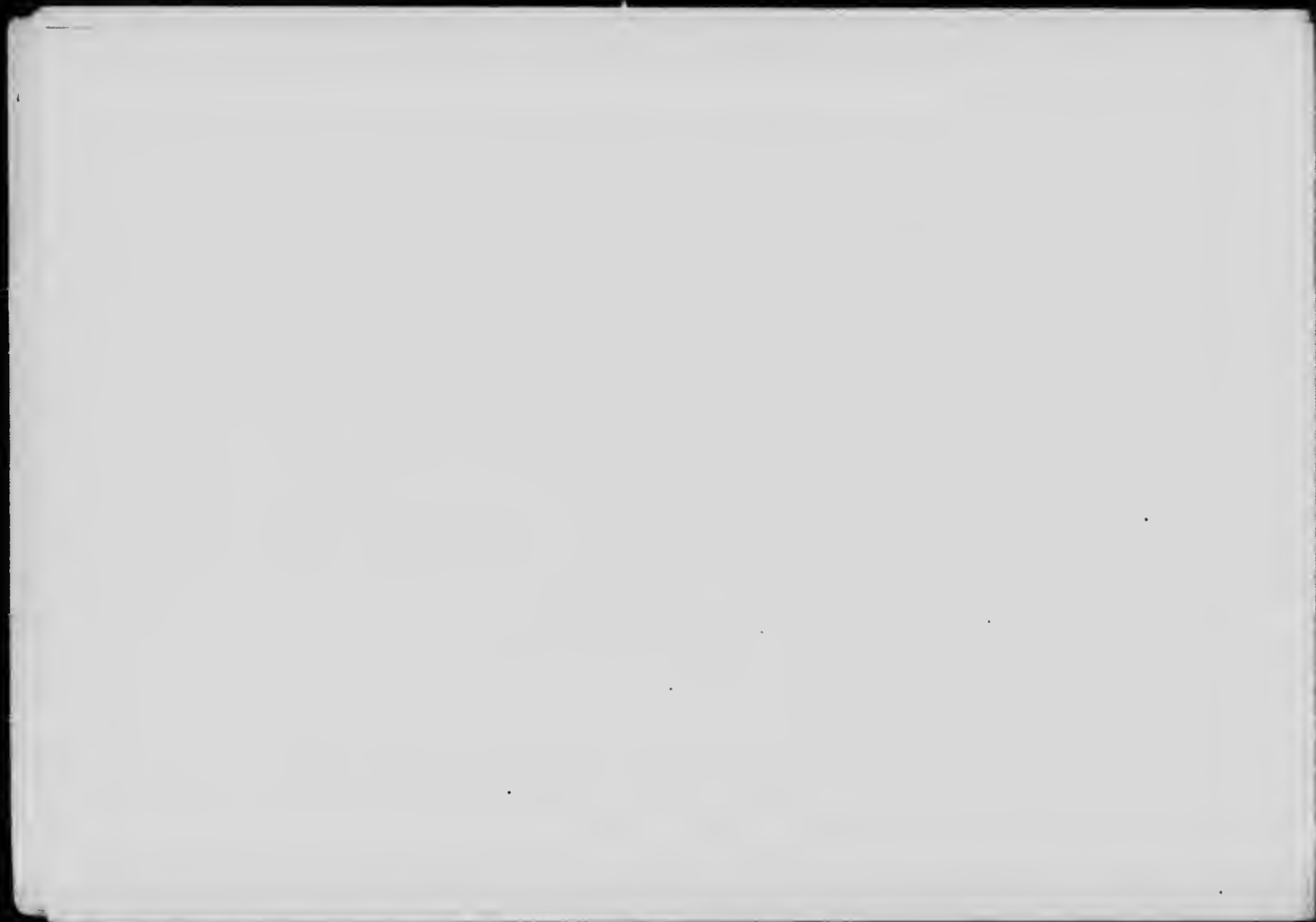
On May 13th the Home Mission Committee promised the assistance of a student missionary, and on June 13th Mr. Duncanson was sent to attend to the work in Lynn Valley and the surrounding logging camps. It was decided that he should hold service in the forenoon at Capilano and in the evening in Lynn Valley.

Mr. Duncanson was succeeded by Mr. Lorne C. Fraser, who met the St. Andrew's Session on November 11th and stated that he was sent to take charge of this field and

Howe Sound. Shortly after, however, on February 8th, 1907, Mr. McGregor took over the work in Lynn Valley, being at the same time responsible for services at Moodyville.

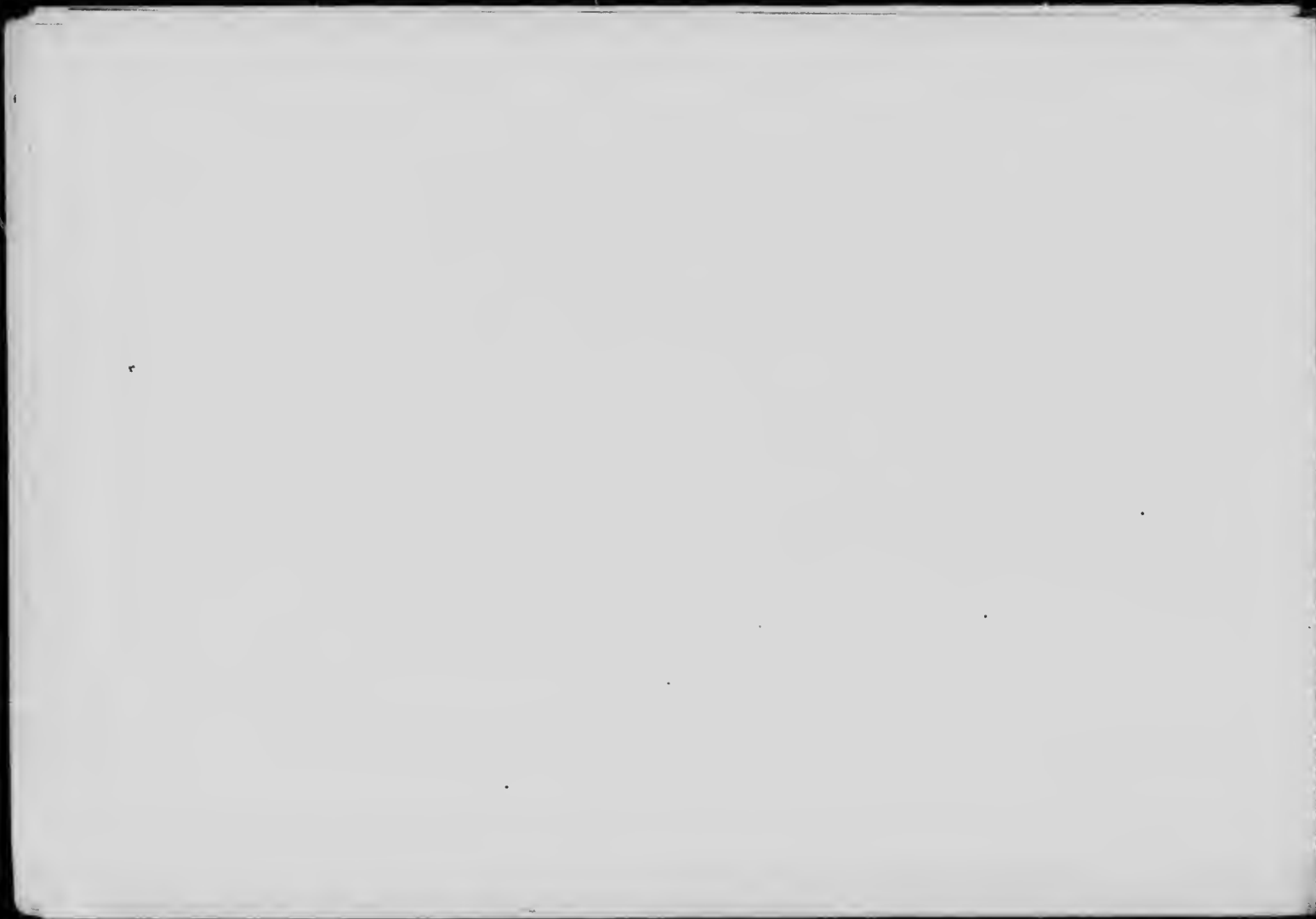
At the end of that year Mr. Wall arrived on the North Shore. He did not see his way, however, to take up the work, so that on January 5th, 1908, Mr. Fromme consulted the session of St. Andrew's, when it was decided to try and organize a board of management in Lynn Valley and to ask for a new missionary. Mr. Davis was appointed in May, 1908.

Twice the Session tried to arrange for a communion service, once on February 11th, 1909, and again on April 4th of the same year, but it was put off on both occasions. On April 10th of the following year, however, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed for the first time in Lynn Valley, Rev. J. D. Gillam officiating. At this service a communion roll was started with eleven names.





Lynn Falls



LYNN VALLEY—A HISTORY



Y E who love the haunts of nature,
Love the sunshine of the meadow,
Love the shadow of the forest,
Love the wind among the branches,
And the rain shower and the snow storm,
And the rushing of great rivers,
Through their pallisades of pine trees,
And the thunder of the mountains,
Whose innumerable echoes
Flap like eagles in their eyries;
Listen * * * *

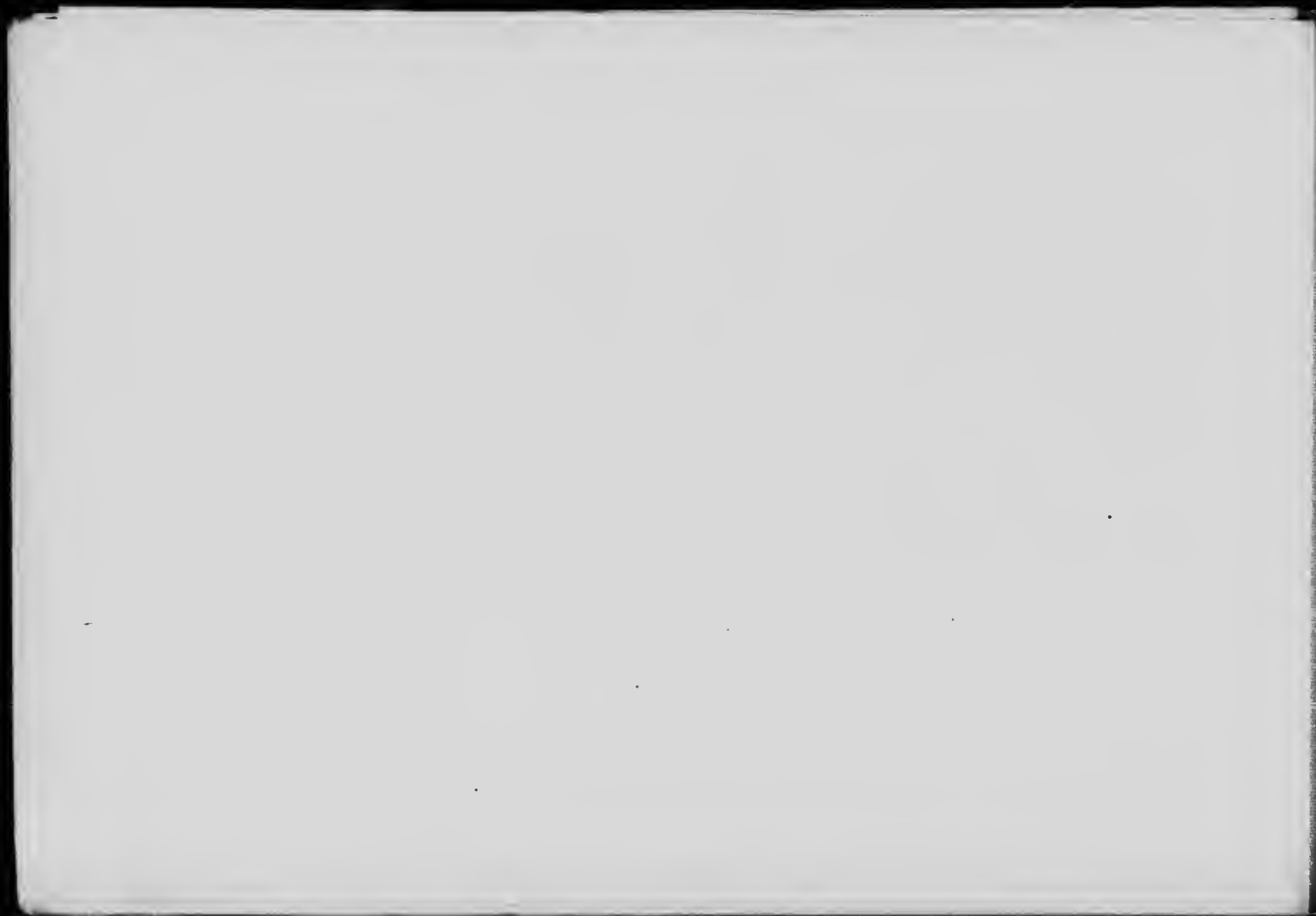
Apart from the fascinating "Song of Hiawatha," Longfellow's words, quoted above, were never better applied than to an introduction to this short history, for where Nature has lavished her beauties upon her children with abandon; where rivers meander through fertile valleys or fall in unconquerable glee 'twixt precipitous cliffs, there lies Lynn Valley.

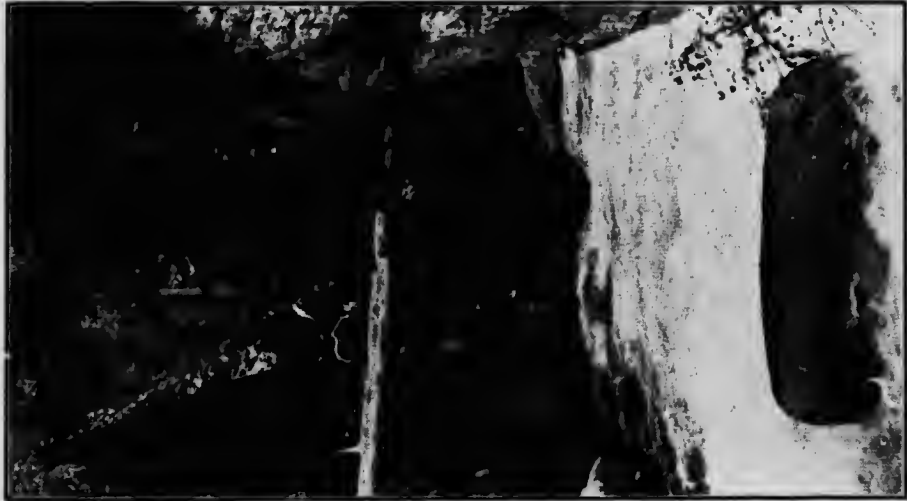
A well known and favorite song sweetly

imparts the knowledge that Killarney is Beauty's home. It is not our object here to refute this, perhaps it was so when Balfe wedded those words so beautifully to his ever-delightful melody, but since then pioneering has flourished, new country has been opened up, fresh glories have been revealed, and Beauty has emigrated, having found a home more lovely than even Killarney, and has permanently taken up her abode in Nature's unsurpassed beauty spot—LYNN VALLEY.

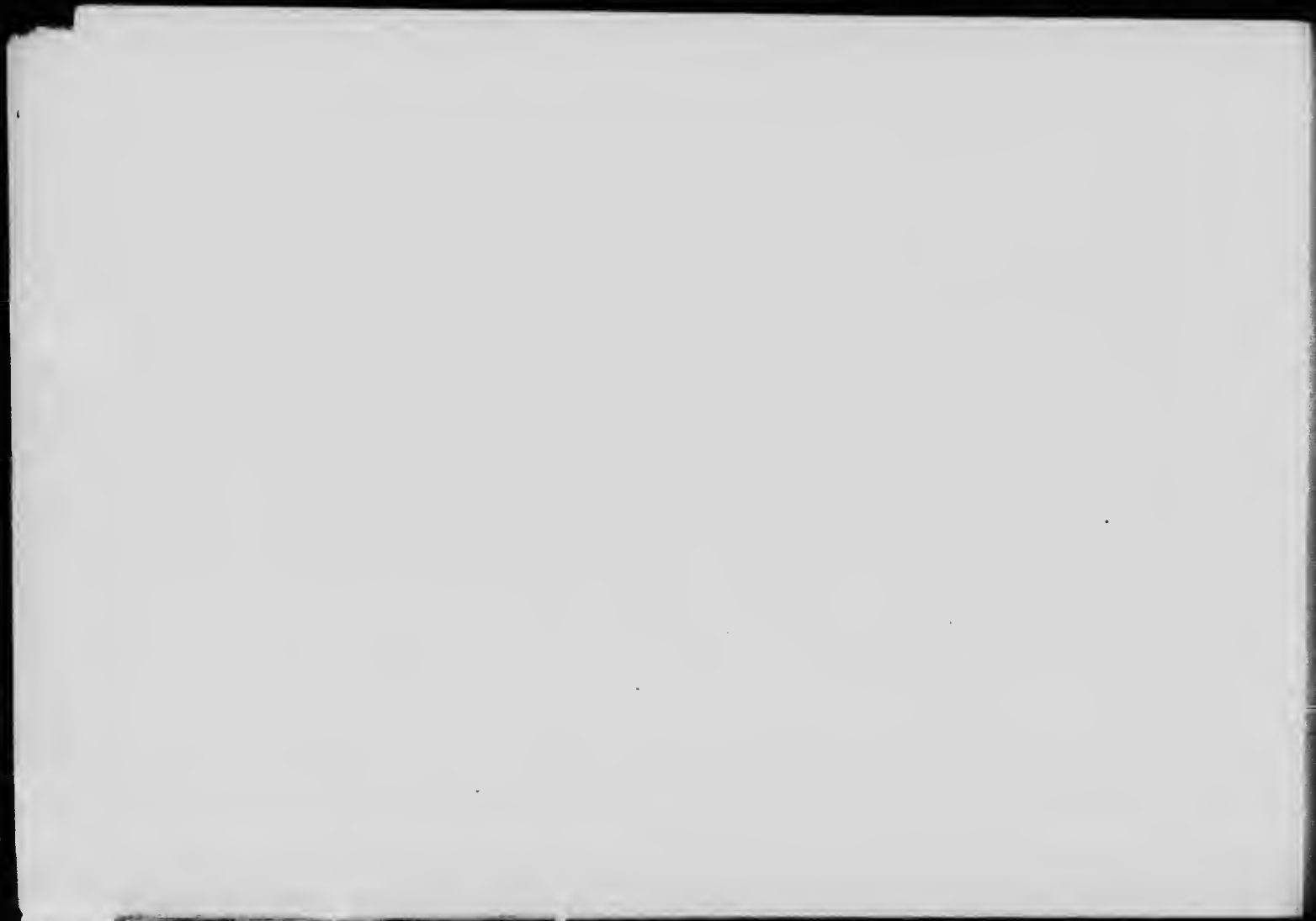
'Twas not always thus, for prior to the nineties, forests, well-nigh impenetrable, covered the ground where now homes abound.

One of the first enemies to attack these forests was the Spicer Shingle Company, which had several camps in various parts of the Valley, and constructed a flume to carry the shingle bolts from Hastings Creek to the waters of Burrard Inlet. Not very long after, however, the Hastings Shingle Company cast a longing eye upon the magnificent cedars which adorned the forests of this district, and





Lyna Canyon



in 1897 purchased the holdings of the Spicer Company. On May 20th of that year Mr. J. M. Fromme, the present manager of the Lynn Valley Lumber Company, took over the camps of the old firm and commenced work in earnest. The main camp, situated near Hastings Creek, began to grow rapidly and several other camps were pitched in the woods for "falling," cutting and splitting. Beginning with 20 men, the number gradually increased until as many as 200 were employed at one time, assisted by 13 teams of horses.

The pick of the giants of the woods were laid low, cut up into proper lengths, split into bolts, and then sent sailing down the flume to salt water at Moodyville. From there they were transported to the Hastings mill, on the other side of the Inlet, and manufactured into the regulation shingles.

Operations gradually moved higher up the hills, and accordingly the flumes were extended, so that at present there are six miles of

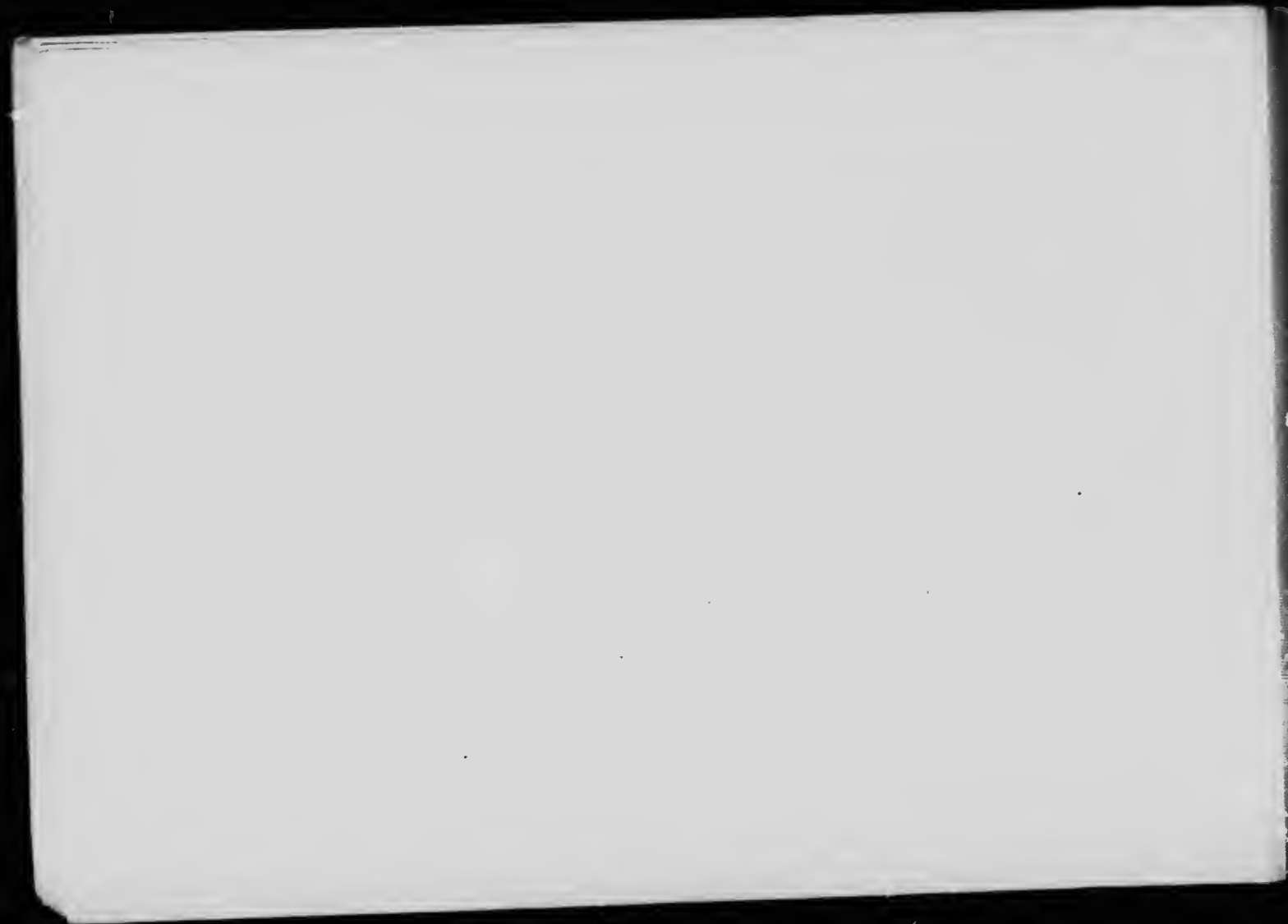
main flume, with a branch of three miles to Rice Lake.

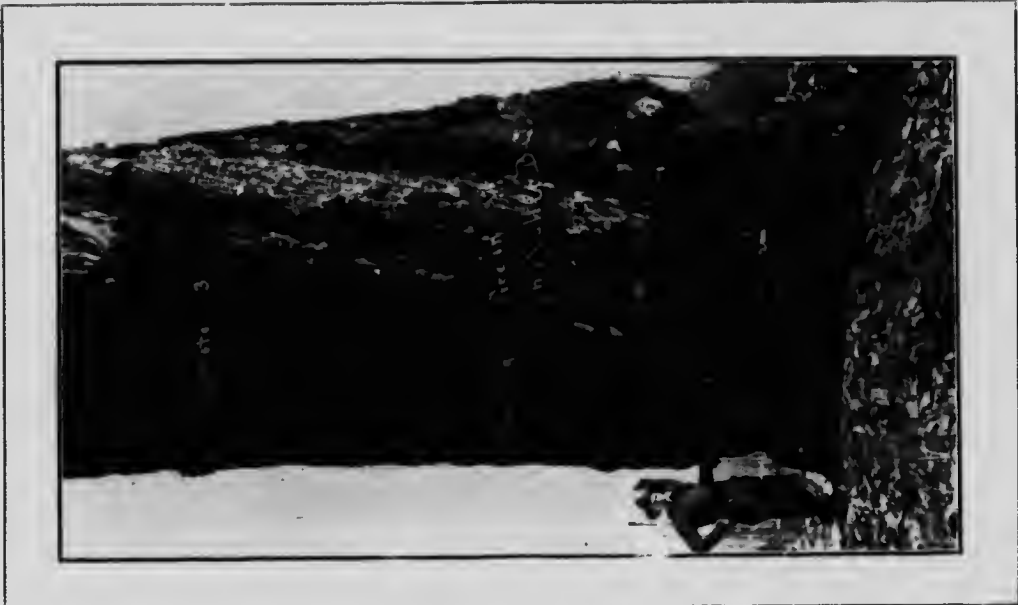
It is said that familiarity breeds contempt, but this rule evidently does not hold in the case of lovers. The attractive beauty of the Valley appealed to some of the erstwhile robbers, who decided to locate there and begin its twentieth century history.

The Hastings Shingle Company readily granted permission to pre-empt some of the land under their control, and Messrs. Fromme, Peter Westover, Thomas Allan, Sr., Joseph Hoskins and Wm. F. very each secured a pre-emption from the government, allowing the company, however, a right-of-way for its flume.

Four years later, in 1904, Messrs. Davison and Cross succumbed to the charms of the new settlement, while in the same year the Hastings Company started a lumber mill at the foot of the hills.

In 1907 the mill was taken over by the newly organized Lynn Valley Lumber Com-







pany, which is still operating to the satisfaction of builders on the North Shore of Burrard Inlet.

Gradually more settlers came into the Valley, and the silence of the forest was replaced by the buzz of the Cook Shingle Mill and thunder of the blasts and rollers of the municipal quarry.

Three stores and a butcher shop enter to the daily needs of the inhabitants, while the new Municipal Hall, the new Institute Hall (incorporated), and rumors of stores and buildings will bring the Valley to its own as a place of human habitation. The growth in population is clearly illustrated by the main facts of school development in the Valley.

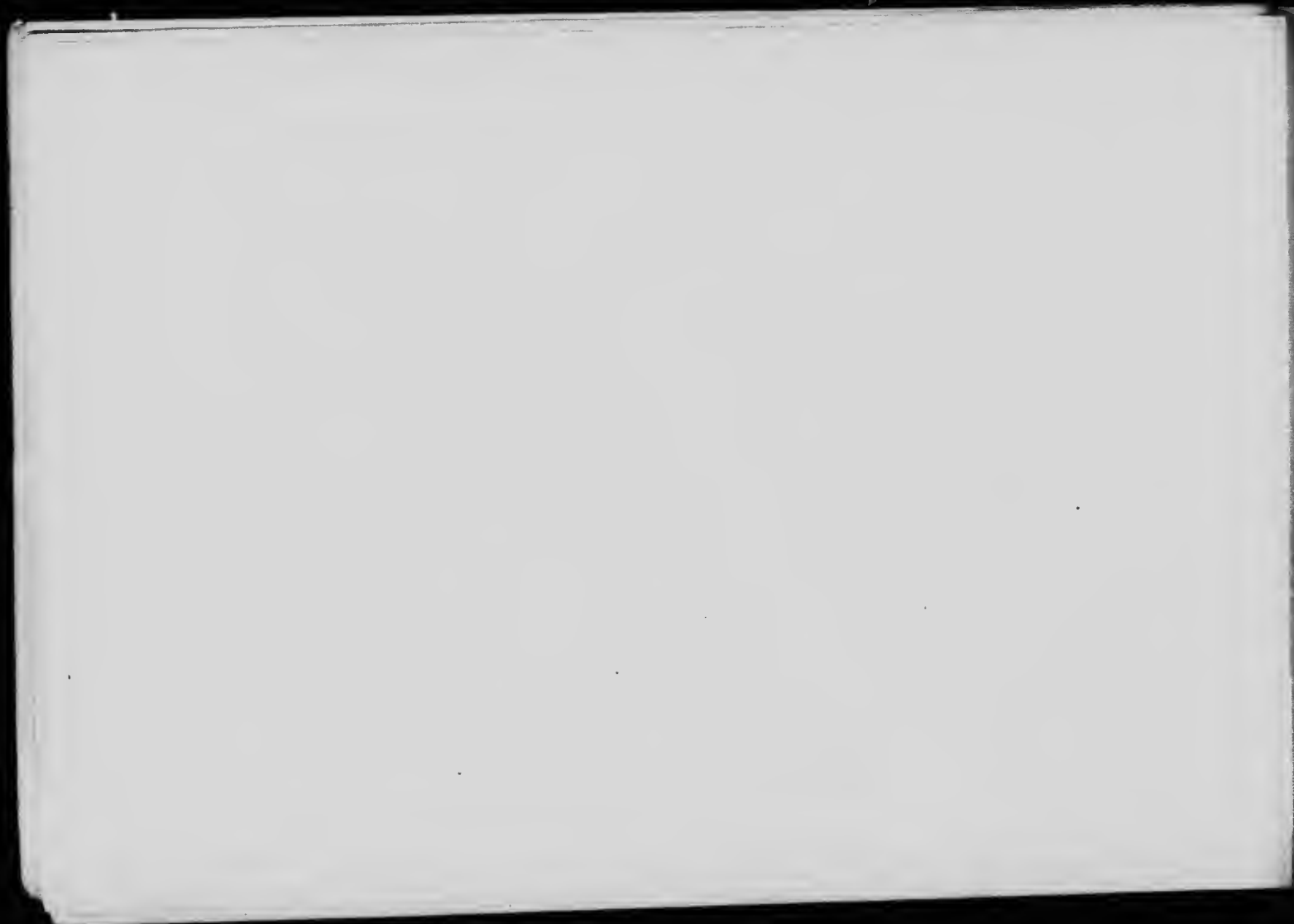
In 1904 an assisted school was opened in the present Institute Hall with Miss Whiteley as teacher, but after two years it was closed for lack of scholars. Inside a few months it was opened again under Miss Rolston, who was succeeded by Mr. Buckley. The present schoolhouse was built and the

old one taken over by a newly formed organization, "The Lynn Valley Institute," from which the building derives its present name, "Institute Hall."

While arrangements are being made for the providing of more room for school purposes the Institute Hall has come again in use as a "hall of learning," or, if looked at from their point of view as a "place of torture for young Valleyites."

Like so many other settlements of the Province, Lynn Valley owes the commencement of religious services to the Rev. Dr. Robson, the pioneer Methodist missionary of British Columbia. Meetings were held at first in an old log house situated on the spot where Councillor Allan lives at the present time; afterwards in a boarding house, and finally in the Institute Hall.

In the spring of 1910 the members of the Church of England in Lynn Valley constructed a building of their own, while now, in the spring of 1911, the building of the Presbyterian Church is ready for worship.





Part of Lynn Valley Lumber Company's Mill



The members of the Methodist Church are also busy laying plans for a church building, while lately a movement has been on foot to organize a Baptist congregation.

A Union Sunday School was organized in August, 1907, with Mr. Nelson as superintendent, who officiated till July 3, 1908.

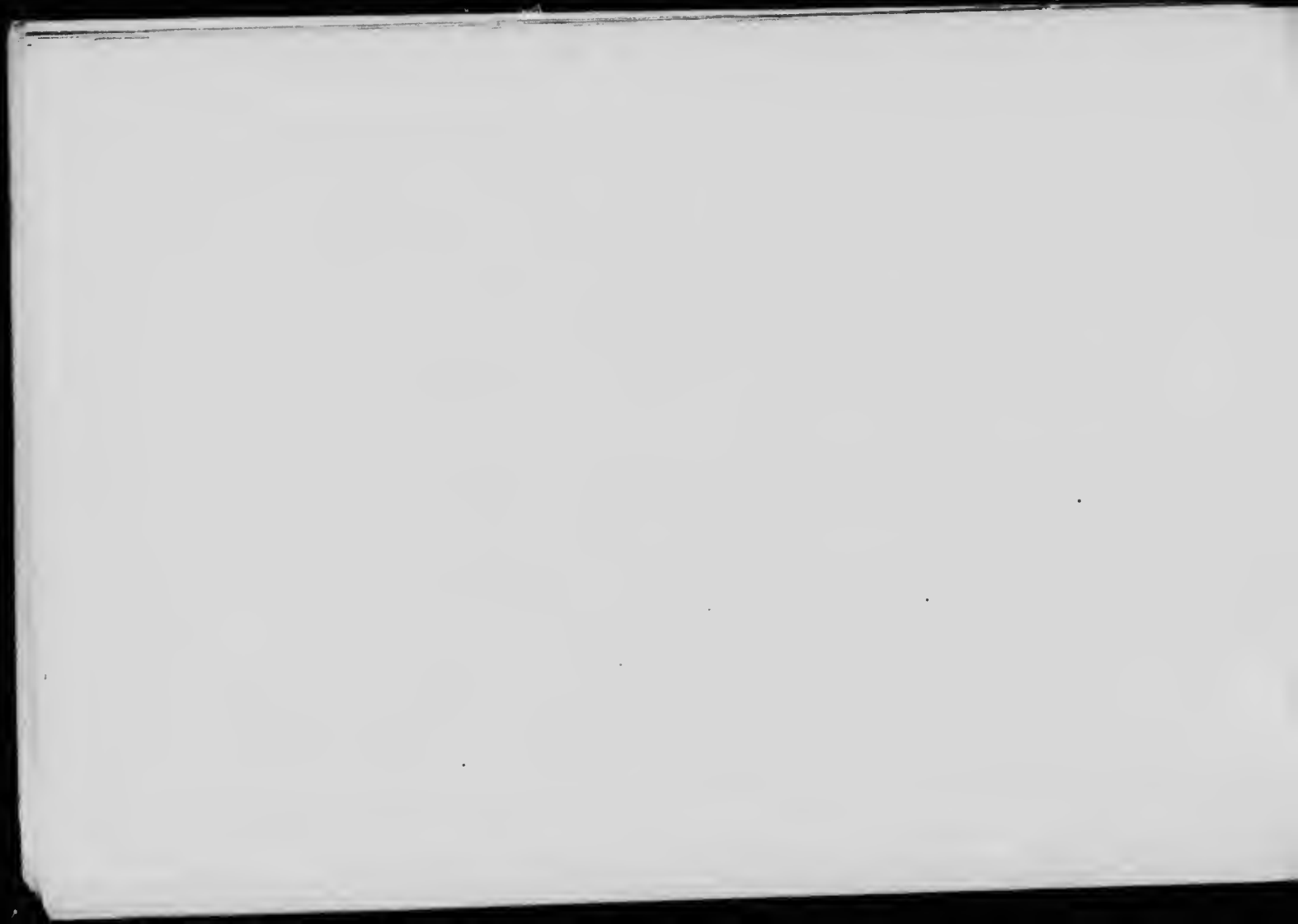
On December 20th of that same year Mr. Knowles, of North Vancouver, was elected superintendent, and is still doing good and faithful work amongst the children of the Valley.

On April 1st, 1909, the workers of the Church of England withdrew from the Union Sunday School to form their own.

In the fall of 1910 Mr. Davies resigned and Mr. R. Van Munster, the present incumbent, took charge of the work in the field together with that in North Lonsdale.

A communion service is arranged in conjunction with the morning service on the day of opening, at which several names are expected to be added to the roll.







Seymour Canyon



PANORAMIC VIEW OF LYNN VALLEY



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