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Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey *Topographic*

Field No. Office No. *1873*

LOCALITY

State *Washington Terr.*

General locality *Gulf of Georgia*

Locality

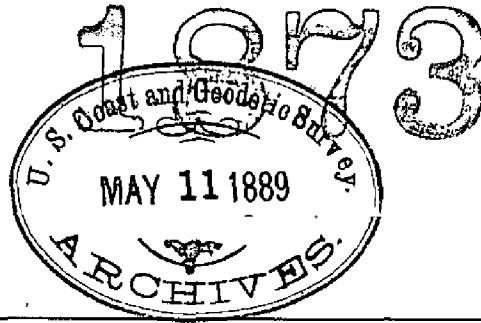
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CHIEF OF PARTY

J. J. Gilbert

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

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1873



U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

F. M. Thorpe, Superintendent.

State: *Wash. Terr.*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Topographic Sheet No. *1873*.

LOCALITY:

Gulf of Georgia.

1858.

CHIEF OF PARTY:

J. J. Gilbert.

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C. & G. SURVEY,
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Department of Commerce and Labor
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Superintendent.

State: *Washington*

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.

Top. Sheet No. *1873* ^{*a*}

LOCALITY:

Blaine & Drayton

1913

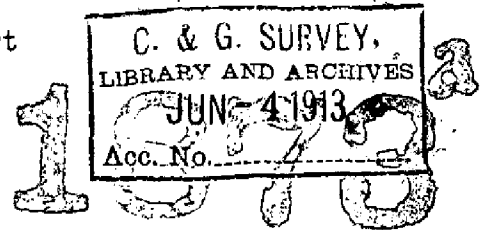
CHIEF OF PARTY:

H. A. Seran

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Descriptive Report
to accompany
Photographic copy of Sheet 1873.



Station Drayton 1 was recovered and the topography of Semiahmoo peninsula was rerun from this point. Was unable to recover any other original triangulation point but a signal was put up by the topography of the shore line very close to the position of Grouse. The work may be out a couple of meters in orientation although I hardly think so as the shore line of the peninsula checked very well except at the extreme Northeastern point where some changes have been made in the buildings and piling.

All the present buildings are shown in red as well as the shore line mentioned above and the two docks. The road as it exists now is also shown in red. This road has been shifted to the Eastward starting now from the eastern end of the A.P.A? dock

The Light house and the Western gable of the new cannery on the Blaine side were located by cuts and if necessary this work can be swung in with these two points and Drayton 1, with the work of 1905 by The Geological Survey, I understand they made a survey of this country then.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. Evans,

Asst., C. & G. Survey.

Descriptive Report
Sheet No 5,
Topography of
Gulf of Georgia
W. F.

1888

J. J. Gilbert
Passer,

Descriptive Report

Sheet No. 5

Topography of Gulf of Georgia

W. F.

Register No. 1873.

This sheet includes the north part of Bixcho Bay; all of Drayton Harbor, and the headland between the two bays.

There is no rock formation on this sheet, but there are many large boulders along the beach from Δ Barton to Drayton Spit, and around the head of Drayton Harbor.

The headland between the two bays is quite high, ranging from 100 to 200 feet + more, the highest part borders on Drayton Harbor midway between Drayton Spit and Δ Trap. The whole headland has been pretty thoroughly logged, and is well cut up with logging roads, all the principal roads were run out. In the vicinity of Δ Bonus is a slough, which has been slightly diked, the banks naturally being high, and the whole original swamp has been under cultivation. I do not think it was ever very wet, and not at all soft. It was kept wet in winter by a

Small stream, which has been turned by
ditching, and now reaches the beach near
△ Barton.

From Barton station across to Drayton Spit
the shores are bold, with frequent patches of
broken bluff, height of bluff at shoreline ranging
from 25 to 60 feet. The lowest part is just north of
△ Seabird, where are some abandoned Indian huts.

The beach is broad, and mostly coarse gravel
and cobbles, with many large boulders
scattered along. Some of them several rods off
shore. There is no fresh water in this entire
distance, except one spring bubbling up
through the gravel, below Hawk. This is about
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the Indian Huts, and is pure
and icy cold.

Drayton Spit is a low gravel spit, with no
low or swampy ground, it is about one mile
long, and at △ Drayton I. near the base it is only
20 metres across; at the widest part it is about
25.0 metres wide. (Can be measured exactly from
sheet.) $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the end of spit is a grove
of large fir trees.

The town of Semiahmoo is on the end of Drayton Spit, where the Channel approaches close to the shore. At the end of the Short Wharves is about 18 ft water at low tide.

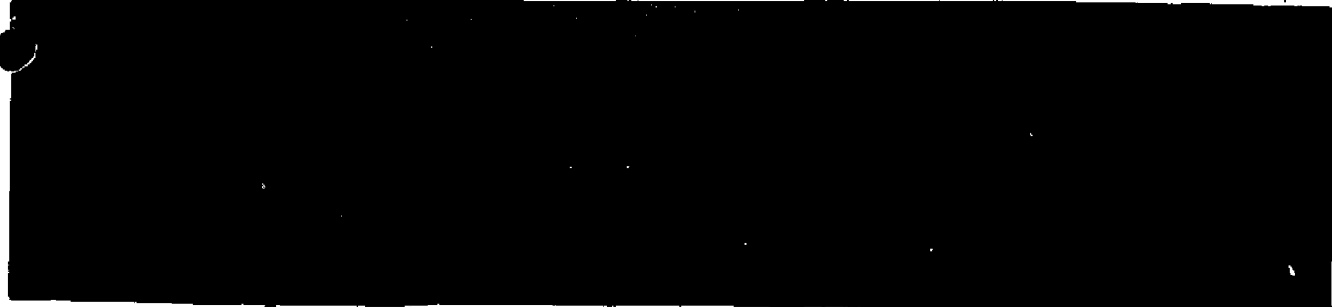
Water is obtained by shallow wells. Near the point the water is rather brackish and hard, but near the grove it is quite clear and sweet.

The town is small, probably about 10 or 12 families, two stores, and one shingle mill.

The saw mill across the Channel, on the Blaine flats is also owned and operated by the Semiahmoo people.

Drayton Harbor is largely mud flats, and the mud is very soft. There is good anchorage in from 3 to 7 fms. inside the spit. I am not satisfied just how much water can be carried into the Harbor at low tide, but would say about 5 fms; - the mud, gravel & shell flats on outside of Drayton Spit make out near the point about 1000 metres, a short distance outside of this is deep water. At the point of this shoal and west from the end of the spit, in 6 fms.

Water is a spar Buoy. To enter round the Buoy and head direct for the wharves at Semiahmoo.



This the only view I obtained for this sheet was taken from near the Buoy. The top of which shows in the lower right-hand corner. It was taken after sun set and is not very distinct and the print here inserted is overprinted.

The point of Doughton Spit, and some of the buildings of Semiahmoo are indistinctly seen. At the extreme left hand should appear some of the houses of Blaine.

The land at Blaine is about 30 ft. high, a deep ravine runs back through the town extending a long distance to Eastward, it has a small stream.

Going toward the head of the bay by either shore the land falls, at Δ Rollway it is about 20 ft. at Δ Creek about 10 ft. - at Δ Trap about 20 ft. and at Δ Grouse about 5 ft. Between Stations Grouse

and here there is nothing as high as 1.8 ft.:- although except three or four swampy patches, it is dry and ten to 12 feet above tides. These low lands are covered with deciduous growth, thickly mixed with fir and pine.

California Creek at the S.E. angle of the Harbor and Dakotala Creek one mile further north, are merely sloughs into which two fine streams of fresh water empty. Dakotala Creek is the deeper and the lower part can be navigated in a small boat at any time of tide, although it cannot be entered at extreme low tide, neither at low tide will a boat ascend farther than Lars Larsen's place. California Creek will not float a boat at low tide:- It is bridged about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile beyond the limit of the sheet, and then soon narrows to the dimensions of a small stream.

There is quite a large settlement on the shores of California Creek, the first farms being represented on the Chart.

In Drayton Harbor, there is a small stream of fresh water at the house of Mr. Moor, it was here we obtained water for the steamer:- the next

Stream, going around the Bay is nearly 1/2 mile North of A. Cr. N., there is a third stream, but very little water 1/4 mile North of A. Rollway and a fourth one through Blaine, also with very little water.

The sand flats in front of Blaine extend about 3/4 across to Semiahmoo, and are hard and smooth. Piles for a wharf to deep water were driven some years ago, but except a few caps nothing more had been done.

Blaine has three stores, a butcher shop, and twenty five or thirty dwellings, it extends about one mile along shore.

Both Blaine and Semiahmoo are quiet and orderly, no saloon or bar can be found in either; but some disreputable character has erected a large hotel just across the line, and proposes to defeat the good plans of the citizens on the American side by opening a bar.

J. J. Gilbert
 Assist. Geol. Survey