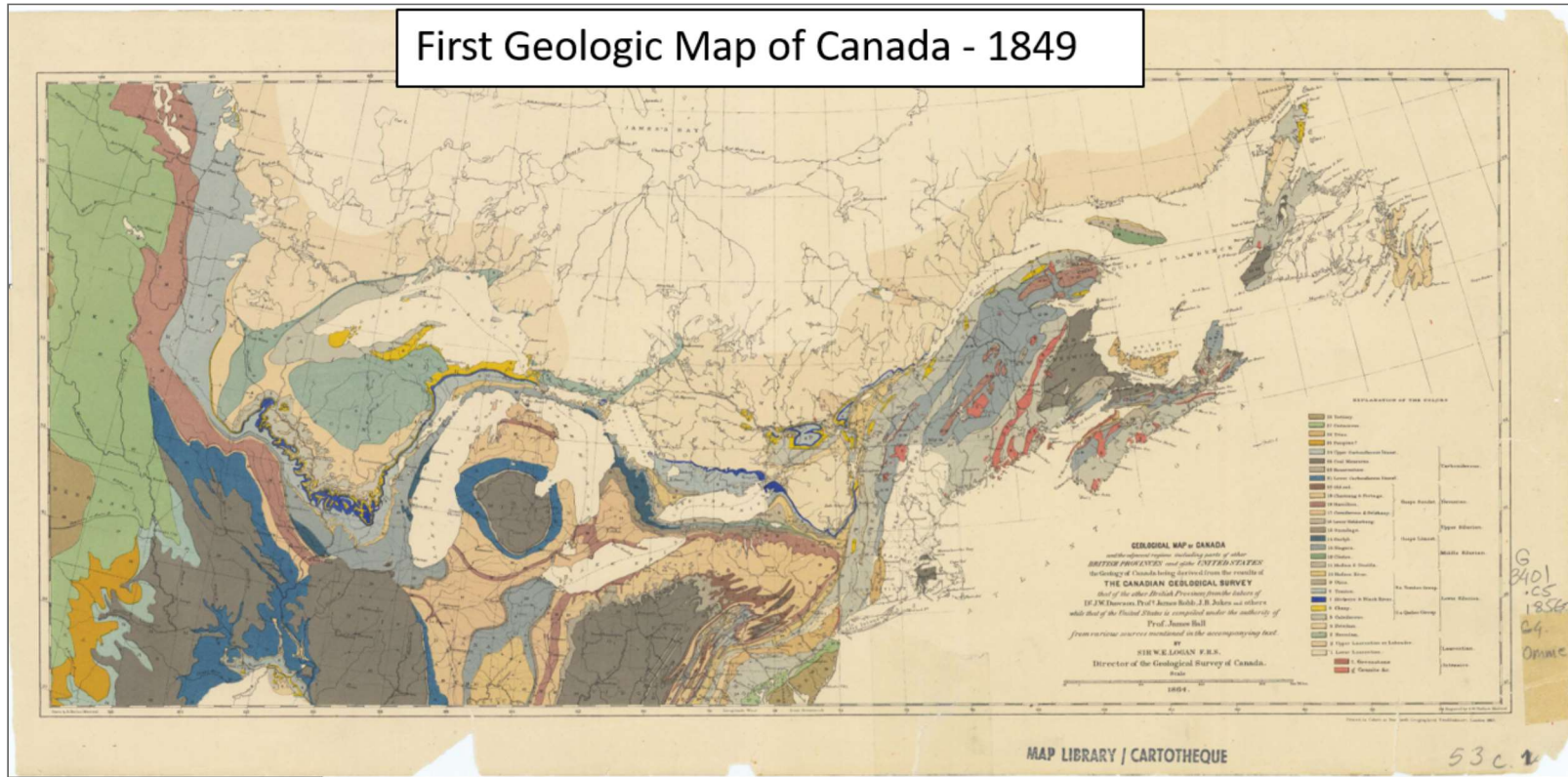


GEOLOGIC SURVEY OF CANADA (GSC)

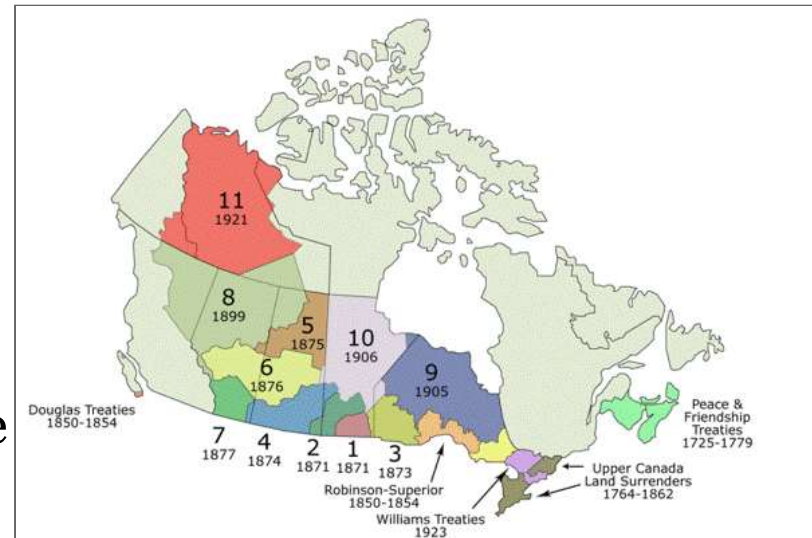


Canada's first scientific agency, founded in 1842. The GSC mapped resources and promoted expansion.

NUMBERED TREATIES

Building on GSC Surveys, the government "negotiated" the numbered treaties. They used GSC maps to identify and "claim" most valuable land.

The RCMP were created to enforce treaties and displace Indigenous people.



CANADIAN PACIFIC (CP) RAILWAY

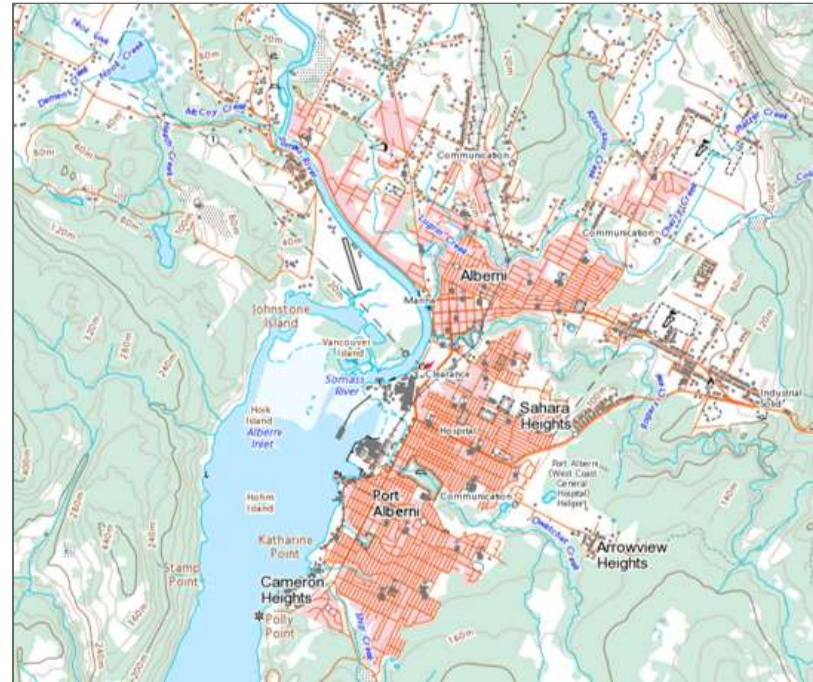


The CP was granted 25 million acres of valuable land and sold it for \$2.50/acre to European colonists.

CANADA LAND INVENTORY

Mapped suitability of lands for:
Agriculture, forestry, recreation
and wildlife.

Original maps can be found [here](#)

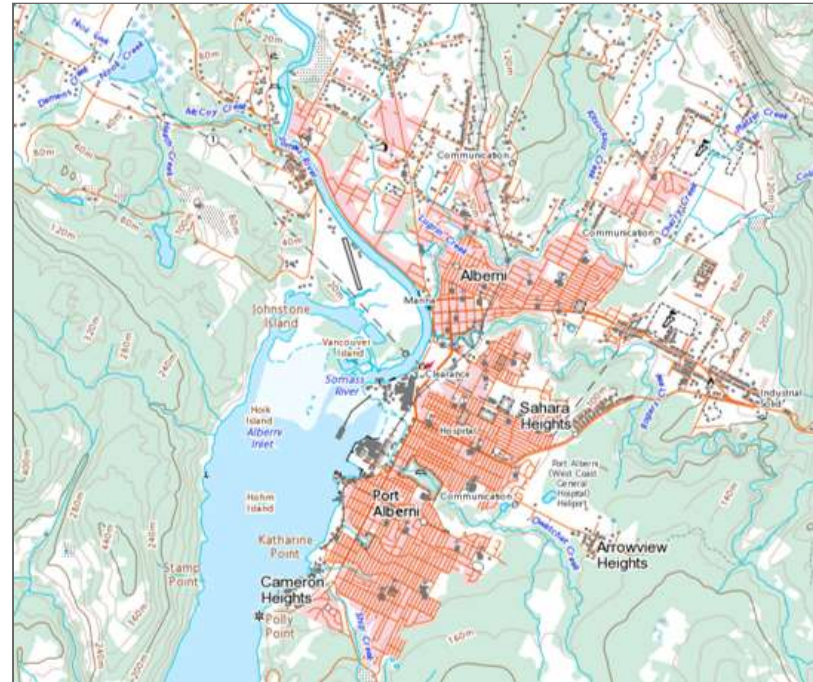


CANADA LAND INVENTORY

Led to the creation of the first GIS:

-First digital geographic database

-Advances in spatial analysis



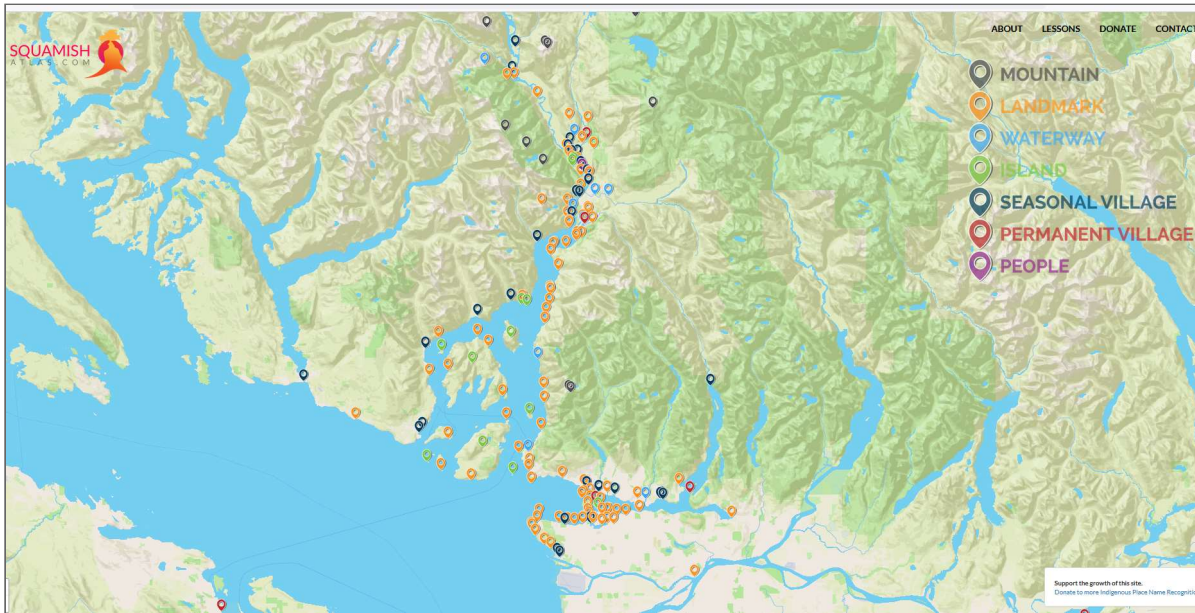
INDIGENOUS PLACE NAMES: COUNTERING COLONIALISM

The lands that comprise Canada have been inhabited for thousands of years and have histories that stretch back well before the colonial era. Many colonial mapping efforts were centered on erasing Indigenous Peoples and their Histories. One way they accomplished this was through the use of place names.



Ch'ich'iyuy is a Skwxwú7mesh word that translates to "Twins".

LEARNING PLACE NAMES



The Skwxwú7mesh Atlas is a great resource for learning about Skwxwú7mesh Place Names.

LEARNING PLACE NAMES

MUSQUEAM

tə s'q'a:m̓ s'yəθas

MAP LAYERS

STORY LINES

ALL PLACE NAMES

Water

Land

ḴəlqəḴəm

Point Grey. [Source: WS: MGR (2004): 570 #29]

1911 View of Burrard Inlet from Point Grey taken by J.S. Matthews. Image courtesy of City of Vancouver Archives: PAN P46.

Spoken by James Point

The x^wməθk^{wə}yəm have a great resource for as well!