

in this paper (see *Accession History* for more details) and a medicine mask to George G. Heye. This sale is not the only time she had to support herself this way when funds were scarce. She also sold Native artifacts to both David Boyle and Harriet Maxwell Converse (Strong-Boag and Gerson 2000:41).

Pauline Johnson's 1906 trip to England with her partner Walter McRaye, significantly advanced her career (see Figure 9). While there she published her most famous article, "A Pagan in St. Paul's," in the *Daily Express*. It was also during this tour that she met and befriended Chief Joe Capilano of the Squamish band. Chief Capilano had traveled to England with Chief Charlie Filpaynem of the Cowichans and Chief Basil of the Bonapartes, seeking an audience with King Edward VII to appeal to him for help with encroachment on their tribal lands by white settlers and the enactment of laws that restricted game hunting and fishing (Keller 1999:100). After much publicity the chiefs were granted an audience. However, the King was traveling at the time and Pauline Johnson was asked by an official to explain the delay to the chiefs. The meeting between the King and the chiefs was a success and Pauline Johnson had gained a friendship that affected the rest of her life.

Pauline Johnson officially retired from the stage in 1909. She settled in Vancouver, British Columbia and turned to writing magazine articles and stories as a full time profession. Her friend, Chief Capilano, who was dying of tuberculosis, became a regular visitor and passed on a number of his Squamish legends to her during their visits (Keller 1981:245–46). Shortly thereafter Johnson was diagnosed with breast cancer too advanced to be operable (Keller 1999:126–27). She turned her remaining energy to recording Chief Capilano's stories for a Vancouver newspaper called the *Province*.

By March 1910, Pauline Johnson's cancer had advanced to the point where she could no longer write and her editor, Lionel Makovski, recorded her stories through dictation (Keller 1999:127). Despite the physical challenges of her illness, she continued to publish her writings and give recitals and talks through 1911. Sadly, as Pauline Johnson neared the end of her illness and could no longer write or perform, her savings, which had never amounted to much over the course of her career, dwindled to almost nothing. The income from the rental of Chiefswood had been an important resource for her throughout the years, but that too disappeared as Chiefswood had fallen into disrepair and was no longer habitable (Keller 1999:131). For a short while she was forced to depend on the charity of friends, such as Mrs. A. Hardy, who collected five hundred dollars from prominent Brantford residents on Pauline Johnson's behalf (Keller 1999:132–33). This money supported her until a project developed by her many admirers to publish the Capilano stories in a book format, called *Legends of Vancouver*, came to fruition and successfully sold in several editions (Keller 1999:132–33). On March 7, 1913 Pauline Johnson lost her battle with breast cancer. In accordance with her wishes she was granted special permission to be buried in Stanley Park in Vancouver, British Columbia (McCrea 1947:141).