

1890.

G. M. Dawson's Papers.

Letters re Behring Sea matters.

1890.

621110

STATE OF VERMONT

TO BE KEPT

OFFICE OF

UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE.

CANADA.

William A. G. ...

Wm. A. G. ...

1870.

1870.



Recd.  
25 Feb.

Kingsford.  
23 Feb. 90

Dear Mr. Dawson,

I have been so  
busy since I received  
your last letter with  
a bunch maps —  
that I have been  
unable to do anything  
towards completing  
my notes from  
Mr. Dewdney — and  
behind. I have even  
forgotten to acknowledge

Yours

Your communication,

I have had a large  
pile of examination  
papers to get through  
&  $\frac{1}{3}$  of them are  
still unchecked.

I am glad to  
see that progress is  
being attempted if  
not attained in  
the Behning sea  
question. If the  
negotiations turn out

208/190  
1865  
satisfactorily I shall  
not regret the delay  
~~that~~ has occurred;  
but I have very often  
felt pained & wrathful  
at the apparent want  
of decisive action on  
the British side.

Yours very sincerely  
D. R. Anderson



23 Feb 1890

East-Cameroon

After yesterday I shall  
not report the day  
that has occurred.  
but I have been very often  
felt for some time & wonderful  
at the different times  
of business certain so  
the Portals later.  
I have been very sincerely  
D. W. Johnson



Recd  
28 Feb



Kingston, Ont. 24 Feb. 1890.

Dear Dawson,

I have no more time than to thank you for your letter received this morning — It crossed mine of last night speaking of a previous letter from you. The plan I am following at present — is with reference to marginal numbers on N.S. Ex: Doc 146 — making





a series of commentaries  
trying to avoid repetition  
which is very difficult  
to stem clear of

Yours  
D.R. Cameron

Yours  
D.R. Cameron

3483/1570

*[Faint, illegible mirrored handwriting from the reverse side of the page]*



Private  
&  
Confidential

MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

OTTAWA, CANADA.

6 June 1890

My dear Dr Dawson,

I am obliged to you for your note of the 5<sup>th</sup> instant and regret that I had not an opportunity of seeing you before you left for the Pacific coast.

Having a personal interview I now write, unofficially and quite in confidence, to say that one of the propositions to the United States Government in connection with the recent



OTTAWA

1911

Dear Sir,

1911

Reference is made to your letter of the 21st inst.

concerning the proposed extension of the  
protection of the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence  
and the St. Lawrence River. The Department  
has been advised that the proposed extension  
of the protection of the waters of the Gulf  
of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence River  
is not in accordance with the provisions  
of the Act in that respect.

The Department is advised that the proposed  
extension of the protection of the waters  
of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence  
River is not in accordance with the provisions  
of the Act in that respect. The Department  
is advised that the proposed extension of the  
protection of the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence  
and the St. Lawrence River is not in accordance  
with the provisions of the Act in that respect.



Bering Sea Negotiations  
was the appointment of experts  
to visit the Bering Sea, the Seal  
Islands etc for the purpose of  
Examination and reporting the  
actual state of affairs from  
personal observation, with the  
view of arriving at a Treaty  
based on the report of the experts

This is merely an outline of  
the proposition, the object of <sup>this letter</sup> ~~which~~  
is to ask you whether if the  
U.S. should agree to this proposition  
and the experts should have to



*[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*



Start this year you could  
arrange your work, in the  
event of being invited by  
the Government to act as  
the Canadian Representative,  
to become one of the party.

Of course, as I have said, I am  
writing you unobtrusively and  
in confidence but you will understand  
and appreciate, I feel sure, the  
importance of anticipating what  
may take place

As yet we have not been made  
acquainted with the views of



That the first five years  
arrange for the first  
part of the year  
the Government  
the Government  
to receive one of the  
If we are to have  
the Government  
is difficult but  
I feel that the  
importance of  
they are  
I feel that the  
importance of  
they are



the United States Government  
on the proposals submitted on  
behalf of the Government of  
Great Britain

Yours faithfully

Charles A. Sigsbee

Dr. George W. Dawson F.R.G.S

Si.

Si.

Vancouver B.C.



6 June 1890.

Dear C. H. Tupper,

206. East. 28<sup>th</sup> Street

New York City

13. June 1890

Geo. M. Dawson Esq. D.S. F.G.S.

Geol. Survey of Canada.  
Sussex St.  
Ottawa

Sir

I have just finished (as an intending prospector) a careful perusal of your valuable Report on the Yukon district and must thank you indeed for the assistance derived from a study of its pages. At p 180. B. you quote the N.Y. Herald of Sep. 21. 1881 and regret that you have not been able to see a copy. Permit me to enclose you a cutting for your perusal as some small acknowledgment of the assistance I have had from your valuable pages. The object of this present letter is to enquire (if you can be so good as to find a spare moment to reply.) whether there are any later reports <sup>on</sup> of the Yukon than P. B. Ann Report 1887. or as to 40 mile creek. (particularly) where I have a brother and if there is to be any further exploration of the district by your Department in the near future especially in



Carrying the survey northward to Cone Hill R. of Schwanke  
(40 mile creek) & along the U.S. boundary. I am proposing  
to proceed to 40 mile creek via Taiya inlet. Chilkoot  
pass & the lakes. possibly in August <sup>next</sup> but more probably  
directly the rivers open next year. to spend certainly 5 years  
in the country prospecting. For any information I shall be  
very grateful and am sir

Your obed<sup>t</sup> servant

Arthur Jas Wilkinson



of Williams  
13 June

A. J. Wilkinson

13 June.



MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

OTTAWA, CANADA.

28th June, 1890.

Dear Dr. Dawson, -

Mr. Tupper forwarded to you an important letter on Behring Sea matters on the 6th Instant.

He does not want to hurry you for a reply but in case it should not have reached you will you kindly let me know so that steps may be taken to have it hunted up?

With kind regards,

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

*Robbison*

Dr. George M. Dawson.

Geological Survey.

Kamloops. B.C.



4800' Douglas fir  
4000' a + Ponderosa

Biscuits

Beef

Potatoes

Sugar

Bacon

28th June, 1880.

Admission  
28 June

Dear Dr. Lawson,

Mr. Tappet forwarded to you an important  
letter on Behring Sea matters on the 6th instant.  
He does not want to hurry you for a reply  
but in case it should not have reached you will  
you kindly let me know so that steps may be taken to

have it hunted up.

With kind regards,

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

Dr. George M. Dawson

Geological Survey

Washoe, N.D.



Recd.  
Aug 3.

206 East 28<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York City  
23 July 1890

Geo. M. Dawson Esq. D.S.  
A.M. Geol. Survey  
Lytton B.C.

Dear Sir

I am favored with your courteous reply to my letter of 13<sup>th</sup> June. and trust the copy of the N.Y. Herald for Sep 21. 1881. (which you will please keep if you so desire); will reach you safely; if not. please advise me and I may be able to pick up another copy cheaply.

I thank you for your valuable information as to Mr Ogilvie's report and will in accordance with your suggestion apply to the Deputy Minister for the Interior for it.

I am proposing ere long to go down the Yukon to Conehill River. possibly next June and remain certainly a season to see if I can locate with some mining experience the lode sources of the places gold there found. If a series of meteorological observations carefully kept. will be of any use to you. please command me.

In addition to the valuable references to books on Alaska contained in your valuable & most interesting report, permit me to call your attention to the enclosed list of recent works. If of any use or interest to you, my pains are amply repaid.

I notice you used and testify as to the quality of. A good folding boat and I propose purchasing one of the largest size on the strength of your recommendation of it.

Have you noticed the illustrations. in The Century Magazine. Sep & Oct. 1885. in Lieut Schwatka's two articles on his trip along the Yukon in June 1883. If the illustrations are veracious it seems almost a miracle you get downstream without drowning or next door to it. His sketch map collapses though when compared with your later & more reliable work.

With many thanks for your reply. and trusting at any time to have the honor of your reply

I am dear Sir

Yours truly,

Arthur J. Wilkinson.







Notes as to Recent publications.

Frank Leslie's Weekly Illustrated Newspaper, 110. 5th Ave N.Y. have recently sent an expedition through the Chilkat pass down the Yukon. They began to publish their sketches on June 28. and will continue weekly. The account is fairly well written. & worth perusal. Price 10 cents per week \$5 per ann. subscription the postage

Harper's Weekly. has just sent a similar expedition. rumor says through the White pass as soon as they hear when they begin I will advise you

The Century Sep 1885. + Oct. 1885 has illustrated articles by Lieut. Schwatka & map descriptive of the entire length of the Yukon.

M. M. Ballou. has <sup>written?</sup> ~~published~~ The New Eldorado (Alaska) New York. Houghton Mifflin Co \$2.50. (Made with scissors & paste, trashy & worthless for my sins I bought it)

Alex. Badlam. The Wonders of Alaska (illustr) is a new book pub. in San Francisco 5 Oct

Chas Hallock Our New Alaska. \$1.50.

Abbey Johnson Woodman. Picturesque Alaska. 1889. \$1.25  
\$2.50.

R.B. The U.S. Geol. Survey inform me that. on June 1. they sent Mr. J.C. Russell to others. to examine the St Elias alps &c. I thought you might care to hear this



July 1870.

A. J. Wilkinson  
A. J. Wilkinson

This report is thought to be the  
sent Mr J. C. Russell to be  
Mr. A. J. Wilkinson. I have

Atty John W. Weston. Veterinary books. 1870. \$2.80.  
Chas. H. Black. On New Books. \$1.50.  
Mr. B. B. B. The Western Book (black) a new book put in by  
to \$2.50. (There is a separate, black, book for printing & binding  
Mr. B. B. B. has written the New Book (black) New York. H. H. H.

The Century Sep 1887. + Oct 1888 has illustrated articles of great interest  
that description of the entire length of the paper.

Mr. J. C. Russell. has just sent a number of papers, some sent through the  
with your name as they are the property of the same person.

Mr. J. C. Russell. has just sent a number of papers, some sent through the  
with your name as they are the property of the same person.

Notes on recent publications.



206. East 28<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York City, U.S.A  
Aug 20<sup>th</sup> 1890.

George M. Dawson, Esq. D.S. G.L.S.  
Geol. Survey of Canada  
Sussex St. Ottawa.

Dear Sir

I yesterday duly received your courteous, interesting and most valuable reply of Aug 11<sup>th</sup> to my letter of 23<sup>rd</sup> July and hasten to reply in detail.

I am more than repaid for any trouble in making the list of books on Alaska by your kindly expressions, and the value of your reply. I will with pleasure undertake to forward you notes of any further books I hear of as I hope yet to see an extended description from your pen of the wonderful country <sup>which</sup> that with Dr. Dall, you share the honor of being the explorers.

I find Lieut Schwatka wrote specially for the American Field (a sporting paper published as you probably know in Chicago) a series of articles (possibly leaning them to description for travellers fishing & shooting than to scientific details) on his trip down the Yukon. These articles appeared in the 17 numbers from Jan 22 to May 25. (1887) both inclusive. I have written for them to read and will with pleasure forward them for your perusal if you desire it.

I note your valuable advice as to the Miles Cañon & White Horse Rapids. My brother with a party of miners (who generally like a certain class "rush in where angels fear to tread") ran the whole lot in rafts & boats & lost the best party of their outfit & nearly their lives. I do not propose to run any such risks, as all being well I shall start early and propose to go slowly amusing myself (as time will be plentiful) by taking accurate soundings of the lakes and rivers. possibly making a rough survey of the Taku arm of Tagish or Bore Lake, and proceed shooting and fishing to Forty mile Creek wintering there and then prospecting for lodes. to justify capital being brought into the district. I am in hopes of securing some excellent backing in the States for any really bonafide ventures.

I note with many thanks your valuable opinion about the O good boat. I propose taking one and also building on Lake Bennett or else carrying a good canoe over the Pass.

Many thanks indeed for your most valuable hint about instruments &c. from Toronto. The loan of any from the Department and of forms for data will be indeed a help to me, enabling me if granted to usefully employ part of my capital in taking other stores, &c into this desert as regards supplies. I can get regular letters out in the season and should strive to send regular and repeated reports and every possible item of information useful to your Dept or the Meteorological Authorities. When my plans are more fully matured I will write you again and then







avail myself of your most handsome offer of a note to the authorities at Toronto, being possibly able to run over there on my way, and I feel sure that with your assistance and a kind note I should receive every possible consideration: At present I could not get away, and it is too early to enter on the matter.

I have for some time kept a scrap book on Alaska & B.C. I have some very interesting items culled from newspapers &c. The book is (I need hardly assure you) with great pleasure, freely at your disposal at any time for perusal.

The most recent notes I can send you are enclosed on another paper. I have tried hard to get from Mr. Secretary Blaine, copies of the undermentioned ~~works~~ reports incidentally referred to in your valuable report: They are:

Reconnaissance in Alaska (Lieut. H. J. Allen U.S.A.) Wash. Govt. Report. 1887.

Report of a Military Recon. 1885

Report of Expedition to Copper Tanana & Koyukuk Rivers by Lieut Allen U.S.A. 1887.

But possibly on account of the strained relations about Alaska generally I as a subject of H.M. the Queen get the stereotyped circular that the edition for public distribution is exhausted and referring me to the member for Congress for my district. I should much like to peruse these works. Can you suggest a way to see them.

With many thanks for your courtesy. I will close now ere I weary you a letter which has reached an undue length already, and assuring you of your complete welcome to any notes I can send from time to time

I am dear Sir

Very faithfully yours.

Arthur J. Wilkinson.



avail myself of your most kind and most friendly offer of assistance in the collection of reports. Being  
possibility that you are there. I am sure that you will give me assistance  
and kindness which I should be glad to receive. At present I have not  
yet seen, and it is too early to enter on the matter.

I have for some time kept a copy of the Black & G. transactions very  
interesting items cut from newspapers &c. which is (I recollect) arranged  
with great pleasure, and at your disposal at any time for perusal.  
The most recent notes I can send you are enclosed in another paper.

I have this day to get from Mr. Secretary of the Massachusetts  
reports incidentally referred to in your valuable report: they are:  
Commissioners in Black (sent N. S. Allen M. A. / Mass. / Oct. Report. 1887).

Report of the Boston Convention, 1887.  
Report of the Boston Convention to the Boston Convention, 1887.  
1887.

But possibly on account of the strained relations about Black generally, as a  
subject of Mr. W. W. Brown of the Westchester circular that the editor for  
public distribution is exhausted and referring me to the matter for Congress  
my district. I should much like to peruse these notes. Can you send  
any to me then.

With many thanks for your country. But I do not see how you can  
that has reached an undue length already, and assuming you of your complete  
welcome and that I am sure you will be  
I am dear Sir

Very faithfully yours  
William W. Weston.



Notes re. Alaska + B.C.

N. Y. Herald. 24 May. 90 says that Vancouver, Northern, + Alaska R.R. + Nav. Co will apply at next session for an act incorporating this Co with power to build R.R. from Vancouver to a point on Parsonip or Peace River with branches in N.E. direction to Stikine R. + Alaska boundary.

Any information you may hear at Ottawa. will be valuable to me.

Long descriptions in Canadian + U.S. papers of eruptions of Bogoslova volcano.

July 3. Edmonton Bulletin (N.W.T.) states that U.S. survey had established 141<sup>st</sup> Merid. 28 miles further

East. placing Yukon + Rampart House in U.S.A.

Discovered by dispatch from Ottawa in N.Y. Herald of 6 July. mentioning Mr Ogilvie's report. that matter is one for arbitration etc.

Report in U.S. papers that Californian capitalists will bridge Behring Strait to connect ~~with~~ R.R. through Alaska if Siberian R.R. connects Behring Sea. Mission of Gen Butterfield to Russia with that end.

N.Y. World. 15 June. Dr. B. Kerr + J. C. Russell of U.S. Topog. Dept. Wash. D.C. on in Alaska to explore S.E. part. attempt to climb Mt St Elias.

Frank Kesties Expedition pretend to have discovered a new lake (Lake Arkell) in N.W.T. about <sup>long</sup> 136. 30 W. lat. 60. 30 north. The paper has been a perfect fraud. printing old cuts of "Shaman" "Totems", icebergs. etc. very few new views — & letters from Alaska plentifully "belarded" with the expression "never before trod by the foot of white man" etc. but the latest news is that the expedition will mess about the coast. round Yakutat Bay etc.

& not proceed to explore what Mrs Partington would call "the regions of the mists of inequity"

There is one most ludicrous picture of a rescue of one of the expedition who looks as if he were clothed for a bicycling trip in Central Africa. — No news from Harper's Expedition yet.

San Francisco Papers of Aug 11. report another U.S. War Dept. Expedition to Alaska

U.S. Govt. Circular (Bureau of Education) No. 165 just published. English Eskimant and Esq - Eng Vocabulary compiled by Emory Wells U.S.A. + Interpreter J.W. Kelly with Ethnographical Memoranda on Alaskan + Siberian Eskimants. This is supplied gratis & is very instructive. I am asking for 2 copies & will send you one!

San Francisco paper of Aug. 10. reports from Porcupine River exploring party of U.S. from Rampart House district. long account. They are determining 141<sup>st</sup> meridian

I have all these in my <sup>scraps</sup> ~~note~~ book for you.



Mr. J. H. ... 22 May 1890 ... Clarke & B.C. ...

... Clarke & B.C. ...

... Clarke & B.C. ...

... Clarke & B.C. ...

... Clarke & B.C. ...

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... Clarke & B.C. ...

... Clarke & B.C. ...

cf. Willkmin  
cap. 20.



206 East 28th Street  
New York City U.S.A.  
25. Aug. 1890

Geo. M. Dawson Esq. D.S. F.G.S.

Dear Sir

According to promise I have much pleasure in forwarding you Wells & Kelly's Eskimo Vocabulary, and trust it may be of interest to you.

Can you on any spare occasion refer me to any useful works on practical Field Geology and Mineralogy, especially leaning toward Gold bearing Quartz, and any useful book of Practical Surveying? I shall be extremely grateful for any notes on this

There are long reports in the San Francisco papers as to the U.S. Boundary Explorers being at 40 mile Creek. I have clipped all these & preserved them, in my Book of Extracts which as I said is at your disposal. Is it likely that your Geol. Survey will have any further parties in the Yukon region as if so I should much like to interest myself to accompany the expedition gratis. ? \*

In last Sunday's San Francisco Chronicle is along article on the Muir Glaciers Alaska with Illustrations I have this. (Aug 17. 1890)

In Frank Leslie's Illustrated Monthly July 1890 is a view of the Davidson Glaciers Alaska

\* I can offer the following recommendations, hardy, (ft high strong & robust, a keen shot & sportsman, a good swimmer (one of Beckwith's pupils) a thorough waterman well skilled in managing all kinds of boats, and a fisherman used to "roughing it" and ready to do all I can for the common cause the Exploration of the country

Is any map of the 40 mile creek country and district likely to be published by your Department If so please when?

Notice the list of books &c. referred to in Kelly & Wells' Vocabulary:

Please excuse this tissue of "disjecta membra". written in a hurry

Yrs very faithfully  
Arthur J. Wilkinson.



Arthur J. Maclean

Send me up books  
Send me books  
About when you

Dr. M.  
P. H. ...

280 East 28th Street  
New York City N.Y.  
25. Aug. 1890

According to promise I have some pleasure in forwarding you  
Wells & Kelly's Catalogue and trust it may be of interest to you.  
I have had on my table several reports from my useful workers practical  
Bacteriology and Microscopy. I especially learned from your  
any useful book of practical Bacteriology. I shall be extremely grateful for any notes on  
this

There are long reports in the San Francisco papers as to the U.S. Government's  
being at the rate back. I have copied all these references to my book of  
which no book is at your disposal.  
I am glad that your post-graduate will  
have any further papers in the future region as if so behaved much like to interest  
myself to accompany the expedition. #  
I have been very busy with the main office at the  
with illustrations have been. (Aug. 17, 1890)  
In your book on Bacteriology, July 1890 is a view of the Bacterium species class

\* I am sorry. The following recommendations, hardy, left right strong material, or  
then that of the same, a good number (and Bacterium) a thorough treatment  
well skilled in preparing all kinds of tests, and a first-hand work to "working it"  
and ready to do all for the common cause the Bacterium of the country

I am sorry that the more exact country and district likely to be published by you  
Department of Agriculture.

Please excuse this letter to be referred to in Wells & Kelly's Catalogue.  
I am very faithfully  
Arthur J. Maclean



Recd.  
Oct. 28,

206. East 28th St.

New York City U.S.A.

Oct. 16<sup>th</sup> 1890

Dear Sir

Your courteous reply of 8th instant just to hand. I enclose a further note of Books &c. which may interest you. - Another failure to scale Mt St Elias is reported, but the Americans who tried still report it as conclusively "within American Territory"

With many thanks.

Yours faithfully

Arthur J. Wilkinson

P.S. Please advise me if you do not get the Eskimo Dictionary as I've another copy. I marked on it "Please forward". When you return I will with pleasure send you my two Cuttings Books full of notes & newspaper clippings of the Arctic Pacific district, Alaska and British Columbia matters.

A. J. W.

Inspector  
Account  
Man / Sargent  
Book in fold  
Wharfen in Survey



Jan 10 1890

280 West 28th St

New York City N.Y.

Dec 10<sup>th</sup> 1890

Dear Sir

Your courteous reply of 8th instant has been received. I enclose a further note of books to which may interest you. - Greater failure to secure Mr. J. Davis is reported but the Commission who this will report to us

conclusion of the Commission "tentative"

With many thanks. Yours faithfully,

Arthur J. Wilkinson

P.S. Please advise me if you would for the Bureau Dictionary as the author copy. I marked in it "Bureau form". When you return book with pleasure send you my two Catalogue Books full of notes & newspaper clippings of the Pacific Northwest, Alaska and British Columbia matters.

A.J.W.

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes or stamps at the bottom of the page]*



## NIGHTFALL ON THE PUGET SEA.

I sit beside the Puget Sea,  
And wait the purple steps of even,  
And, lo, above the waters broad,  
Tacoma, glorious tent of God,  
'Mid parting clouds, stands grand and free,  
Against the shining wall of heaven.

Tacoma, by Vancouver named  
Mt. Rainier, whose transfigured face  
O'erlooks the toil-spent families  
Of Federal cities, ports, and seas,  
Dome of the empires, sunset flamed,  
The mount of vision and of grace!

Toil's thousand hammers cease to beat  
Around the interfluent seas;  
Over the earth a silence falls  
And on the marble mountain walls  
Where night and day together meet,  
The sunset hangs her irises.

The mountain burns as in the days  
When once the lava currents run,  
And curled the scoræ, and amassed,  
Till sunk the flames in craters vast  
And ceased to thunder and to blaze,  
And froze in airs of fireless sun.

The sunbeams fall; the afterglow,  
The mystic twilight, now appears  
And lights the glacial fields, and shines  
Along the ancient carbon lines  
And gray moraines and gneiss below  
And lava beds of nameless years.

Anon the sea the breezes fan,  
The wings of winds cerulean pass;  
Pacific breezes, largesses,  
Whose rippling splendors fill the trees;  
Celestial airs from old Japan  
Whose light feet touch the floors of glass.

O Rainier, 'neath thy steps of heaven,  
What noble deeds shall History pen,  
When Peace forgets the arts of war  
And ultimate America  
Fulfills the dreams to prophets given  
And crowns the waiting hopes of men!

Across yon ocean ferryage  
O'er which the liquid spice airs blow,  
At these new ports of greater States  
Whose harvests rice-starved Asia waits,  
What noble schemes shall art engage,  
What silk ships come, what grain ships go!

Methinks a thousand years are here,  
The grandest years since time begun,  
O my America, whose march  
Has reached the wide Pacific arch  
And welcomes in this atmosphere  
The Mongol merchants of the sun!

And now depart the ghosts of gold,  
And comes the pale moon, argent wheeled;  
With silver air the earth grows bright  
And o'er the sea of lazulite  
The mountain, fireless and cold,  
In quivering outline stands revealed.

The Puget Sea lies still and calm  
And o'er the Prophet-Mountain's face  
A cloud descends like that of old  
That o'er the brow of Hermon rolled,  
And Faith would here uplift her psalm  
And tabernacle in the place.

Now rests the sailor on the bay,  
Now wakes the evening song of love,  
And here as 'mid Etrurian trees  
Where oaten reeds breathed prophecies,  
The Destinies to the spindles say  
Thus shall the peaceful ages move!

—Hezekiah Butterworth in *Youth's Companion*.



ally mentions his preference for spoil over the  
the enemy as a laudable trait, and one which  
mend his memory to posterity. No doubt I  
and rapacious old ruffian; but kings and queen  
his services, and made him rich and honored.  
en the Peace of Westphalia ended the war in  
arshal was so disgusted at finding his occupati  
e actually refused to be bound by the terms of t  
eing then in command of an army belonging  
of Sweden, he coolly marched his troops to  
of Bremen and proceeded to lay siege to the plac  
ation, protest, denunciation, from all the Europe  
ents, affected him in no way. He defied everybo  
on with his siege operations. Only when Queen  
romised to lavish rewards and dignities upon hi  
l relinquish his chosen prey, did he consent to r  
; and it speaks strongly for the fear he inspired  
nment kept faith with the old swashbuckler, an  
one of the wealthiest nobles in the kingdom.  
other of this family was Aurora the Beautiful, w  
d Augustus the Strong, and through him beca  
er of Marshal Saxe. Yet another Königsmark  
in history on the dark side, and became one of th  
in that mysterious tragedy which closed his own  
life together, with the free existence of the w  
ia Dorothea, the wife of George the First. The  
ragedy was the youngest nephew of the old mars  
er of the Charles John Königsmark, whose sto  
elly tells in his new volume.

ce nearly all the male members of the family,  
was handsome, brave, enterprising, and thorough  
pled. He undertook to open the world with his  
fter serving under this and that monarch, he pr  
d to England, and being well furnished with ir  
from high officials at the court of Sweden, was c  
ed at St. James's. The tone of the Restoration  
have been quite to his taste, and he speedily g  
ation for gallantry and audacity. He was as r  
as to court, and both these accomplishments sto  
od stead.

happened that a daughter of the great house of  
erland, one of the richest heiresses in England,  
in the marriage-market. She had been wedde  
a child to Lord Ogle, a feeble boy, who, dying  
of the ceremony, left her a widow. Count Kön  
his covetous eyes upon her great fortune, and wa  
ter the lists for her favor. There seems no reaso  
that he had any chance, for his German qua  
d not have been accepted by the Percys as entitl  
ok so high, and of fortune he possessed little bey  
d. But he was a Königsmark, and therefore b  
n he learned that Squire Thomas Thynne, of Lor  
m of Ten Thousand," as he was called—had carri  
and married Lady Ogle, almost, if not quite, b  
egan to cherish a lively animosity against the su  
or.

is true that Tom Thynne did not take much by  
ies which apparently put the heiress in his pow  
mediately after the ceremony she fled to Holla  
y Temple, and refused to live with her husban  
terms. Königsmark, seeing that his scheme of  
a fortune had failed, took refuge and sought consol  
h adventures, and he appears to have found solace in  
direction, for a story is told of his appearance in  
n after, accompanied by a very handsome page,  
whispered, really was an English girl of noble fan  
become infatuated with the dashing scapegrace.

his resentment toward "Tom of Ten



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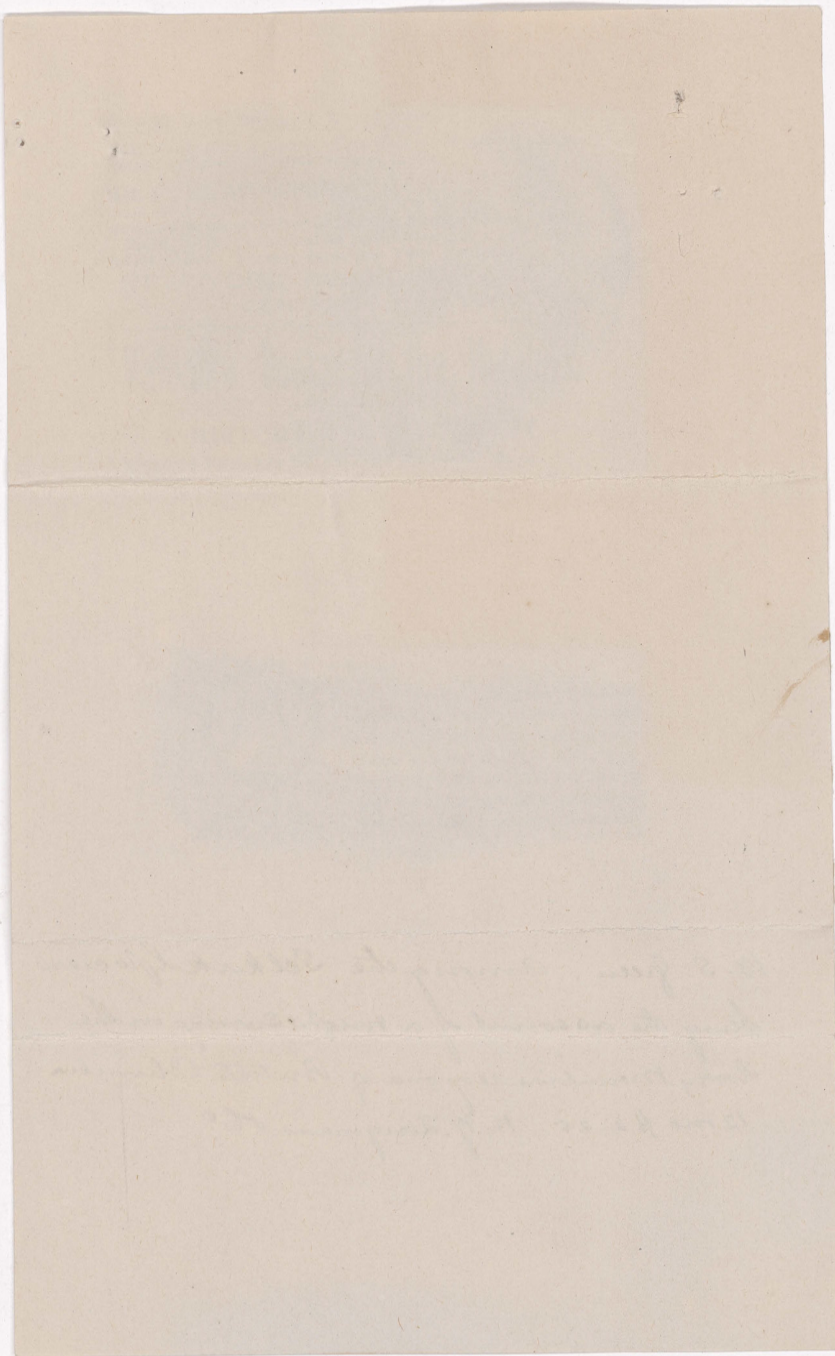
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## ALASKAN EXPLORATIONS.

RETURN OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL EXPEDITION—

### IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 4.—The U. S. steamer *Cerwin* arrived from Yakutat Bay, Alaska, with the national geographical expedition for the exploration of Mount St. Elias on board. The party consisted of professor J. C. Russell and M. B. Kerr, of the Geological society and seven packers. Prof. Russell extended his geological studies from the terminal moraine to the heads of all the principal glaciers flanking mount St. Elias and the adjacent range. A large glacier in Disenchantment Bay hitherto unexplored, was named Hubbard glacier, a magnificent peak at the head of the glacier was named Mount Besemann. At elevations of 4,500 feet Mr. Russell discovered fossil plants and mussels. Accurate measurements were taken of the glacier and its rate of motion was determined. A splendid series of photographs were secured which will be embodied in a report to the society later. Prof. Kerr's observations developed two facts of great interest to the geographical world, first, the absolute certainty that Mount St. Elias is in U. S. territory; second, that its height and that of all other peaks in the vicinity has been greatly overestimated. Instead of 19,500 feet according to past observation, Kerr's estimate lowers Mount St. Elias to less than 15,000 feet and other peaks proportionately.



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OTTAWA MONDAY, OCT. 6 1890.

THE statement that Birchall is an imperial federationist indicates that a murderous disposition is not his only weakness.

IN what article of commerce are the Tory leaders willing to have reciprocity of trade with the United States? Will Mr. Drummond kindly reply?

ENGLISH Conservative newspapers are very disconsolate over the prospect of Archbishop Walsh's elevation to the cardinalate, and express a hope that the Pope will hesitate about taking such a step in view of the archbishop's course in encouraging the plan of campaign.



D Dawson.

Notes of Recent Books &c.

A short note as to Miss Seidmores "Letters from Alaska" appears in Current Literature May 1890 p 348.

An article on "Our Fur Fisheries" by D.O. Mills appears in the North American Review for September 1890.

An article on "Seals and Sealskins" by Willoughby Maycock. in English Illustrated Magazine April 1890

Poem "Damn on Puget Sound" by Ella Higginson in Overland Monthly Mag April 1890

An article "Climbing Mt St Elias" Scribner's Magazine April 1889.

"On Seals and Sarages" by Lady Blake 19<sup>th</sup> Century Magazine (Eng) April 1889

"The Mount St. Elias Bear" (from the Youths Companion) reprinted in Current Literature June 1889 p 521.

Picture of the Davidson Glacier Frank Leslie's Ill<sup>d</sup> Monthly 1890 July p 128 Vol 30 No 1

"Alaskan Notes of a Fly Fisherman" by W. D. Emmet "Outing" Vol 16. p 68.

"Journeyings in Alaska" by Miss Eliza Ruhamah Seidmore. with map illust.

D. Lothrop & Co Boston 50 cents.

Picturesque Alaska by Abbey J. Woodman Houghton Mifflin Co N.Y. 16mo \$1

Glaciers of the Pacific Coast. by J. F. Wright Popular Science Monthly June 1889

Alaska Totems Current Literature Feb 1889 p 164

Alaska the Land of the Totem Cur. Lit June 1889 p 527

Great Alaskan Glaciers Cur. Lit Jan 1889. p 71

Poem. Night fall on Puget Sound. copy herewith.

The Finest Deer in the World. by St Selton Barr. National Review (Eng) April 1889

The Chinook Language or Jargon. by R H Nicoll Pop Sci Monthly June 1889

Photographed Mirages (Alaska) Cur. Liter<sup>e</sup> Vol 3 p. 258

Scenery of British Columbia Cur. Lit Vol 3. p 162.

Chinook a Poem by Andrew Lang Cur. Lit Vol 3 p. 193.

An article in New York Sun of 3 columns on Canada's New Explorer Mr W. Ogilvie calls him the Stanley of Alaska.



A short note on the "Lithography of the American Revolution" appears in General Johnson's

May 1880 p. 348.

An article on "The American Revolution" by Dr. Hall appears in the North American Review

for September 1880.

The article on "The American Revolution" by Mr. Hall appears in the North American Review

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Send through the Secretary  
to the War Dept. 1890  
to the War Dept. 1890  
Secretary  
Leave room  
for heading

Copy of the  
Question of the Protection  
of the Fur Seal in the  
North Pacific

Completely opposed to the ~~actual~~ interests & natural rights  
of citizens of all other countries, that it is  
<sup>preposterous</sup> ~~preferable~~ to suppose that such a mode of  
protection of these animals can be maintained,  
et cetera. Briefly, the position of the U.S. in this matter  
appears to be based on the idea of allowing, for a way

The mode of protection ~~advised~~ which  
is apparently advocated by the U.S. Govt. in  
the case of the fur seal, viz. that of leasing the  
<sup>privilege</sup> ~~privilege~~ of <sup>killing</sup> ~~leaving~~ the animal on its breeding  
grounds & <sup>prohibiting</sup> ~~prohibiting~~ its capture elsewhere, is  
a new departure in the matter of such protection,  
if indeed the whole Sweep of the Pacific Ocean  
beyond the Equator ~~is~~ was administered & effectively  
controlled by the U.S., something might be said in  
<sup>favor</sup> ~~favor~~ of such a mode of protection,  
from a commercial point of view, but in the  
actual circumstances the results would  
be so entirely in favor of the U.S., & so entirely  
opposed to the ~~actual~~ interests & natural rights  
of citizens of all other countries, that it is  
<sup>preposterous</sup> ~~preferable~~ to suppose that such a mode of  
protection of these animals can be maintained,  
et cetera. Briefly, the position of the U.S. in this matter  
appears to be based on the idea of allowing, for a way

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2

Considering the slaughter of the walrus and  
possible number of seals <sup>Confined</sup> compatible with the continued  
<sup>existence</sup> preservation of the animal, on the <sup>Pribilof</sup> Pribiloff Islands,  
while in order that ~~such~~ this number  
shall not be reduced, no sealing is to be permitted  
elsewhere.

Such an assumption can be based, in this case,  
on one or other of two grounds. - (1) That  
Bering Sea is a mare clausum. ~~This would~~  
~~imply a right to control in this sea but not~~ (2) That  
each & every fur seal is the property of the United  
States. Both claims have been made in one form  
or other but neither has, so far as I know, been  
officially formulated. The first is amply disproved  
by the geographical features of Bering Sea, by the  
fact that this sea & Bering Strait <sup>constitute</sup> ~~constitute~~ the  
open highway to the Arctic Ocean & the <sup>partly</sup> northern  
shore of Canada, by the ~~previous~~ <sup>previous</sup> actions  
of the U.S. Government when this sea was <sup>west (nearly)</sup> ~~surrounded~~  
<sup>surrounded</sup> by Russian territory, & by the fact that ~~it~~









Jan 1880. 1st copy of the book of the  
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4  
during the past four years, as the <sup>seal</sup> ~~total~~ perishes  
have discovered their "Chagrin & Discomfiture";

<sup>waiving</sup>  
~~waiving~~ for the moment the general objection which  
may be raised to the enforcement of such <sup>a principle</sup> ~~an idea~~  
on the high seas, — an enforcement which the U.S. in the  
interests of the Alaska Fur Company appear to have undertaken  
— the facts upon which the assumption are based may  
be questioned. Mr. Elliott, in fact, himself writes  
on the same paper, referring to the possible effects of the  
<sup>presence</sup>  
~~presence~~ of a large sealing fleet in Behring Sea, that  
it could "at last" in a few short years, "in its  
harassing & irritating the breeding-seals as to cause  
their withdrawal from the Alaskan rookeries,  
& probable retreat to those of Russia — a source  
of undoubted Muscovite delight & involvement,  
& of corresponding loss & shame to us."

This remark implies that the Seals may resort  
to either the Pribilof or the Russian islands  
according to circumstances, & who is to judge



in the case of a particular animal, in 5  
which of these places it has been born? The old theory  
that the seals returned each year to the same spot  
has been amply disproved. Elliott himself admits  
this\* & it is confirmed by Capt. Charles Bryant who  
\* op. cit., p. 31

~~He~~ resided eight years in the Pitblor Islands as  
Government agent, & who <sup>having</sup> worked <sup>100</sup> ~~for~~ seals  
in 1870, <sup>on St. Paul's Id.</sup> recognized ~~places~~ <sup>four</sup> the best year ~~of~~  
of these ~~was~~ in different localities on that island  
& two on St. George Id. \*  

---

\* Unwogroph on North American Pinnacles, Allen,  
1880. p. 401.

It is moreover by no means certain that the  
fur-seals breed exclusively on the Russian &  
U.S. seal islands of Behring Sea, though these  
islands are no doubt their principal & important  
breeding places. They were formerly, according  
to Capt. Seaman, found in considerable  
numbers on the Coast of California\*, & Capt. Bryant





\* Marine Mammals of Coast of N.W. North America  
pp. 152, 154. Rept. by Allen op. Cit. p. 332.

was creditly informed of the existence in recent years  
of small breeding colonies of these animals on the  
Queen Charlotte Islands of British Columbia, where  
Allen further quotes from <sup>the observations</sup> of Mr James G. Swan,  
Field Assistant of the U.S. Commissioner of Fish  
& Fisheries. "Mr Swan" (I quote from Elliott) "has  
passed nearly an average lifetime on the Northwest  
Coast, & has rendered to Natural Science & to  
ethnology efficient & valuable service". He writes,  
"The fact that they [the fur-seals] do have pups in the  
open ocean off Fuca Strait, is well established by  
the evidence of every one of the sealing Captains,  
the Indians & my own personal observations. Dr  
~~Power~~<sup>Power</sup> says the facts do not admit of dispute. x x x  
It seems as preposterous to my mind to suppose  
that all the fur-seals of the North Pacific go to the

*This species should  
therefore have  
this statement  
therefore be received  
with respect.*





Pitgor Islands as to suppose that all the  
Schools for the Columbia or Fraser River or to  
the Yukon! For this Prof. D. S. Jordan, the well  
known naturalist adds. — "I may remark that I  
saw a live fur-seal pup June 1 at Cape Flattery,  
taken from an old seal just killed, showing  
that the time of bringing them forth was just at hand."  
On these statements Mr Allen himself remarks. —  
"These observations, aside from the judicious  
suggestions made by Mr Swan, are of special  
interest as confirming those made some years  
ago by Captain Bryant, & already briefly  
recorded in this work. They seem to show  
that at least a certain number of fur-seals  
repair to secluded places suited to their  
needs as far south as the latitude of Cape  
Flattery, to bring forth their young." "x"

---

Allen. Op. Cit. pp. 411., 772-773.

---

Mr Elliott of course stoutly denies the authenticity of





8  
all these observations, it being necessary to  
do so in order to ~~support~~ maintain his  
Contention as to the ownership of the U.S. Government,  
or the Alaska Fur Company, as the case may be, in  
the seals.

It has further been often stated that the killing  
of fur-seals ~~off the~~ in the open sea of the  
North Pacific Coast is a ~~new~~ comparatively new  
departure, while it is, ~~not true~~ as a matter of fact,  
~~not true~~ were it certain that the Indians  
of the whole length of that Coast have ~~long~~ pursued  
& killed these animals from time immemorial.  
As the value of the skins has, however, only of late  
years become fully known & appreciated, it is  
naturally difficult to obtain much trustworthy  
evidence of this. Some facts can, however, be adduced.  
Thus Capt. Scammon describes the mode of hunting  
seals in Canoes employed by the Indians of Vancouver  
Island, & refers to the capture of ~~the~~ seals by the

Without Considerable  
Research





9

Indians ~~live~~ off the Strait of Fuca, where,  
he adds ~~that~~ they appear, "some years as early as  
the first of March, & more or less remain till  
July or August; but they are most plentiful in  
April & May. During these two months ~~the Indians~~  
the Indians devote nearly all their time to sealing  
when the weather will permit." In 1843 to 1864  
only a few dozen <sup>skins</sup> are ~~reported~~ <sup>known</sup> to have been taken  
annually, but in 1869 fully five thousand  
were obtained. Mr Allen, writing in 1880, states  
that "During the winter months considerable  
numbers of Seal-skins are taken by the natives  
of British Columbia; some years as many as  
two thousand." \*

---

Allen. Op. Cit., pp. 332, 371, 411.

---

~~The protection yet for seal from extinction is  
advanced \* as a sufficient reason~~





~~4th August 18~~

The protection of the fur-seals from extermination has from time to time been speciously advanced as a sufficient reason for extraordinary departures from the usual rules of private property & to international rights, but any protection based on the loss of the breeding <sup>grounds</sup> ~~places~~ of these animals as places of slaughter & an attempt to prevent the seals when at large & spread over the ocean as they are during the greater part of each year, is unfair in its operation, & unworkable in principle & impracticable of enforcement.

Referring to the interests of the ~~native~~ Indians of the North-west Coast, it is true that a certain number of Aleuts now on the Pribilof Islands (398 in all according to Elliott) are dependent on the sealing business for subsistence, but these ~~people~~ islands were uninhabited when discovered by the Russians who brought these people here for their own convenience. Further South along the Coast the natives of the Aleutian



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Islands ~~have been, & still are,~~ in the ~~total~~  
~~of taking~~ ~~consideration~~ of the South East Coast of  
 Alaska & of the Entire Coast of British Columbia,  
 have been, & still are, accustomed annually to  
 kill considerable numbers of seals. This it would  
 be ~~unjust~~ <sup>unjust</sup> to interfere with, when were it possible to  
 carry out any regulations with that effect, no allusion ~~may~~  
~~be~~ made to the prescriptive rights of the white  
 sealers, which are well known.

The further development  
 of the oceanic sealing  
 affords employment &  
 serves as a mode of  
 advancement & civilization  
 to ~~the~~ ~~sealers~~ ~~of~~ ~~these~~  
 our ~~the~~ ~~sealers~~ ~~of~~ ~~these~~  
 the natural industries  
 of the coast

The unweariness of this principle of Conservation  
 is shown by what has occurred in the Southern  
 Hemisphere in respect to the fur-seals of that Region.  
 About the beginning of the Century, very productive sealing  
 grounds existed in the Falkland Islands, <sup>Kerguelen</sup> ~~Kerguelen~~  
<sup>the West Coast of Patagonia</sup>  
 Island, Georgian Islands, & many other places  
 similarly situated all of which ~~has been~~ ~~now~~ ~~was~~  
 in the course of a few years almost absolutely stripped  
 of seals, & in many of which the animal is now



*[Faint, illegible handwriting covering the left and center portions of the page]*

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in the right margin, possibly a list or notes]*

12  
practically  
~~entirely~~ extinct. This destruction of the Southern  
fur-seal trade was not caused by promiscuous  
sealing at sea but entirely by hunting on & around the  
shores, & had these islands been protected as breeding  
places the fur-seal would in all probability <sup>be</sup> ~~have been~~  
nearly as abundant in the South today <sup>they were</sup> as <sup>at the date</sup>  
at which the trade commenced.

The impracticability of preventing the killing of seals on  
the open sea ~~is supposed~~ & of efficiently patrolling  
the North Pacific for this purpose is sufficiently  
obvious. The seals, moreover, when at sea (in waked  
contrast with their boldness & docility in their breeding  
places) are extremely wary, & the number which can  
be obtained by legitimate hunting at sea must  
always be small as compared with the total.

Elliott in fact states that the seal when at sea "is  
the shiest & wariest creature your ingenuity can  
define" \*.

\* Op. Cit., p. 65.





The position is such that at the present time the  
 perpetuation or extermination of the fur seal in the North  
 Pacific ~~practically depends entirely~~ as a commercial  
 factor, practically depends entirely on the regulations  
 & restrictions which may be applied by the U.S., to the  
 Pribilof Islands, & ~~a judicious interest in the~~  
 general regard for the interests of its own citizens as well  
 as for those of <sup>other countries</sup> ~~them~~, demands that the extermination  
 or serious depletion of the seals on their breeding  
 islands should be prevented. It is not only not  
 necessary for this purpose that the killing of seals  
 on these islands should be entirely prohibited, both  
 Elliott & Bryant show good reason for believing that  
 a <sup>large</sup> ~~certain~~ number of seals may be killed annually  
 without reducing the <sup>average</sup> ~~average~~ aggregate number which  
 can find suitable breeding grounds on these islands,  
 & after the ~~great~~ very great reduction in number which  
 occurred owing to an inclement season <sup>about</sup> 1836

Now that this  
 is understood





~~was~~ (Elliott) or 1842 (Bryant) the seals  
 increased very rapidly & again ~~to a maximum~~ & in  
 a few years <sup>the total number became</sup> ~~became~~ as large as in 1873 when the total  
 number on the islands <sup>became nearly as numerous as in</sup> was estimated at over 4,700,000.

By retaining an efficient control of the ~~Pribilof Islands~~  
 number of seals to be killed on the Pribilof Islands  
 & by fixing this number anew each season in  
 accordance with circumstances, the U.S. Govt will be  
 in a position to counteract the effect of other causes  
 tending to diminish the number of seals, whether  
 climatic or resulting from the killing of a larger  
 number at sea. There is no reason to apprehend  
 that the number of seals which might thus be safely  
 killed on the islands would in under any  
 circumstances be so small to fail to cover the  
 cost of ~~the~~ the administration & protection of the  
 islands. If such a policy as this, based on the  
 common interest in the preservation of the seals

*By decreasing the number of seals killed on the islands the number of seals at sea will be increased & the number of seals on the islands will be decreased.*



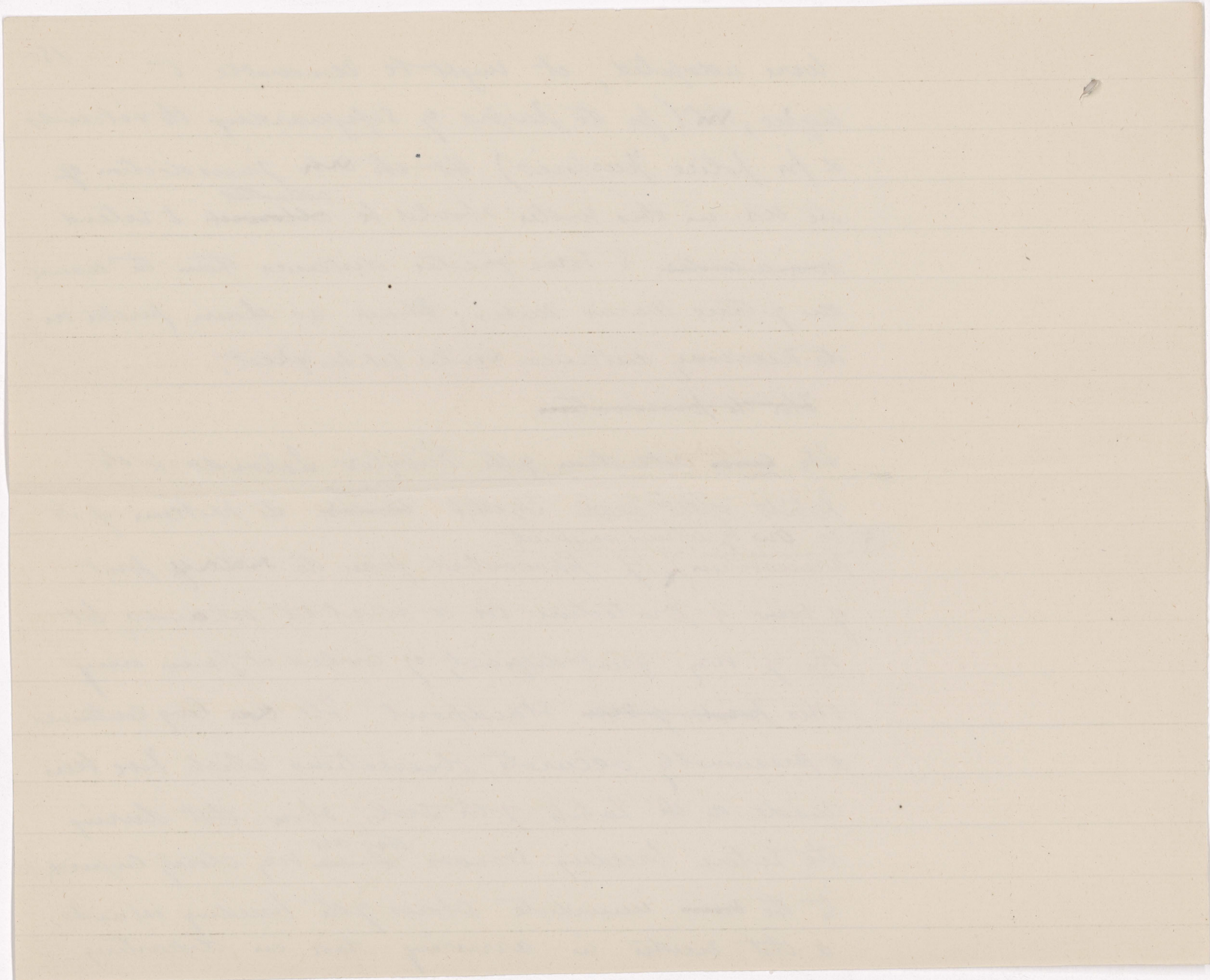


were adopted, it might be reasonable to agree, ~~that~~ (for the purpose of safeguarding the islands & for police purposes) that the ~~same~~ jurisdiction of the U.S. in this matter should be ~~admitted~~ <sup>admitted</sup> to extend ~~over a wider~~ to some greater distance than the usual one of three marine miles; though, as shown further on, the necessary distance would not be great.

That the preservation

The ~~circum~~ situation of the Pribilof Islands & the habits of the seal together ~~constitute~~ <sup>cause</sup> the problem of its to be one of extreme simplicity preservation ~~if~~ approached from the ~~solely~~ point of view of protection on & about the islands, but one of very great difficulty if looked at from any other ~~point~~ <sup>given</sup> standpoint. The ~~ear~~ long continued & presumably accurate observations which have been made on the habits of the seals, show that during the entire breeding season ~~it is~~ <sup>they are</sup> very closely confined to the ~~vicinity~~ immediate shores of the breeding islands, & that neither in arriving nor in departing





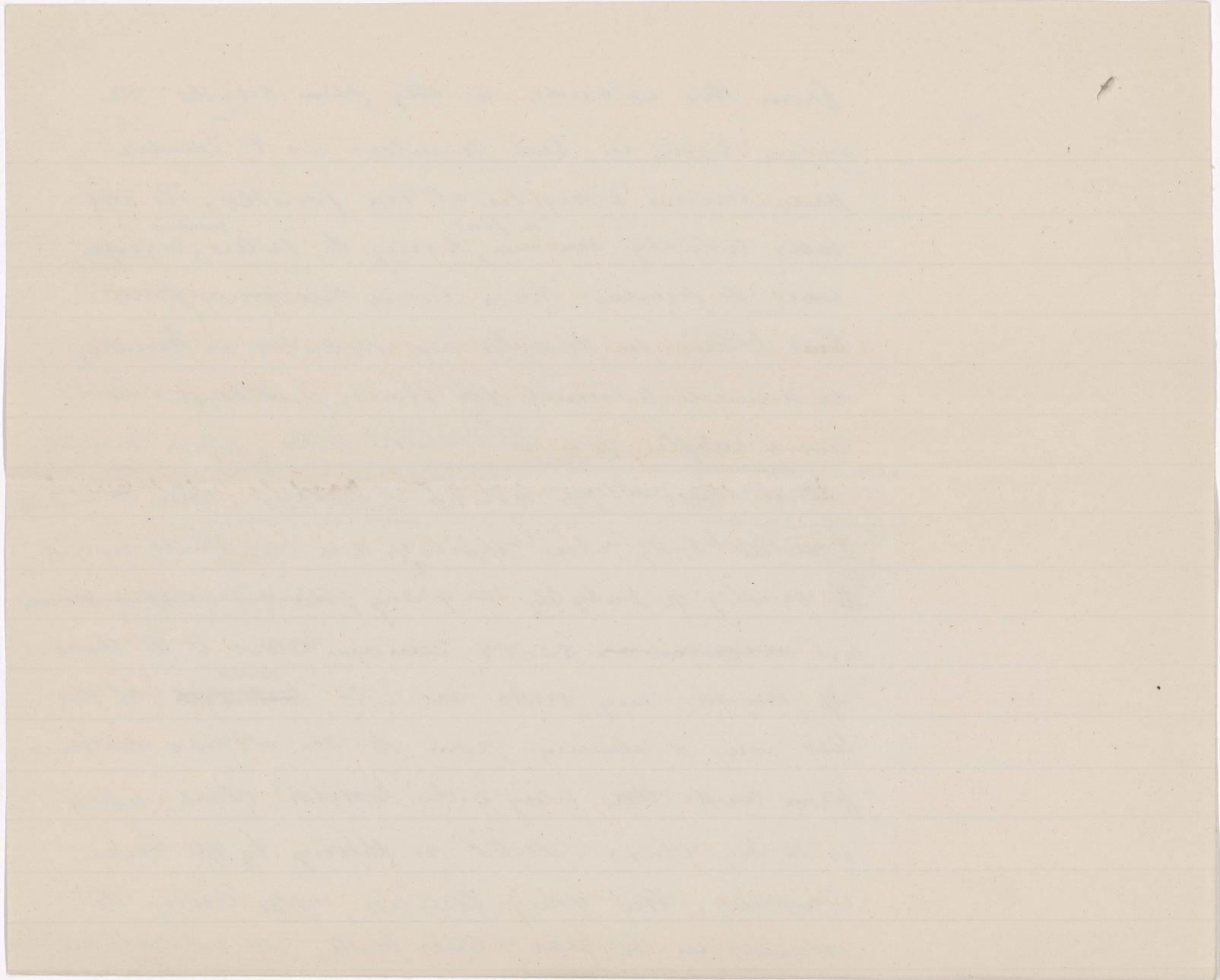
from these islands do they form schools or  
 appear together in such numbers as to render  
 promiscuous slaughter at sea feasible. The old  
 bulls actually remain <sup>on shore</sup> during the <sup>breeding</sup> season,  
 while the females, though leaving their young from  
 time to time for the water are described as haunting  
 the immediate vicinity of the shores, just beyond the  
 line of surf.\* Even the "bachelor" seals, which constitute

\* Elliott. op. cit., pp. 45, 64 et passim, Allen. op. cit., p. 386

a distinct body when ashore, ~~do not~~ are not actually engaged  
 in breeding or protecting the young, ~~do not at this season~~  
 are ~~described as~~ said to remain close to the shore.

If, however, any seals are to be <sup>found</sup> ~~not with~~ at this  
 time going & returning from the sea at some distance  
 from land, these belong to this "bachelor" class, which  
 is the very class selected for killing by the Fur  
 Company. The young females, after leaving the  
 islands in the year of their birth, do not return





at all till after reaching maturity in their third year.\* The evidence obtained by Capt. Bryant

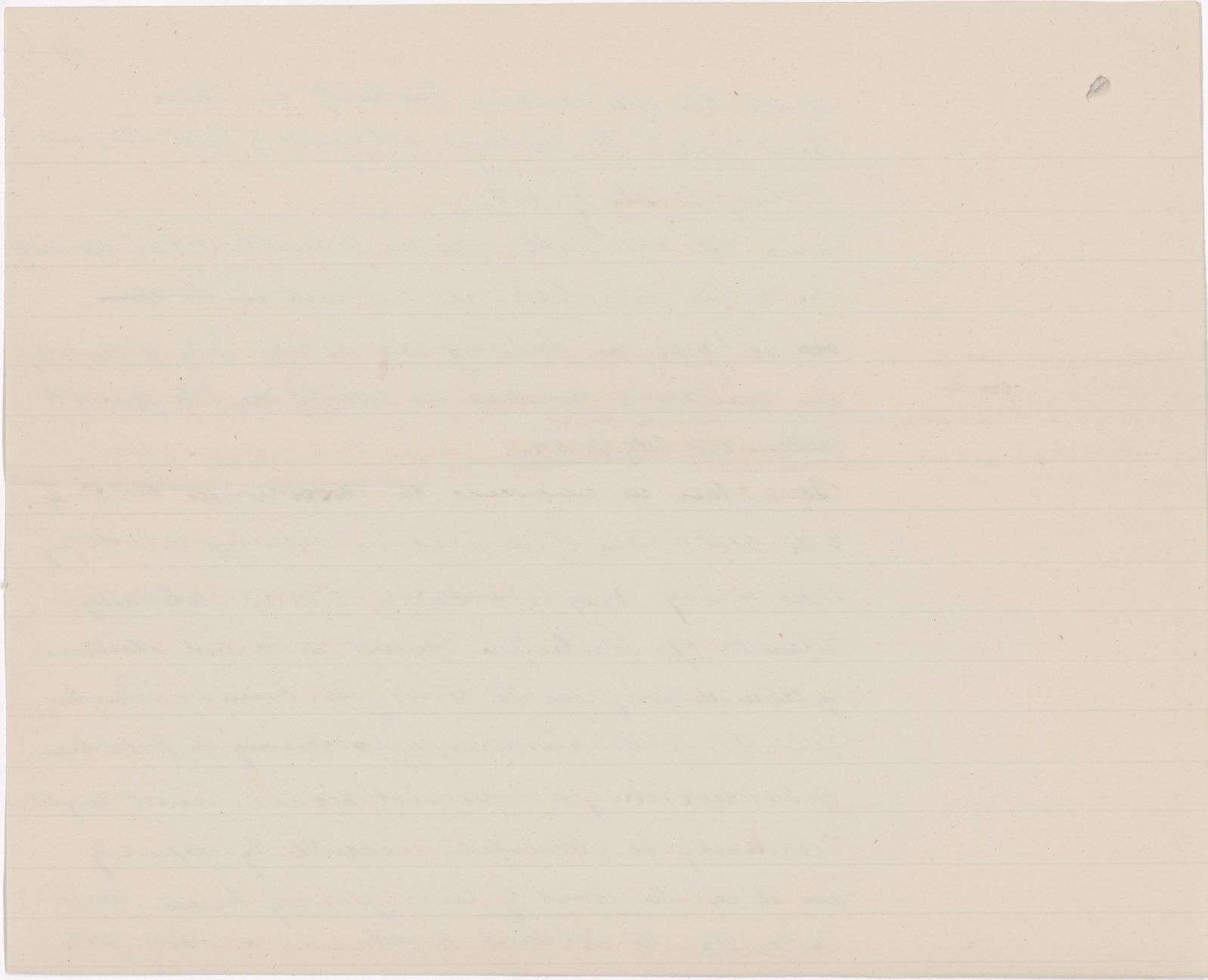
Allen Op. Cit., p. 402.

shows that while "small groups of small seals (apparently one or two years old)" are not with ~~in the open~~  
~~sea~~ at large in Behring Sea during July & August, in considerable numbers or schools are to be found.\*

Allen. Op. Cit., p. 411.

It is thus apparent that the ~~best~~ perfect security of the seals actually engaged in breeding & suckling their young may be secured without extending the limits of protection beyond the usual distance of three miles from the shores of the breeding islands, but that for the purposes of increasing the facilities of supervision, a somewhat wider limit might reasonably be accorded. Possibly by defining an area enclosed by lines joining points three miles off the extreme headlands & islets of the





Pribylor group, an ample & unobjectionable area of protection might be established.

It is ~~admitted~~<sup>allowed</sup> by all naturalists that the habits of the fur-seals of the Southern Hemisphere are identical with those of the seal of the North Pacific, & it is therefore admissible to quote, in further confirmation of the fact that these animals for only a very short distance <sup>from land</sup> ~~seaward~~ during the breeding season, even when in immense multitudes on the shores, Dampier writes. — "Here are always thousands, I might say possibly millions of them, either sitting on the bays, or going & coming in the sea round the island, which is covered with them (as they lie at the top of the water playing & sunning themselves) for a mile or two from the shore."\*

\* A New Voyage Round the World 1703. Quoted by Allen. Op. Cit., ~~foot note~~ p. 334. foot note.

have, like others in the south, been long since

the observation of  
Dampier ~~in the~~  
on Juan Fernandez  
Island,





depleted  
~~depleted~~ & abandoned.

19

The ~~fact~~ circumstance that the female fur seal becomes again pregnant within a few days after the birth of its young & that the period of gestation is nearly twelve months, with the fact ~~circumstance that~~ that the skins are at all times fit for market (though for a few weeks, extending from the middle of August to the end of September, ~~they are of~~ during the progress of the shedding & renewal of the longer hair, they are of less value) show that there is on a natural basis for a close season generally applicable. Thus should any close season be advocated, its length & the ~~date~~ time of year during which it shall occur, can only be determined as a matter of convenience & be of the nature of a compromise between the various interests involved. The pelagic habits of the seals during fully six months of each



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year, & the fact that <sup>they are</sup> ~~it is~~ during the entire 2  
winter season widely dispersed over the Pacific,  
constitutes a natural & unavoidable close season,  
& ~~renders it possible~~ It is thus only possible,  
from a commercial point of view, to kill  
the seals during the period of their approximate  
concentration <sup>for</sup> ~~during~~ migration or when in  
Behring sea. This is the period fixed by nature  
during which seals may be taken, & any artificial  
close season can be effective only if applied  
to the further curtailment of the ~~possible~~ <sup>possible</sup> period  
time ~~during which~~ at which it is possible to  
carry on the fishery. It may be assumed, therefore,  
~~that~~ as such a close season for ~~the fish~~ seal  
hunting at sea must be purely arbitrary &  
artificial, that any close season proposed by  
the U.S. or the <sup>Leases</sup> ~~leases~~ of the seal islands will  
be chosen entirely in the interest of ~~the~~ sealing





~~the season~~ <sup>the time</sup> of

on shore, & so arranged as to ~~be~~  
Sealing in the open sea as short & unprofitable  
as possible. It is thus important that the  
sea-going sealers should have at least an  
equal voice in the matter of the time &  
duration of a close period if such should  
be contemplated.



Draft Memo  
in Sealing

Memoranda

Doel's Letters  
on Elliott

5 March 90