is made of such indications, nor did he learn anything from the natives concerning it. It was in the month of May, and the weather delightful. Vancouver was charmed with the beauty of the views, the balmy airs, and the budding freshness on the return of spring. Even the island that lay in front of the opening of the port seemed placed there for his special pleasure and convenience, and was named by him Protection Island because it defended him from the northwest winds.

Here Vancouver organized his surveying parties. Lieut. Broughton was left in charge of the ships. Whidby, master of the Chatham, had directions to survey in the vicinity. Vancouver himself with Mr. Menzies, in his vawl, with Lieut. Puget in the launch, and Mr. Johnstone, master of the Discovery, in the Chatham's cutter, with arms, men, instruments and provisions, proceeded along the coast to the east, until they reached a point where the waters branched off to the south, which projection he named Point Wilson. Here, taking a southern course past Point Hudson, they soon found themselves in another fine harbor which was named Port Townsend after the noble marquis of that name. While viewing the beauties of this place, which Vancouver greatly admired, one of his lieutenants discovered a high snowy mountain to the northeast which his superior at once named after him, by the unpoetical name of Baker.

Proceeding hence still southward they soon came to a small harbor which received the name of Oak Cove from the abundance of oaks found growing there. About this time the weather changed to foggy and disagreeable, so that coming up with a high point of land where the waters branched again, Vancouver called it Foulweather Bluff. as if the bluff was to blame for the weather. The point on the opposite side of the entrance to the narrow passage to which one of the boats was sent to explore, was called Hazel Point; the passage when explored was called Hood's Canal, after Lord Hood; and another inlet first seen by Mr. Orchard, while some of the gentlemen were taking a walk to explore the country, passed to the right of Vashon's Island, was called Port Orchard. Still pursuing a southerly course, and the weather be- shores to the southern end of Whidby's

mountain appearing a little south of east, was at once furnished with the name of a Rear Admiral in the British navy-Rainier.

And so he went on naming. Somewhere in the neighborhood of the last port he found an Indian with two hangers, (small swords) one of English and one of Spanish manufacture; but Vancouver does not say that he asked him any questions about the persons from whom they were obtained. To have done so might have dispelled the illusion he was trying to keep up in his own mind, that he was the first explorer of these enchanting waters. I notice a triffing incident which occurred when Vancouver was in latitude 47° 1914', longitude 2378 4214', and consequently near the southern end of the island, which he afterwards named Vashon's Island, after Captain Vashon of the British navy. His party were arranging their camp for the night, and the evening was closing in cloudy. when he discovered coming out of the southernmost opening two small vessels which at first were taken to be Indian canoes, but on using our glasses they were considered to be our two boats. · · · The original idea, was,

however, somewhat confirmed on firing two muskets, which were not answered.

By their glasses they found these two vessels not to be Indian canoes, and by making signals, they were found not to be their own boats. What were they then? They are never referred to afterwards, but I think the sequel will Vancouver certainly never would have written them down "vessels," had not his first conviction been that they were vessels, not canoes, and the dishonesty of the effort to disguise them does not agree with the honesty of the first term. Vancouver appears to have continued his survey as far south as the Nisqually river, though he named nothing in that quarter excepting Paget Sound, below the narrows, after his 1st Lieutenant of that name. back, having appointed a rendezvous with some of his officers, and named the main channel Admiralty Inlet, which Quimper had named two years before Canal de Camano. On his return he and appears to have followed the east

Whidby had discovered its insular character. He found a native village on a point here, near which, having now been joined by the Discovery and Chatham, anchorage was found. The day being the anniversary of the restoration of the ruling house to the throne of Great Britain, this point, which at first he had simply called Village Point, was named in a spirit of loyalty Restorative Point. Proceeding somewhat further north, to about where Muckilteto now stands, another anniversary came about, which was the king's birthday, June 4th. "I had long since," he said, "designed to take formal possession of all the countries we had lately been employed in exploring, in the name of, and for his British majesty, his heirs and successors." He therefore landed, and giving his men a holiday and some extra grog, and his officers as good a dinner as the circumstances would allow, drank the king's health, and took possession of all the country from latitude 390 20', longitude 2360 26 east, to the straits, "said to be the supposed Straits of Fuca."

Having thus appropriated this extensive strip of sea coast he called it New Georgia, from the straits, south, to the 45th parallel. The waters about him when this august ceremony was being performed were named Possession Sound, and the bay north of this, Port Gardner, after Vice Admiral Sir Alan Gardner. Penn's Cove was so called for a friend; Port Susan perhaps for a "nearer and dearer one." Proceeding towards the north through a maze of islands and seas, he gave names to the following places: Point Alan; Deception Passage, the Boca de Flan of the Spaniards; Cypress Island; Strawberry Bay, on the west side of this island; Bellingham Bay; Point William and Point Francis; Birch Bay; Port Partridge; Point Roberts; Gulf of Georgia, and so on, until he passed beyond the present boundary of the United States. As he progressed he named land, and water, and final-From this point Vancouver turned ly arriving at a projecting point of the eastern coast of the Gulf of Georgia which he called Point Grey, after Capt. George Grey of the navy, he found in the neighborhood the Spanish vessels, the Sutil and Mexicana before spoken of, which vessels had been about two weeks in the Sound surveying. What they had done probably did not make coming in fine again a beautiful snowy Island so named because Lieutenant any great showing beside the exploits