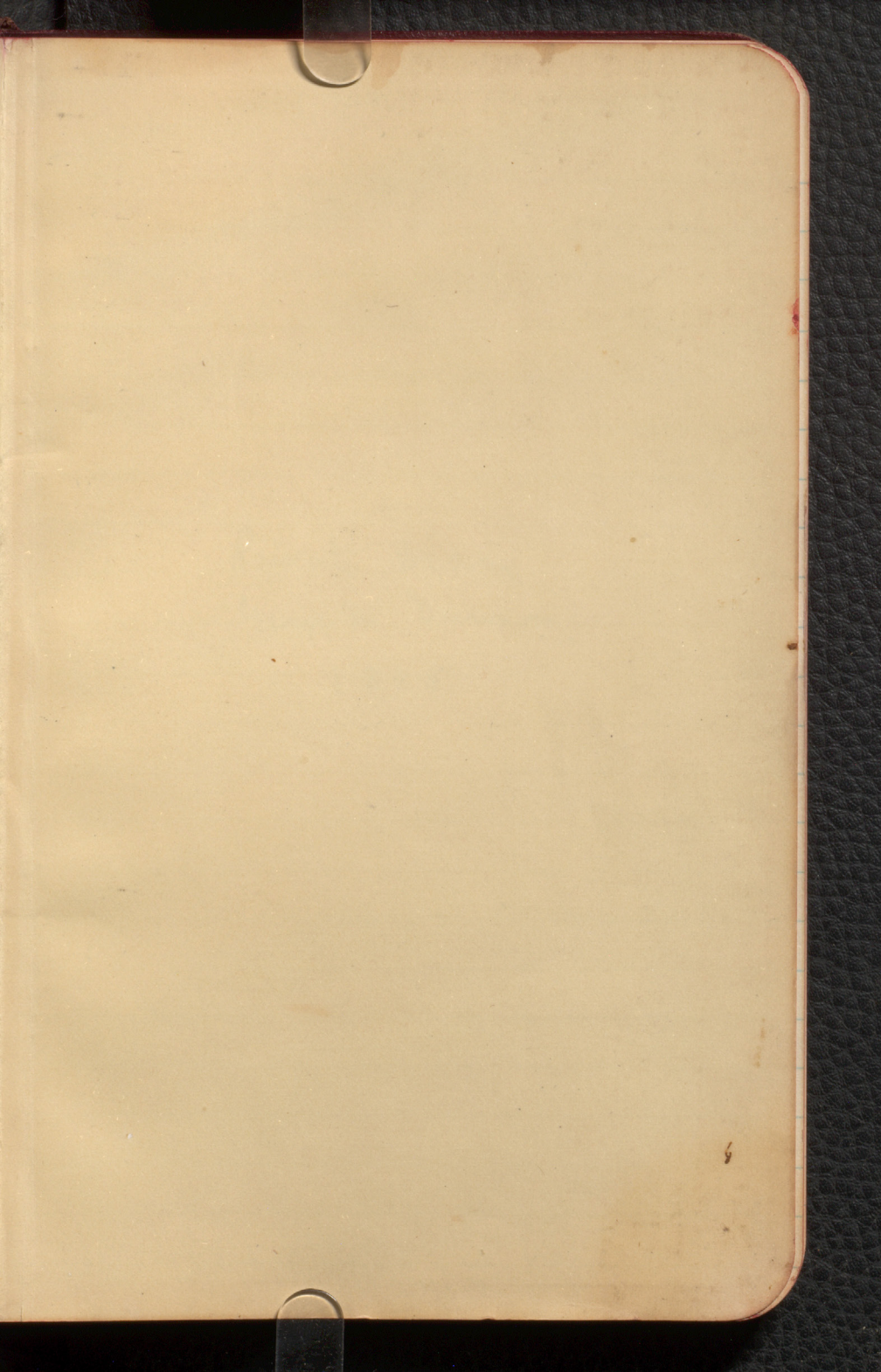
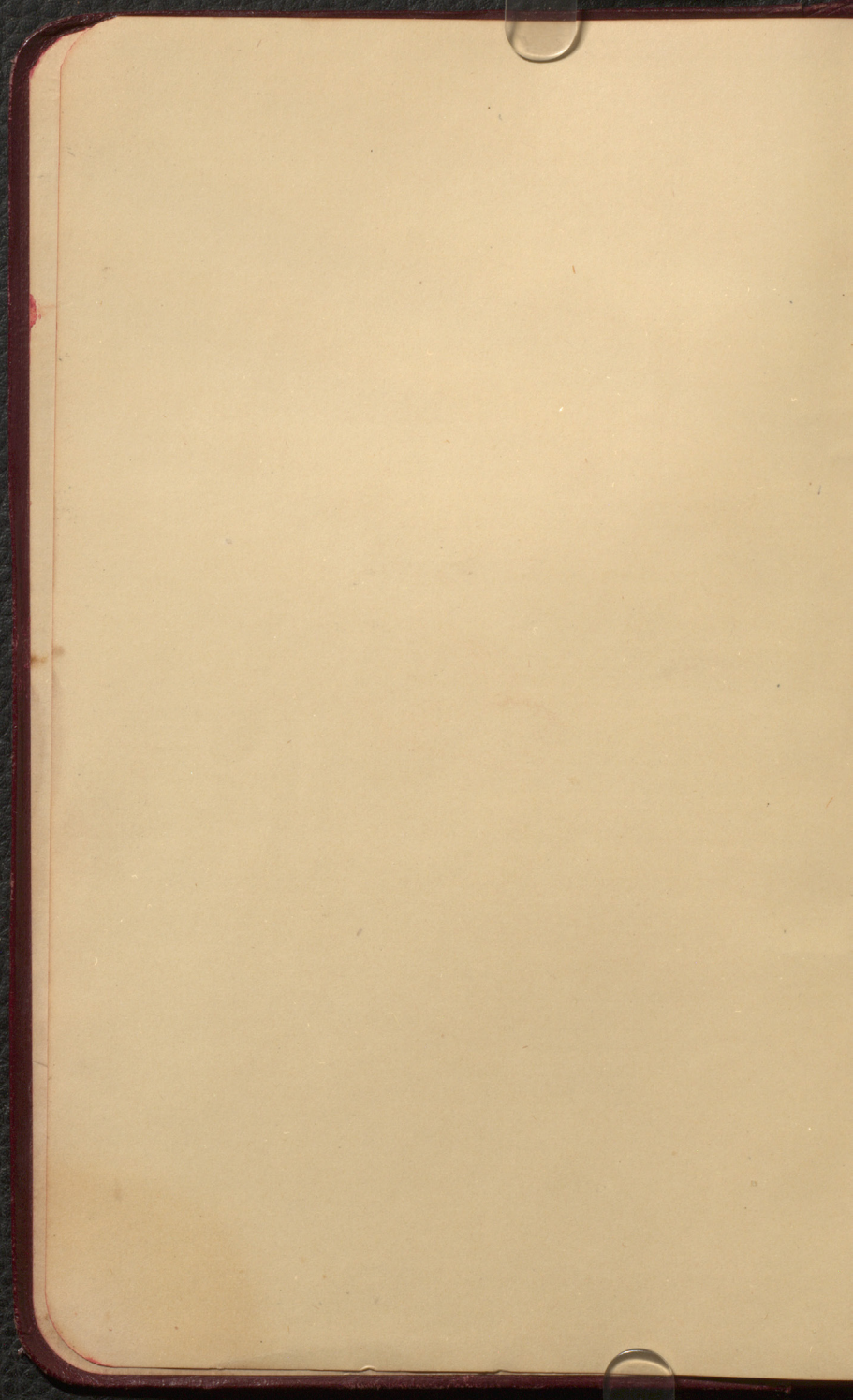


1885

MSS COLL. G.H. SALUSON





Private Diary
George M. Denny on
1885

Geol. Notes on N.P. Ry

(See notes E. of Bismarck in diary of 81)
From Bismarck at Missouri Crossing to
"few miles beyond Warrnet sta. numerous
exposures in cuttings & banks of Knife R. of
Pierre shales, capped in places by Fox Hill
Sandstones.

Near Blue Grass (first station E. of Sioux)
detached portions of plateau formed by St. Louis
Serranite appear, rocks showing in some places
at Sioux, same rocks. Small lignite mines
at station.

Travel on up valley of Knife R. & gradually get to
level of plateau before referred to. This about
Antelope & Richardson forms rolling & hilly
prairie, which is based directly on St. Louis, the
soil consisting of disintegrated rocks of same
age. No moraines or glacial drift appears
anywhere on this plateau so far as observed
Elevation 2100' (Anuroid)

at Gladstone descend into valley of Heart River.
Continued exposures of St. Louis.

June 3. Leave Ottawa by 11:15 P.M. train
for Victoria. Delayed till this date by
want of funds for work & no very
money provided, but must get away & leave
the best part of the summer.

June 4. All day in Toronto. Leave by 11:15 P.M.
train with Dowling, for Chicago. See
Mr. Cornell & others for N.W. by C.P. Ry.
Take route. Call on Dr. Wilson & lunch with
him, discussing B. Assn. Ethnological
Committee arrangements.

June 5. Reach Chicago 7:45 P.M. Leave 10 P.M.
for St Paul by the C.W. & N.P. Ry.
watched numerous transfers across Chicago
crowded & dirty.

June 6. Reach St Paul 2:25 P.M. & leave
by Northern Pacific at 4 P.M., saying
adieu to Prof. Maccom who goes to
Winnipeg. Day very warm. Day light
and cool for evening.

3

From Belfield Station to the Little Missouri pass through fine "bad land" scenery. Good display of rocks of St. Union Laramie. Thin lignite seams frequently burnt forming red slopes. Large masses of silicified wood in some places.

At Little Missouri. High banks with fine exposures of similar rocks. Lignite mined here to small extent.

Where it first reaches the Yellowstone, the road should, according to Hayden's map, traverse a small Ext. area. Passed by right. Beyond this, up the valley, numerous banks showing St. Union. Thin lignite seams, & much massive soft sandstone.

Before reaching Howard, & between that station & Sanders about center, exposures of massive yellowish soft sandstones, evidently Fort Hill. Nearly horizontal. In cut at Meyer's & just beyond slight rise being top of Pierre into

June 7. Travel westward all day along N.P.Ry. Train behind time, a delightful account of "wash outs" & breaks ahead. 3 part-bound trains delayed. Remarkable scenery in bad lands E. of Little Missouri. Very cold & overcast. Evening clearing, but cool. Heavy rain for 48 hours west. Causing trouble.

June 8. Getting along slowly. Creek part numerous slides & wash outs. The main break, however, on the Gallatin R has been repaired. Day rather cold & overcast. Heavy rain in afternoon. Got through Boyerman tunnel before dark.

5

view. Sandstone & black shales
interbedded.

Similar sandstones, with top of Pierre
occasionally seen, extend all along the
river to Billings & beyond. At Billings
form bold cliffs behind the town.

So called Pompey's pillar an isolated
mass of these sandstones.

Near Springdale Jura-trias should come
in according to Hayden's maps. Beds
here for first time become disturbed &
dip at high angles.

Beyond Springdale, first series of Little
Belts into to N., & N. end of Yellowstone
Range to south. Former composed (by maps)
of volcanic rocks, with beds of Carboniferous
tilted up around them, latter of Cambrian
rocks, surrounded by Sil. Carb. & Jura-
trias.

From Livingston to Beaman tunnel Carb, &
possibly Jura-trias rocks disturbed, & at
all angles to vertical

6

at "Zimber line" just west of
Bozeman Tunnel. Open track to coal
mine, which with that at Sims' only ones
now worked.

Rock Cañon, just beyond. Seems to show
Camb. limestones & other old rocks nearly
on edge, forming narrow defiles. Too
dark to see clearly.

First rocks seen near Missoula, on mg. of
9th. Evidently 'Cambrian' quartzite slates etc.

at a near 'Cabinet' thin exactly resembles the
bluish & granitic quartzites of north of Elk
R. - Rocks comparable to Cambrian

continue in series of fleurons, but often

for long distances at low angles, to
Band Point on Band Orella Lake.

A few miles after passing Band
Point enters a granitic or gneissic
area. These rocks appear to continue,
at least in the hills to near Spokane
Falls. From about Chico str. to Spokane
falls on gravelly plain, which descends gradually.

9 June. Reached Wallula Junction before midnight. Gradually making up lost time. Warm fine. Shows in Am.

10 June Breakfast at Dalles. Reach Portland about noon & leave by 1 P.M. train for Tacoma. Get on board steamer for Victoria about 10 P.M.

11 June. Steamer left at 1 am. Breakfast on board while stopped at Port Townsend. Reach Victoria 11:30 am. All afternoon making inquiries as to Craft producers work

12. June. on foot all day making several inquiries & arrangements. Did not see Dupont in evening.

13 June. at similar work all day. Unable to make definite arrangements till possibilities exhausted.

19
ground well rounded, & some of
large size. At Spokane Falls Basaltic
flows sd in, & continue to characterize
the plain of the Columbia. No drift deposits
appear to overlie the basalts. Found a
few granitic pebbles, but these were
near the railway & may have been brought
in ballast. Too dark to see much
beyond Sprague.

At Dallas, basaltic lava in numerous
superficial flows from the hills. At
Cascades tuffaceous & agglomerate beds
appear, & beds of rounded quartz
underlying the volcanic. The basalts of
hills in light broad undulations.

14 June. Sunday. Walk out to
Dr Tolmie & spend two hours
chatting with him. Take dinner.
Walk back. See Mr Fletcher.
After dinner call on Capt. Irvine
to compare about steamers &
other craft.

15 June. Hard at work all day
runy about town on miscellaneous
business connected with outfit.

16 June Have finally concluded
arrangements about chartering
steamer, proceed to order supplies
& outfit - of which lists already
made. Have interview with
Hon W. Smith about Cariboo
work. Write telegram, & write
out-news for Bowman's obt.
work.

11

17 June. On account of strong work
 expressed by Smith to have a
 deposit of iron at Fort St. James,
 & judging that some spare time
 while Schlosser on ways being repaired
 leave in Carriage by road
 with Mr Richards of Saults &
 Winks dept. & Fletcher (Jas.)
 of Ottawa. Leave at 1 P.M. & have
 a very pleasant drive - about
 26 miles to Innis. Woods looking
 thin but some insignificant trees
 & splended thickets of bracken.
 Cross Lake delid in boat. Walk
 for a mile by trail through the woods
 & before ourselves for the night
 on an unsophisticated German
 family named Goett, who provided
 not a bad supper. Sleep on the
 floor there on a waterers.

18 June. Up very early. Breakfast,
 & out with Mr Goett to see the ruins

13

Scrambling all morning over rough
 Rocky Country. Return rather tired
 at 1 P.M. get more dinner. Cross to
 Louis's. Get horses & drive back
 to Victoria. Splendid day with me
 at Sidiard. A lovely drive though
 the good-fruit of evening on
 the way back.

19 June. Saw Smiths & Jessops.
 Busy all day making final
 arrangements & paying & checking
 our bills. Dined with Mrs
 Mrs Trutch.

20 June. Gulligull stuff down on
 board Schooner, which at
 Walsh Pettit & Co's. Wharf. Had
 expected to get off early, but before
 all done found it to be P.M. with a
 strong wind blowing into harbour.
 Decide to pull off from wharf &
 anchor in harbour. Dine at hotel,

15

16

in Schooner about dark, a sleep
on board.

21 June. Arose at daylight, but no
wind. About 5 am. got anchor up
& ran out of Harbour. Fog banks
clearing out of the straits. Remained
five hours day, but light winds,
following toward Seaward & leaving
us at mercy of the tide following us
back. Ent the Schooner into
Plover Harbour James Island
with Sweeps, crew & anchor
about 8.30 P.M. Pretty busy
all day filling things in hope &
writing letters.

22 June. Got away about 5 am. but
wind so light that made no progress
against tide for some hours. After
this do pretty well till P.M., when
fell calm. About dark strong wind
from N.W., which rained considerable

14

Remarkably high temperatures of
Surface water Aug. 22nd &
Aug. 23rd. Higher even than
air at time. Seemed at first
inexplicable as Fraser water (opposite
bank which in July we now
are) must be colder even than
sea. Explanation probably as follows.
Fraser water, being fresh, floats
widely out on surface, & owing to
less sp. gr. keeps on surface &
is affected by full heat of sun or
air all day.

sea & kept us beating too a
 piece in Strait all night, though
 making little progress. We did
 not sleep till 2.30, taking four midnight
 watches to relieve Witherson.

Saw several whales every way but
 not in different directions &
 apparently from an defined radiant
 point, between 1 & 2.30 am. (23rd)
 Our schooner the "Carolena"
 32 tons. Crewed as follows. —

Self.

B.D. Dowling Assistant

Witherson

Doris Beeton Seaman

Folmie

Jas W. Landaway (Coloured) Cook

19

23 June. Boffling about nearly
 becalmed all day. Light fair
 wind for a few hours after dark.
 Very fine day & very warm in the
 sun. Would be pleasant enough
 floating here idly but for loss of time,
 which annoying. Got various little
 mollusks attended to & put them on
 one in depth at 100 fathoms. Dusted
 out Camera & put in half a dozen
 plates.

24 June. Light boffling winds, chuff ahead.
 Made my little progress. Warm beautiful
 day. Becalmed at evening & wind opposite
 mouth of Indicum R. Salmon leaping
 in all directions. a school of whales spouting
 about. Porpoises. Got a good haul of
 dredge today. wrote memo. on took
 down deposit for Mr Smith, also memo.
 on haul of N.P. Ry for Margaret Lane.

21

5

25 June. Came to anchor about 7 am.
 This morning being unable to stem
 tide with light wind. Got off again
 after breakfast & reached Coovet
 about noon. Enquired for information
 about Coast & Country to the north.
 Mr Dibble I found able to give us
 many facts. Borrowed a chart from
 him with his notes on it.
 Mr Wackie offers to get any
 Indian antiquities he can.
 Strong S.E. wind all Am. dying away
 at night.

26 June. Had planned to leave early
 help & 2 men in boat to examine shore
 northward to Cape Mendocino. Dowling with
 schooner to go north, & if possible to make
 arrangements to visit coal crops on
 Campbell River. Was a heavy rain in
 early morning. Set away about 8 am.
 & wind freshened up so fast from S.E.
 that before getting abreast Cape Logo it

23

24

was blowing half a gale & evidently impossible
to work along shore if not dangerous to land.
Decided to run across to Texada I to see
Linn & collect specimens. Wind however
increased & headed us off & after tacking
about for some hours in vain endeavored
to reach Gillies bay against the tide,
turned & ran round to bay in N.
Returning of Texada for shelter, anchored
about 2 P.M. went ashore & secured
rocks, collected plants etc. I thought
beached in main object & little to
occupy our time.

27 June. Hoped to get over to Cape Lago
early & set to work along coast. Got
up anchor about 6 A.M. as soon
as sufficient wind to make sail. Belahmed
nearly all day & barely able to get over to
cape before dark, anchored off the shore
where we can hold on till morning
if it does not blow. Very provoking
continued delays.

24

28 June Up at 4 am. Breakfast, & off in
 boat with Tolmie & Beaton to examine coast.
 Schooner to continue on to first-ice valley
 C. head up & wait. Many bog wet. Did not
 find suitable place to stop till reach upper bay
 & being still wet, & bog already warmed a
 long piece go coast, make camp. After
 lunch examined rocks in vicinity with some
 care. Schooner after waiting about
 Cape Mudge carried back by flood tide &
 anchored off shore at four pm camp. Seems to
 be in unpleasant proximity to a long reef.

29 June. Up early & off, the Schooner
 getting off about same time. Travel
 along shore with tide, & seeing schooner by
 the time we got opposite goodly village
 safely anchored there in bay, went on way
 to Seymour Narrows. Crossed the passage
 at slack water & stopped for lunch on a
 pretty little shingly beach. Back along east
 side with the tide, reaching schooner in good
 time. Find that Mr Dowling had been unable to

27

Make any arrangement with Indians to
 show him the Cool on Campbell River. A large
 gathering of Indians at village for a Potlatch,
 but all badly frightened by the appearance of
 Schomer, being under the impression that
 she is sent up to apprehend swines
 being done away there. Suspicious so
 much aroused that the guide had to be
 taken to the woods, & my other is
 the man recommended by Drabble as a
 guide. See some white men belonging to
 the Logging Camp at Campbell R. about
 sundown & try to arrange that ^{one} of them
 who knows the way should go with Mr D.
 to the Cool. They cross to their Camp, &
 a large fire appearing on beach shortly
 afterwards we take it as a signal
 that the man wanted can go.

A very fine day, almost calm. Warm
 & clear.

Took a couple of photos. This pm. Purchased
 several wares from Indians.

29

30 June

30

Up early to get Dr. Dowling off for the
Logging Camp on Campbell River
after expects to get a man to take him to
the Cool. He to cross passage in slack
water a if unsuccessful to return
at 1 P.M. in next slack. Returned.

As no one can be got to go at present
Indians all stayed with Pittblitch,
decide to go round to Drew Hr. & begin
work there, Up anchor with a light
breeze & carried at once by eddy
down to Indian Village, where
obliged to anchor to avoid going ashore.
They on same time, the Indians' evidence
of my will pleased. Got away eventually
with boat towing, into main current.
Carried by this away out beyond
C. Inrap & eventually obliged to pull
in with sweeps & anchor opposite
the point of the Cape about a mile off
shore. Very heavy rain all morning,
Rise Clearing & Spring Five.

31

32

1 July. Up anchor & off for Drew's Key,
Dawley in boat securing the shore.
Hoped to reach harbor safely before
dark but light tugging winds delayed
& did not get in late about 4 P.M.

a very fine day. As returned
Coffey Camp now at work in harbor
with about seventeen men. A small
cultivated patch on the spit, yielding
good potatoes & vegetables. Dog. took
a photo & collected some plants.

2 July. Leave in boat with Beston &
Folmer to make a longish excursion to
Eastward. Take provisions for several
days. Fine warm day. Keep round
Red Island & then along N. shores of
Redonda Islands. Find a camp in
the edge of the woods in Decit Bay of
chart. An old Indian Camping
place with a large Caroc turned bottom
up in the brush. It appears to have
been abandoned & at least left for
a long time.

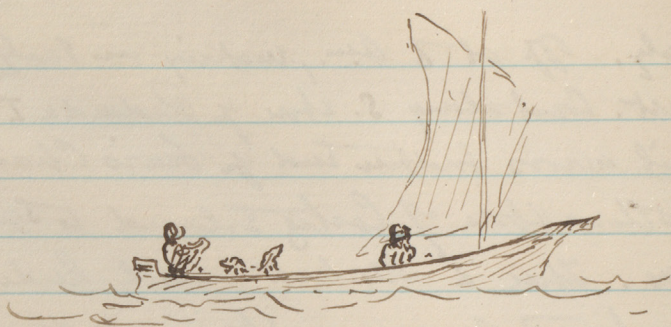
33

3 July. Appearance of rain this am,
 but passed off & turned very warm &
 calm. Saw a deer on a very small rocky
 island soon after starting. Took a long
 shot at him, but missed. Followed then
 landed & hunted him up & shot him.
 Lunch in Woldi Cove. Took a couple of
 photos. Then on down Waddington Chan.
 On reaching Mary Lebow Pt. found
 that a long way by chart to meet Cove
 or beach so turn into little inlet
 which dotted on chart. Found it only about
 half a mile long & a good spot for
 camp with water near the head. A
 small stream at the head comes in
 from a large fresh-water lake which
 begins about 200 yards from salt
 water. It must be a mile or more in
 length. The end of the. Climb hills
 near camp but get no better view of
 lake. Take a dip before supper.
 Very hot & no wind suitable for sailing
 this am. This together with want of
 good camp head made water a hot day.

35

4. July. Off at 6 Am., making an early start. Coasting along S. shore of Redonda I. Sailed across southern end of Lewis Chan & follow shore of Cortez Island to Squirrel Cove. There it struck into several Luderan channels & numerous stages for drying fish. No Luderans were resident. Several lagoons marked on chart which appeared to offer a lot of water but water by it, but found it impossible, a small stream of salt water flowing out of it one breadth at half tide. Great numbers of large (several inches long) brown holothurians covering the shores in bottom of lagoons. Found on a tiny but sunny beach in Squirrel Cove & full up Lewis Arm against strong head wind went away. Found no good camp, & eventually obliged to cross the arm & camp in Swell Cove near N. extreme of Redonda I. Rough beach about 80 yards long with cliff behind. Carried stuff up & pitched for night on rounded lumpy rock overlooking the Cove. A long hot-trail saws day, but

37



Very fine weather. See several dead reindeer
carcasses during day. See a deer on one
of hillsides at which Tolmie took a couple
of shots from boat without success.

5 July. Leave Camp about 8 am. &
Cross to end of Carty Island. Coast along
N.W. shore, sailing most of day. After
getting down to point Cross to Camp I of
Wep where noon. Take photo. Set out
to Cross to Reed Island with a fair
wind which heading us off gave a very
full gale at head wind in the first.
After pulling up sufficiently to windward
sail down into Drew's harbour
fast with heavy jibs under constant
attention necessary to sheet. Every heavy
bow from the north westward, but
very fine & warm all day. Food
dowling returned & all right on
board. Take remainder of Drew off,
being Sunday.

39

shell
heaps.

6 July. Two schooners on to anchorage
 in Lee of Stark Spit N. of May Island.
 Wind at first light, then moderate & west
 of warm occupied in shifting. Plus,
 examine shore neighbourhood in boat.
 Dowling walks west May Island
 but finds no outcrops of Sandstone or
 any other rock. Very heavy northwesterly
 squalls & wind all day interfering
 seriously with work, but day otherwise
 fine, & clear. Large Harbour remarkable
 in narrow proportions & figure of
 which it is formed, great accumulation
 of shell heaps at E. side of Entrance

7 July. Set off in boat (after taking 3 bars of
 dredge in harbour) to examine Reef Pt. Hermans
 & Savary Islands. Fair wind most of day
 rendering sailing easy & traverses between
 islands made without difficulty. Schooner
 to follow & rendezvous tomorrow. Stops for
 noon on Hermans Island & Camp in
 evening at Eastern Extreme of Savary
 Island. Day very warm when fit

41

42

out of shelter of wind. Sleeps on the beach,
having just room to lay down blankets etc
between high-tide mark & inner row of logs
along base of Cliffs. Ferns in the woods
in several directions, & air very smoky.

8. July. Up early & off shortly after 6 AM.
in a solemn gloom caused by clouds
of smoke which fill the upper air & entirely
obscure the Sun. Seems to be an
immense forest fire near Malaspina
Inlet. Ashes & small Carbonized
fragments falling in all directions
& showing surface of water. On rounding
the point found a couple of Spenties with
some Ludians near whom we were.
Camped without knowing it. Found here
also immense profusion of *Colce urchin*
on sandy bottom just below low tide
These live about half buried in the
sand in an oblique position, the
exposed part being dark the buried
light coloured. Hence judge the position
a somewhat permanent one. Coast-

43

2. Store of Savay Island & Cross to
 Hernandez, arriving early on board
 schooner in Stop Bay. Run. Examined rocks
 of neighborhood etc. Buy a couple of
 small stone adzes from an Indian.
 Smoke hanging about pretty dense all
 day, weather apparently fine above
 & light winds.

9 July. Intended using schooner over early
 to entrance to Malaspina Inlet & getting to
 work there, left early, but calm, & re-
 detained. Spend some time dredging in
 bay & get a few good things. Get away
 at last with light wind. Cross to Blind Creek,
 & stand off while dowsing Kamnis stone
 to Turn Point. Then run across to entrance
 to Inlet & find a good sheltered anchorage
 about half a mile up it. Interviewed by an
 old Indian in a canoe who had a
 couple of small pieces of sharpened slate
 formerly used as knives, for sale. Of no
 special use so decline to purchase.
 Indians love Stop of Savay who is

45

shell
heaps

said to be coming up to buy all such
 curios. & few found absurd ideas of
 their value. In bay where camped an Eskimo
 home & a couple of dwarfed old people camped
 near it. At sundown saw them digging a
 small tunnel & afterwards conducting a
 service as taught by priest I suppose, singing
 distively. Day fine but much smoky
 from fires in woods. Ever the even
 this day, as an off day & for ashore
 collecting though with small success.

10 July. Leave at 7 am. in boat to examine
 Melaspina Sulit, Dowling at same time
 undertaking the Coast of Desolation Survey as
 far as the first large bay. A very hot calm
 day. Saw a couple of deer but miss getting them.
 Camp for the evening in small snug cove just
 outside narrows of Theodosia Arm, where
 great accumulation of shell heaps & evident
 old village site.

11 July. Off early & finish coasting the inlet,
 arriving at Seboanus anchorage near the mouth

47

at 9 am. Stayed only a few minutes, leaving the Schooner to get off a week or again tomorrow at Indian village opposite Harwood Island. Continue coasting southward & camp for night in Cove or small bay a mile or two south of the end of the Ragged Islands. The Chart of this part of Coast very sketchy & poor. At lunch stop at low tide make a good haul of small shells etc. Took one photo on Coast. Caught a fine salmon with the tide. Saw the Schooner in the offing endeavoring to beat southward with a light head wind. Doubt she will not reach Umanak tonight. Had a good dip in the bay before supper. A very fine day & not too warm for comfort.

12 July a very restless night owing to number of mosquitoes & beetles. On leaving shore southward, Schooner in offing walking toward Umanak at Indian village. Reach village shortly after lunch stop & seeing no one about beach being bad & shoal go on to point below village. Tide being turned & wind died away, Schooner evidently unable to get down tonight decide to cross to Harwood Island, where we can circumnavigate in the morning. A canoe full of

49

Indians from the village Tail us reciprocally
 stop to see what they want. They are going out to S.
 end of Island to get berries for dog fish. One man very
 rude & threatening about our coming to examine the
 Country. "All belongs to the Indians" etc. Camp
 on grassy spit at N.E. point of Harwood Island.
 The Indian village quite large & flourishing looking but
 most of the people away at various employments at
 present. Catholic Church & a number of new
 fashioned houses with pitch roofs. Very fine & warm
 day but much swelter. Hook a large Salmon and
 troll but loose him.

13 July off before 6 am, & Coast round Harwood
 Island, expecting to find Schooner on return. Got back
 at 9 am, but no trace of schooner & almost altogether
 calm. Stay till noon on spit at N.E. end of
 Harwood but see no appearance of Schooner. Very thick
 & smoky everywhere in the offing. Quite uncertain
 what has become of the Schooner whether drifted back
 north of Savary I or out into Gulf. In latter case
 no appearance at rendezvous. Very awkward &
 leading to much loss of time. Indians also evidently
 consider us suspicious characters & very indifferent
 not last night in anticipation of possible trouble

51

from them. Decide to go with to end of Savoy
Island, behind which she may be hidden, & hoping
in any case to hear where she has gone from Indian
family living there. Packed up along shore looking into
every cove & camp on end of Savoy Island, not
far from former camp but on N. shore. Indians
all away here, only a few stunted looking dogs
on the premises. See nothing whatever of schooner.

14 July. On getting up this am see the
schooner heavy down from direction of
~~Deer~~ Herwardo Island. Pack up
& go for. Sail down & anchor opposite
Indian village near Harwood Island.
Land & interview the few Indians
still at Fove, with rather unsatisfactory
result. Cross to Harwood Island &
find a man who can give some
information about Cool, lakes etc.
Half promises to come with us tomorrow
& act as guide. Light showers during
part of day.

53

15 July. Strong N.W. wind this am so that seems doubtful if we can keep along shore in the boat. At 8 am. seems moderating a little. Get Schooner under sail for Humber Bay at mouth of Lewis Lulet & go in boat to mouth of river about a mile & a half below Indian village. Spend morning with Lelme in attempt to get up to lake, which is reported quite close. So terribly thick & rough that did not get up to lake. Rem. Cruised a down the Coast & camped eventually on a rough bouldery though sheltered beach.

16 July. Rounded point & found river reported by Indians to show coal. Spent all am. with Lelme going up & making paced traverse of it. Good travelling compared to that attempted yesterday, though undoubtedly wading in shallow water of bed. Rem. made a few miles down the Coast, but unable to get wind to Schooner renders at Humber bay owing to heavy head sea & wind round Scotch Fir Pt. Camped in little bay just west of the point, well sheltered. Got a good fire going under an umboqueas waffle tree & dried clothes with some waxy work.

55

17 July Started at 4:45 am, & reached
 Schorner at anchor in Thunder Bay at 6 am.
 Calm at time, but got away at 9:30 am
 when light wind sprang up. Crossed to Texada
 shore & got to work there at 1 pm, Schorner
 to go on & anchor in bay at N. end of
 Island. Tied sternway drift of 100
 m at point where Camped in evening.
 Fine warm day.

18 July. Off early & got wind to Schorner
 shortly after 10 am, examining Copper
 mine & marble quarry on way. Got
 under way & struck across for Cortez,
 calling on way at Rebecca Island.
 Fair wind nearly across, but had to make
 a couple of tacks before crossing the bar.
 Ashore & got mail matter & made various
 arrangements. Sq. occupied reading letters
 papers etc. Strong wind continues till late
 this morn with a few sprinkling showers of
 rain.

57

Arbutus This tree is said not to
occur immediately round Courtois, &
I did not see any there. They are
the first, however, seen by some
narrows & on all islands round N
end of Strait of Georgia & along Vancouver
Island that occur on Rivers & Inlets.

Oak Saw the first of these trees
at "the Settlement" up Courtois River,
where by their habitat quite
separated from those of S. part
of Island.

19 July. Beeton just thing this Am
 improved. We had be worked to Cure. Has
 for some time appeared discontented. Paid
 him off. Reading papers, answering correspondence
 etc. In P.M. for out a couple gruelies to
 find Hacksmith to get staple for boat
 every evening. Strong S.E. gale wind
 all day. Enjoyed another man. Bacous. (?)

20 July. Got off on board & away
 about 9 am. Took on four men & a
 couple of Carvers in tow for Campbell
 River. McNeil a first 'Guide' for
 immigrants & two Coppers from
 Camp on the river. After crossing bar
 a fair wind before which we flew
 along. Heavy sea following which
 sometimes nearly jumped the Carvers on
 deck, & injured the ware gone system.
 Anchored at 4.30 in Duncan Bay,
 being apprehensive of going further into
 narrows with light wind & not
 knowing precise stage of tide.

59

Arbutus tree & there over rocky hillsides
along Discovery passage, as far west
at least as Elk Bay.

White pine. Reported that a number of
good sticks cut in logging camp near
Oyster Bay, also that tree found at
Carrot a little way up the Corvax Riv.

- 21 July. Heavy to wait till 8 am for slack water at high tide to go through the narrows, spend part of morning dredging in Duncan Bay, with fair success. Get away eventually with very light wind about 3 pm, get safe through the narrows with first of Ebb & make Elk Bay to anchor for night at 10 pm. Some showers this afternoon.
- 22 July. Off about 7 am & spend whole day examining shores of Discovery Strait between Elk Bay & narrows. Overcast, but generally fine. Calm or very nearly. Showers toward evening.
- 23 July. All day examining shores of Discovery Passage & adjacent parts of Rodales & Johnson Straits. Fine weather. Back to shores at night.
- 24 July. Up at 4 am & get schooner away with Ebb tide. Strong head wind but beat down sail getting into Koot Bay about afternoon. Breeze too strong for work along coast westward, & so kept up afternoon set off wind through Wayne Channel, which separates Thurlow Islands, as imperfectly shown on chart. Unkled until 4 pm in

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be, & are trying to get out into sea & wind
again about 7 pm camping, in Cardero Chan.
near Tucker Point. Found a good little beach
& soft loam, spot under thick huge trees. Fine
but breezy day.

25 July. On outward, went y way against head tide.
Stopped for lunch in little rocky cove on S. Shore of
Hardwick Island, & consumed a number of clams
which I had dug on head at morning camp. Struck
ventually about 2 m East of end of Hardwick Island
by heavy head sea & wind coming in against tide.
All the tide rips about this Channel in full play.
Went into 5 pm in little cove, & prodding for
improvement, but rather the reverse, now back
about half a mile to site of abandoned Ind. village
& camp. Wind still keeping up from the west.

26 July. Off in good time & got round end of
Hardwick Island against heavy head tide &
strong wind. Then ran by the second cove N. Shore
skimming rocks. Drove Wallon Channel, stopping
for lunch in cove on W. side, & taking a couple
of photos. Then on getting to mouth of Channel

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found full sweep of sea & strong W. wind blowing
 had water in Chancellors Channel. After leaving
 decided to leave & make the ripple safely & without
 shipping water. Got round W. end of Tharles Island
 finding dangerous rip at point. Put into cove at end of
 island & on obtaining in water occurring
 decided to sleep here & get off as early as possible in
 morning if weather favorable. Backless found several
 shot murrelets & a couple of deer this am.
 Toluie subsequently shot a doe, which I have very
 thin. In camp are 3. shot & skinned a
 small seal, which we skinned carefully with
 view of preserving as a specimen. Very puncturing
 the endless delays & fear that on board
 Schorn the way be apprehensive concerning us.

29 Feb. Intended to start very early, by daylight
 this am if weather moderate & make 6 m in
 to Schorn in Kirt Bay. Gale however during night
 & by being in am. afraid to try it with
 head tide coming to being rips. Wait till flood
 tide & get off about 9 am. After working four
 miles put us up so much that not
 far from swimming boat. Put into a
 small cove & remain there watching weather.

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till 3 P.m. when slack water. Knowing we could not then make it we should have to stay all next tide so put off & rode along over some tremendous lumpy seas into Koot Bay, arriving at 7:30 P.m.

28 July. Strong westerly wind still continues. Got off at 3 am intending to anchor for a tide at Helmcken Island & examine it, then go on with fog. tide to Blankinship Bay. Got involved in bad strong tides & rips that with the wind made it very hard for the little Cove I intended making. Beat on & getting safely through Solom R. tide rips anchored in Blankinship Bay, P.M. before collecting etc. Got a cart & dredge after supper, made it an off half day for Tolmie & Baccus. Strong westerly wind apparently subsiding. Poured this a.m. & 10 large northern Carvers under full sail before it making splendid weather through rips & races.

29 July. Up early & breakfast but schooner got off with tide. Got off in boat & occupied all day examining Porterville. Camp at Entrance rather early as westerly wind still very strong & hope by making an

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See *Halictis* shells on the beach here (Rotherville)
for the first time.

Early start to get calmer times. Start a day & found on beach at head of harbour a very fine day

30. July left very early hoping to get round the exposed part of the Coast before wind too strong. Weather very well not meeting my heavy head sea. Examined coast 2 part of Horanah Chan. & Port Harney & got round to Schooner in Forward Bay at 2 P.M. Zolmie unwell hardly able to take his part in boat. Just outside Bay found Schooner boat fast among logs on the beach. Found on arriving on board that she had got adrift during the night. Zolmie was between Mastman & Jimmy the Cook.

31 July Heavy rain in the night & drizzle or heavy showers all day till 2 P.M. partly fair in P.M., make or worse. Give a couple of hours to dredging in bay in P.M., with moderate success only. Get water & wood on board. Live mint effects in nets, across Strait in P.M.

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1. August. Arranged to leave in boat to follow Coast to Alert Bay, Schooner to go on a week as store. When all ready Gunn, Walther joined to take Schooner with Gunnell, Cook & Folnic as crew, Folnic being ill. His picture that crew too small because a dividend that as he has given notice to leave at Alert Bay he means to make himself as disagreeable as possible before doing so. Oblige Gunn, to change plans & all hands to take Schooner for Alert Bay, which extremely provoking. Light winds. Anchored in Alert Bay twenty minutes after midnight.

2. Aug. Paid Walther off. Rm. went ashore & saw Spencer at the Cannery & Rev. Mr. Hall & Mrs. Hall. Took a photo. of village. Making inquiries about Country & arranging future plans. Inquiring about a man.

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Said on Crownant Island

Mr Spence says is all poor.

Mr Blenkinsop is of opinion that
wenty Malcolin Island is also
poor, & not fit for farming.

3. Aug. Heavy rain this Am, delaying start. Got away about 9 Am, & coasted round Carrowan & the Pearce Islands with Dowling & Bakus. Got back 4.30 Heavy rain again set in. Made arrangements to go up Kimpkish R with two Indians, tomorrow, & get much information on Coal lands etc from Mr Blenkinsop the Indian Agent.

4. Aug. Indians engaged for trip to Kamutgen take turn up at 7 Am. Got off at 7.15. Warm, calm & windy cross the mouth of Kimpkish River & begin ascent, which difficult & long done by jolting. Two Indians one a delate Indian the other a half bred darky who speaks English & has been under Rev. Mr Hall's training. The first warranted a good man the second questionable, & not nearly so expert in Canoe. Got up rapid after rapid without much trouble, though the river very shallow. At noon stop at Indian houses, now deserted, but occupied in the Autumn when the Dog tooth Salmon are running. Indians march off quite naturally & make fire for tea etc in one of houses. Though a gloomy

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place & not exactly what I should have chosen, fall in with the Custom of the Country. After lunch one more rapid & then enter Lake. Coast along the E. shore, camping on the beach about 5 P.M. Heavy showers which have been coming up all the afternoon turn into continuous rain in evening & everything pretty wet. The lake for all the world like one of the numerous fjords. Must at high water be 10' higher than the present which probably about mean low water. Marble outcrops weathered into wonderfully fantastic columns pillars & ~~to~~ put work between present & high water mark. Not Rasmussen yet the chart rather a rugged picturesque peak, others rather rounded & not striking. There is a canoe & trail route to Hootka from the head of this lake, but it is now scarcely used.

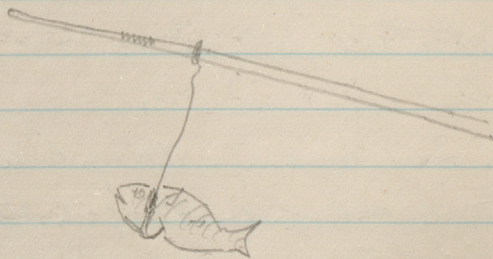
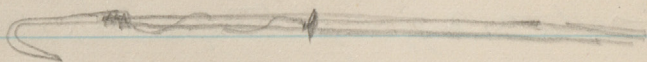
5 Aug. Fine morning. On up lake, landing at entrance of long or sluggish stream from small upper lake. After lunch take a look into the small lake & then set out on return. Heavy head wind & would have camped

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See *Epilobium latifolium* on stream
near head of lake.

Told that the Hootka Indians come or
used to come over the divide to Lake Park,
(Selmon?) in the head waters of this lake.

✓ A few small trees of yellow cypress on
Rarmukhen I.



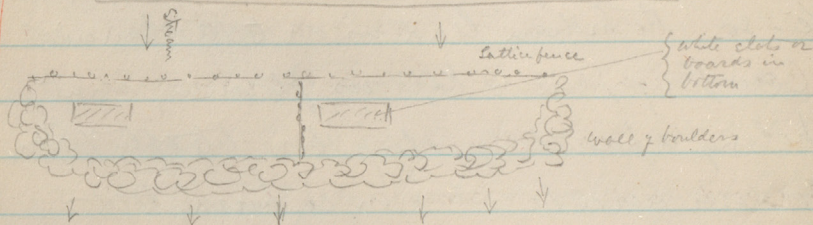
76

Early to start for river time in morning, but
 Ke-so the Indian lead us on to a convenient
 camping place & kept us from any about
 poling & paddling along shore till after 7 P.M.
 For some reason he is now in a hurry to get
 back. Camp in the gravelly beach. After
 supper show the way how to bake bread.
 A fine white starlight night.

6. Aug. Off early. Fine calm weather.
 till near the lower end of the lake when
 wind again begins to blow up it. Stop for
 lunch at lower end lake. P.M. down the
 Winnipeg River. The Indian boys rather
 inclined to trifle & stopped near an
 birch above the Salmon traps taking out
 fish. Got back to Schaner in about 3 P.M.
 Find Dowling returned yesterday
 from examination of Malcolm Island.
 P.M. about dark Rev. Mr Crosby & party
 arrived in little steamer Glad Tidings.
 Immediately proposed that Rev. Mr. Sutherland
 (the great son of the party) should hold
 service & did so in Mr. Spencer's house

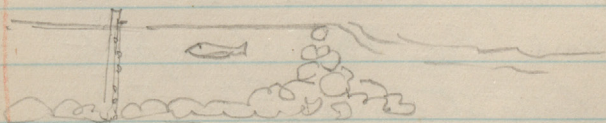
44

Indian Salmon traps on the Kimpkith.



Plan.

There are at present two lines of traps of above construction across the Kimpkith R. Probably now at season of Indian fishery. Neither of traps at present complete barriers. Low stone walls built across in shallow rapids. Form a series of bays with curved sides down stream. Fence or fishing of split-Cedar above, Salmon struggle over the wall - over the edge of which surge water flows - & remain trapped endeavoring to get through the fence. Thus in section, they are then hooked out by an iron hook fast to a short line on the end of a pole. When



the fish is struck the hook slips off & the Salmon comes up hanging by the string. As

shown on preceding page, some white split wood put in bottom in one place that fish can see coming at night

attended the canoe, wrote letters, Howe,
to Moore (abt Quatana Cool) & to Munsie
about Schooner & Waltheron Ceiling, all to go to
Victoria with Mr Curby.

Great numbers of Salmon jumping in mouth of
Kumpkuk River as we came out this am. The
Indians do not make a regular fishery yet
swell red Salmon which at present swimming,
though catching some for use & a few to
dry. It is too fat to keep well when dry.

This is the Salmon which is landed altogether,
however, at the Canoe. The Dog tooth Salmon
which runs in autumn & is a relatively poor
fish is that caught in great numbers &
dried by the Indians for winter use. Its price
is putting up only a few thousand Cans (48
lb. Cans to Case) this season, the market
price being so low. Canoeing might yet be
running full time. Says have had as many as
7000 to 8000 fish in a seine (series of
nets used & then in mouth of river) fishermen
afraid to haul in net. Sink floats take
when drawn only about 3000 fish. When
Salmon at first begin to run some bought

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Condition of Indians, Economy, or
 other similar work toward improvement
 of Indians like those here (about Bay)
 very discouraging. Very hard to get them
 out of their old customs & low ways &
 when any improvement obtained difficult
 to maintain owing to influence of customs
 & neighboring peoples a fact that all
 tend together & do not get practically
 out of their old way of living. Many
 of the Indians are naturally industrious work,
 though of course not so punctually to us
 whites, but there is little or no remunerative
 employment for them. Then a few employed
 for a short time in connection with the Cannery,
 but have tenets of time for work when
 they are willing. It is easy enough for these
 Coast Indians to get all about all
 times enough to eat of something. At
 present amount salmon in the greatest
 abundance. There is nothing better
 to occupy their time or keep them out of
 mischief. They become restless & restless
 & so "demoralized" that they have no spirit

from the Indians. Price paid \$3⁰⁰ per
100 fish.

7. Aug. up early to get letters off for Victoria
by Rev. Mr. Crosby's steamer, see Mr. C.
about wood specimens & Indian curios. & write
memo. for him about them, see Mr. Blackburn
about records of groups at Su-Kwash etc, engage
an Indian to help on way to Fort Rupert.
Dawling leaves about 7 P.M. to examine
coast on to Port Mc Neil, get schooner off
about 2 P.M. with light wind. Beat up to
Port Mc Neil & anchor there at 8 P.M.

Re-write letter to Mr. Munroe this morning.
Noticed him of Walthers' having left &
of necessity of substituting my name for
his in insurance papers if Walthers has
previously been put down as in charge.

8. August. Dawling with Indian start to examine hills
inland from head of Port. Self with two in boat go
along shore northward to Kluk-si-wi against pretty
strong head wind & tide. Examine all exposures
along shore. Interview Mr. May who has taken up
a farm at mouth of Kluk-si-wi & been residing
there for some years. Go with him for about $\frac{3}{4}$ m

of amelioration or self respect. This year
 (Aug 7) nearly all the Indians leaving for
 Victoria & Puget Sound, unavailably want
 to go to Collier Place for the tops-picking, but
 really they run for certainty of getting work
 at this & were rather less than anything
 else. The result is that the go to Victoria
 & back places. The men live by the common
 prostitution & they come back with more
 goods, probably some whiskey & dice etc.
 This year, in their large travelling Canoes
 they are sitting out whole families together
 with all their belongings & three four or
 five paddlers in each canoe. Starting
 cheerfully enough on their 200 mile voyage
 if in distant schools established the
 same problem of getting work would present
 itself, & unless prepared to compete in all
 fronts with the whites & leave their old
 villages & seek employment elsewhere
 would be fatal to the idea. The country
 is practically all dead for an Indian
 - not one susceptible of civilization. Small
 potato patches here & there but the woods

up a small stream which flows in land by the
 Klik-si-wi to visit coal seam which had been prospect-
 ed, he says, about 30 years ago by the M.B. Co. Rough scramble
 through the bush. After getting all the information I can
 from him set out on return. Very strong fair wind
 & heavy sea but get safely in. Examine rocks on N.
 side of Port McNeil & find good locality for fossil
 plants from which make large collection. Get back to
 Schooner 5 P.M. nearly at same time with Dowling.

9. August. Dowling with Travers & Hudson off in
 boat to Coast along to Beaver Pt., examining island
 at Sakwash etc. Remain in harbour with Schooner till
 1 P.M., waiting tide to off. Packed specimens & attended to
 various little matters. After getting out wind light &
 baffling. Get out rough rip near end of Walcolm I.
 land eventually dies away, & tide begins heavy
 us back. Get down the Kedge quite late in
 11 fathoms off the Coast about 2 P.M. S. follows
 Pt. water very clear & phosphorescent column
 formed by sounding line goes up or down
 visible to a great depth. Observe several
 shooting stars this evening. Lie down in
 clothes in case necessary to get away
 during the night.

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beyond the Indians fence to Clear Corn
when the soil might prove good.

Klik-si-wi River Opposite W. end of
Wesley Island. Enters to west of & just
behind Little Spit shown on Chart. Most of
all of tribe residing at St. Rupert formerly
lived here but changed, abandoning this place,
on establishment of H. B. Post many years ago.
A man named May has now been settled
here for 4 or 5 years. Large low land
which subject to light overflow at very high
tides till dyked. Soil excellent - sandy
loam & potatoes very good.

Much low land in this vicinity. supposed
that the low hills opposite bottom of Port in Red
can be seen over from Quatsino, & from
appearance of entire country as seen
from sea this doubtless the case. These
hills abrupt & escarpment-like tract, but
slope down very gradually westward. Low
land seems to extend southward to
base of Twin Mt of Chart, which rises
abruptly from the wooded "blain". In looking

10 August. Up dory right at times looking
 after schooner in case of need. About 6 am Mr.
 Carr walked us to jet off. Got into Beacon H₂
 about 9 am. Visited Mr Robert Hunt, formerly
 in charge for H₂B Co, now trading here on his
 own account. Got all the information I could
 from him & from his eldest son George.
 Borrowed on Mr Blenkinsops Auctioneers the
 records of borings for Coal at Saagvark of
 H₂B Co. in 1832; & copied them out. Got a
 couple of photos, but on shore at low tide
 in the evg. & searched for the little bed from
 which some fossil plants obtained in 1878,
 but without success. Got Mr Hunt & Carr
 a cheque for me for \$100⁰⁰. Dory arrived
 at 5:30, having apparently done little at
 Saagvark in way of tracing beds inland.
 Potlatch now going on here. Fine day but
 evidently some wind article.

11 Aug. Got away in boat about 8 am after
 arrangements for Dorying to go with Sudman & Keok
 River, Carl Beere H₂ & Hardy Bay. Fine
 calm morning with mist on sea. Found the
 Sandstone outcrops reported on Hardy Bay

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off the Coast Can see across to range of hills, which is front of a range of mountains. The S.E. arm of Quaternary S is informed by bent to between the hills & the mountains, so that the level appears to be uniformly low to the S. base of hills along this arm. Seems altogether probable that this low area is based on coal rocks.

Besides the Coal examined & noted in field book about $\frac{3}{4}$ m up small stream flowing in W. of Klik-si-wi. May reports a second thin seam on the Klik-si-wi River itself 2 or 3 miles up. Also reports that the Indians tell him of another reported thicker seam 6 or 8 miles up.

May also reports existence of coal on Oyster R (N of Carot). Flows out S. of point on which Oyster Pond of Wep. has been 2 miles up himself & seen abundance of "float coal".

& after lunch spent the whole afternoon till 6 o'clock
 out Hunt climbing up a little river to find
 out width of Est. Rocks. We could find trading
 on sedimentary beds on which stream runs, but
 all the way out & in to water, several little
 Cascades & pretty rough forest. Camp
 near bottom of Hardy Bay, a fine calm clear
 night.

12 Aug. Sam Hunt in Charge of Camp & set out
 with Barcus to ascend the Kowat-se or "west side"
 town which enters Hardy Bay at SW. angle. Rather
 tough going in the water & over logs. It was about 1.5
 hrs well into the volcanic area. Returned & walked
 across wind flats & back round the head of the
 bay to Camp. After lunch set out to return to
 Seborna at St. Rupert, & around the bay
 by P. Examined Coast & Islands on the
 way & took a photo of glaciated rocks, which
 by striking on some of the islands.

13 Aug. Leave Seborna with Schomer & after
 drifting about in light winds a fog forced in
 landing the cutter at Daval Pt. - to continue work
 along coast - about 2 P.M. Got on gradually up
 Solobas Channel & anchor in the little cove at

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Hawitt's village, on Hope Island, at 9.20 P.M. Start
 after tea chamer lights & the basanty came of channel
 opposite the village, landing, two Blumkins etc
 Indian agent.

14 Aug. Decide to wait at Hawitt's till Dowling
 arrives in boat, knowing that he was camped on opposite
 side of strait not far off. Go ashore to see Mr
 Blumkins etc. Arrange with Indians for trip. Get
 away about after noon in canoe with two Indians
 & Hunt, taking canoe & Indians as knowing the
 water coast what possibly rough. Coast round N. shore
 of Solimeo Island all unduly smooth & calm.
 Call in on Gilbert, commonly known as "Billy
 the Butch" who has a couple of little bulldozes & is
 trying to establish a fish curing establishment on
 N. shore of Island. Has a small garden in which
 everything doing well. Cross to Baladora Island
 & pretty late get to fishing Camp of some of the
 Hawitt's Indians near its south end. Here
 people established in a little Cove where water
 near good Halibut fishing grounds taking, &
 drying the fish on stages in thin flakes. Camp
 alongside their home, & purchase a halibut
 from them. Canoes drawn up on the little beach

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a source of difficulty in believing
 subdivisions of tribes the frequent
 removal of villages. The Ft Rupert Indians
 as already mentioned have moved
 several times within memory, generally on
 account of the breaking out of disease. Near
 Hawitt's Indian in the course of our
 round of the islands has shown us at
 least eight places where the tribe or a portion
 of it formerly lived. Several of these being
 rocky points or islets (like the noble Solids)
 very inconvenient but evidently used as
 forts. The high bluff at point at E side
 of distance to Alexander He forming a fort
 also, according to Lichen — the little
 rocky island in the Centre of the Harbour.

Story from Hawitt's Indians. Anciently god or
 a powerful being named ^{Ran-g-a-king-a} ~~Huan-ah-shah~~
 inhabited Cape Scot. At that time they had many
 animals so properly made men, though many
 were or less imperfectly formed. This being appears
 to have started on a pilgrimage Eastward from
 the cape: but first a man sharpening a

which littered & piled with Clam shells. People busy about their usual affairs. Women stringing shelled Clams very neatly on long fern stems, forming flat Chapelets about a yard long in which the Clams are arranged in one pattern & fastened according to size, the smallest on top. These Chapelets then wanted before the fire & sometimes dried for winter use. Salmon & Halibut drying. After dark these operations suspended & all fastened round the fire in the Centre of the house talking & discoursing to pass away the time. Before this several vendors showed a couple of the women squatting out in front of house having a little guest (50°C tea) sort of chat on topics interesting to themselves in their few low plaintive monotonous voices. Drifting easily from one subject to another. - The arrival of strangers - the best place to gather berries etc etc. A very simple pleasant mode of life if not accompanied by so much dirt & squalor.

15. Aug. Sunday day, remarkably fine breeze to continue examination of Selwads to end of Group at Nihil's Cove & turn it over. Arrive at Little Camp, place at W. end of Cove in time for lunch & though unable to find water, have

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Knife on a stone. This man being spoken
disrespectfully to him he took his knife from
him & giving him two cuts on the head made
another grow. Taking some of the dark stuff
from the stone on which the knife was being
ground worked his rump, & the offender ran
away a deer. Next a lot of women cooking
eel grass at a fire. Took away the grass. They
lay all without eyes feel round for it. Asks why
they have no eyes & as they speak well about
it makes eyes for them. Then a man with
a great number of wounds on all parts of his
body. These all cured but one. In these
times two people with warts & warts on
foreheads. This also put right. After doing
this & other things returned to Cape Scott &
afterwards he & his sister? went very far
away, hence the Indians supposed the Sun to
repent him.

The father of Kan-e-a-Kwe-a called Wa-Kwans
Wotcha Kka-Klan-ith. Wotcha was or
was turned into a wood pecker. Father
was changed by son into a heron.
Not very clear about reasons for all this.

fortunately enough in our Kettle for making tea.
 Ran back along S. side of Islands against head
 wind & tide. Call in at the Holobut Camp &
 buy a fish & take back to Schooner. Returning to
 Camp again quite so close to the Indians parked
 on to Alexander Is. & Camped under a
 Spanish rock shelter about 200 yds up the E.
 Side of bay. This is used by the Indians as
 a fishing Camp & Indian arrows as has
 been used from the most remote antiquity.

Room for several families.

16. Aug. Took a photo of the rock shelter before
 leaving. Coasted along S. Shore of Solivao I
 & got back to Schooner at noon. Worked up notes
 & made arrangements for Indian, & Canoe
 for trip round by Coast to Quatsino. More or
 less fog all day coming in thick the breeze
 with westerly wind. Changed photo plates etc.

17. Aug. Up at 4 am & on deck but see no
 chance of getting schooner out before change of
 tide it being dead calm. After breakfast
 at 6 am get away in Canoe with Bacus &
 two Indians to make round of end of
 island along shore to Quatsino. Fine calm

a slender rock opposite end of Barrett's Bay
 named Kan-ah-stalis. Was a man
 changed into stone for misconduct during
 the journey, yet being above mentioned. The
 Indians now throw him an offering in
 passing & address some words to him asking
 for good weather.

*found
 fountain*
 In the Little Bay just E. of C. Scott two granite
 boulders. One said to be a man the other a
 woman. The latter at present covered up by
 drift logs so as to be invisible. The former
 shows a couple of cup like holes on vertical
 face about a foot apart; strong imagination
 may indicate other parts of a face. Indians
 put a band full of gravel in one or other
 of the hollows (eyes) according to direction
 in which they wish wind to blow.

Also near this place a flat granite boulder
 on the beach which shows fairly exact
 resemblance to print of a naked or moccasined
 foot. This said to have been made by
 Kan-e-a-kwe-a when quite young

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day but foggy. Walk a good ways forward & Camp in sheltered bay at good little stream. Intend to follow as soon as possible & rendezvous at Swatzen.

18 Aug. A dull dark morning with fog & salt mist covering everything. Follow along the Coast, stopping in first deep bay S. of C. Scott to see Lagoon & reported "prairie" to which a little trail leads from here. The trail about half a mile long through thick brush. The "prairie" turned out to be salt marsh on a lagoon which runs to sea S. of C. Scott. Walked about a mile back on beach - a beautiful hard sandy one - to look at rocks of which ~~unusually~~ ^{unusually} none before, while land getting ready. Ran on along shore & got round C. Scott in heavy steep rolling small breaking running upon the off lying rocks. Looked wild level & almost level with ancient sky & fog-banks. Camped in the Sound by S. of the Cape when an Eskimo family established with their foods on the beach, & bought a few Salmon from the man. Eskimos working their loom local on large Crabs, which cooked by laying on heated stones in a heap. Water thrown on stones & the whole covered up to steam with

95 - It is about natural signs - & the
the print & slit on Cot Island. The
print here that you left foot & the two work
a stride. Indians say that anyone
putting a foot in the print will soon
die.

a blanket. Saw my foot. After supper my
 Indians set up their canoe sail for a shelter. The
 Indian family another. Did not fire my tent put
 up as it looked fine but sleep on some spruce boughs
 on the beach. These Indians belong to the Hawaiian
 lot, & are rather timorous. The man heard a
 cough of shots which I fired at geese on the upper
 part of the lagoon (he was fishing where it enters this
 bay) & was afraid to go after dark till he saw
 passing some bad Indians. Met another family in a
 canoe & conversed with them for a few moments
 in being rollers among the kelp east of C. Salt.
 These people have been left alone in hole but fishing
 Camp and the Cope became timid & were
 shy back to Hawaii. Their companions had gone
 out to the islands. Told by Indian that the
 site of ^{Russ King's} ~~the~~ Indians formerly inhabiting C. Salt
 became afraid, being decreased much in
 number & so abandoned the Cope for Hawaii.
 Indian found out about - very wind topped
 grassy rock or point separated from the shore
 as site of old fortified house or town.

94

19 Aug. Off early, meeting, however, our
Indian friend on the way, bore from a
cabin. Earlier Selwan fishing, & buy two good
fish from him. Examines coast of logoon.

Sturtevan catches a fine salmon with horn as
we leave it, & afterwards some large black ^{rock} coral
clips for room at Little Cove sheltered by reefs
just within N. part of San Josef Bay.

Camp for evening on N. side of Reft Cove. Light
NW. wind & fine weather, water warm. Swell
better than yesterday, but not sufficient to prevent
progress, & may little boats which Indians
know as landing places where reefs or little islands
give shelter. The rocks fringed & broken into all
sorts of rough & fantastic forms along this wild
west shore. Many little fellows of rock supporting
trees or bushes above. Here & there a beautiful little
sandy or gravelly beach. Never very expert in
wading a chance & riding through narrow rocky
passes on a big wave. We go pretty close
behind anything as far as we can & anxiously
shown to get round the points which are exposed
when we reach them. Get the help of all the
Indian boys about the Cove, in travelling

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on questioning Indian told that there are many bad streams in this part of the County at which some of them drink. The story is that Indians have drunk at them & shortly afterwards died. Thus at Quatsnoo village two little streams but one not used either for drinking or any other purpose.

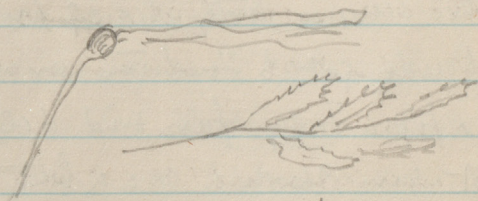
Superstition attaches to the little river about half a mile south of the Quatsnoo village near which we are camped. It is called Tsou-tai-o-le & Indians say on its upper part live peculiar beings called A-this-in. These people, for they resemble Indians - come sometimes down to fish & have been seen at night cursing the inlet in black Canoes. If followed they pick their Canoes up on their shoulder & batten away inland. Thus the Indians know that their Canoes are not of wood but of some very light material.

100

in this way. Indians would not get water at
one little stream on N. side San Josef Bay saying
that they have drunk it - some superstition attaching.
Told of a schooner which was wrecked in Raft
Cove many years ago one went from round the
beach to Quatrimo to get assistance from
the Indians. Pieces of old wreckage lay about
along the beach. See part of a figan-head near
C. Scott. A bright moonlight evening. Indians
puffing wind for tomorrow. Supposed that we
not seen the schooner today. Seemed probable that
she has already got to Quatrimo on account
of Colms & fog. Today fine wind & all
clear & not sun renders me a little anxious.

20. Aug. Left Camp at Raft Cove & continued working
southward. Stop for lunch in a little cove
harbor where a house made of boards & wreckage
picked up from the shore. Used at times by the
Quatrimo who come here halibut fishing. N.W.
wind which though not very strong got up such a
sea that we came plunging round some of
the points in the afternoon in wild fashion.
Indians navigate the cove among surf &
rocks by skillful zig-zag. Watch for two or three

The hills all along the Coast South from
 C. Scott bristling with dead wood which
 stands among the green. but the result of
 fire, but probably of storms & heavy winds.
 All round the north party V.L. fields of
 two different kinds of Kelp. They do not
 grow promiscuously intermixed, but generally
 in separate fields. The long bulb-headed
 Kelp in one place, the leafy Chromolaena
 Kelp in another.



Word that of the Klarkimo who live
 immediately South of Quatrimo St, but
 5 men now remain. Of the Kawprimo
 perhaps 20 in all live now together
 with the Korkimo though formerly
 inhabiting Koprino H2 in Summer &
 a spot (marked on chart) between there
 & here in winter. Of the Quatrimo perhaps
 sixteen men, 15 women & a few including
 children in the Court. The Korkimo much

by waves to break & then dash through some otherwise impassible narrow place etc. Get round into Forward Inlet late in the afternoon but find no trace of Schooner in West Harbour, where she was to rendezvous. Cross to Indian village of Quatsino. In or a dozen were wild & rough looking & dressed for the most part simply in cotton shirts - some adding a blanket, cross out & run down on beach to meet us & begin immediately seizing things to carry up. It appears to be Indian etiquette on arrival of friends to carry up their stuff & haul up their canoe. Explained that would camp on beach behind the Indian camp, having ascertained that the Schooner had not been seen in the inlet. The whole village turned out to watch operations of carrying & of cooking & setting supper, making me realize what may be the feeling of animals in a menagerie. Squatted round in a circle, all talking at once & screaming something without ceremony.

21 Aug. Decide to go on with what work I can pending arrival of Schooner. Spend the morning up Browning Creek, & the afternoon up the other arm of the Inlet. Had examined both these

Worm mounds. The Kerkéwo summer village is on S. side of Sulit near opposite Koprino, where worked on chart, the winter village at Mouth of the Cape Cove.

The summer & winter villages, however, are not so much occupied according to seasons as according to occupation which follows somewhat with summer & winter.

Kerkéwo eg snow (Aug) in habit of so called winter village.

All floors of these trails bear the habit of dipping the women's heads to conical shape.

The Quaterns etc fenced away other ledges for potato growing. Every little patches bear & there along shores. The Kavnatti people & others come to buy potatoes from them. The potatoes are good though small & said to be better than elsewhere from. The Kavnatti people eg say their potatoes for all the tops.

On landing at Quaterns accosted by

in Autumn of 1878, but only cursorily, & obtain much additional & more precise information, besides fossils etc. A fine & warm day. Cannot walk out what may have happened to Schooner & now trying to be well assured about her, particularly as our supplies are very quite short. Purchased, however from the Indians a few potatoes & a couple of salmon today. A thousand conjectures as to cause of delay in arrival of schooner but none in the least satisfactory.

22. Aug. Off in canoe all day getting as far up the inlet as Koprins Hs, then crossing & returning on opposite side. Several fine, one light thunder. Very busy cooking supper & baking bread which devours as we, returned the day of the 22nd & explained plans of the site for sign of Schooner. Indians however, tell us that it is open column for a long time at about half tide. Still this sound appears rather enough as this completes the 8th day. Provisions getting short & tobacco nearly done.

23. Aug. Got away as early as possible this am, but rather late in the end, by Indians having so much

an old friend in the shape of an
Indian who looked for me here a few
days in 1878. He called me correctly by
name & asked if I remembered him.
His name Kā-a-lēt

Information from Ow-wit or as called
by the St Rupert Indians Ow-witti, Hereditary
Chief of the Quatsino. 31. Aug. 1885-

The village at present occupied, at
Village I. of Chart, was built or founded
by Ow-wit's father's father. Ow-wit's father
is still alive, a very old man, but Ow-wit
has taken his place as chief. Kā-a-lēt,
above mentioned is Ow-wit's son & Kā-lēt

himself has a little son so that four generations
are represented. The village originally
stood on the high rocks just above &
East of the present site & was fortified
like part of the old towns. Afterwards in
war fearful times moved down to
present place. Site was at first all
wooded, but the forest gradually cleared
till it assumed its present appearance.

Cart business with their friends. Here also to
 receive as a callus foot catch from the Chief, a
 paddle, which he insisted on presenting. Made him
 out a certificate at his request, which I made as
 guarded as possible, knowing very little about him.
 On to Koprino Hr., which reached in time for
 noon stop. On the way wrote up notes which have
 been somewhat neglected owing to constant work
 during day cooking & Indian interviews at night.
 Examined Coast Charts from Koprino up to Hecate
 Cove, Camping rather late near the Koprino Ind. wh.
 Surrounded at once by crowd of inquisitive & rather
 forward Indians, much better looking physically,
 however, than those of Quatsino. There lost a
 very poor looking lot, particularly the women who
 stunted & wretched looking. Possibly an
 effect of the peculiar curvical shape into which the
 head squeezed. A very fine day with Ct. West
 wind. Arranged before leaving that the Indians
 at Quatsino would buy up coal to Coal Hr. in
 3 days if the Schooner did not arrive, promising
 to pay them when they came. Should she
 arrive left letter for Dowling asking him to
 come on to Hecate Cove.

The Kuskino tribe originally lived at a place called Kō-sē (given to me as Kao-sa-a by a Navitti, these people pronouncing it somewhat differently) just W. of P. Commercial (See Chart) They came round from there & attacked & slaughtered to the last man a tribe called the Hō-yas who inhabited the upper part of Quatsno Id. of Chart, & possessed themselves of their territory. The Hō-yas spoke the same language, & they are said to have first introduced the custom of elongating the heads of the female children & to have carried it to greater excess than subsequently practised.

The Quatsno people formerly lived at San Josef Bay. They drove the Kēaw-prino people from Forward Inlet & took their Country. Most of the Kēaw-prino people were killed at this time. Said to have been long ago (quite probably at the time of founding of village above given) The old Kēawprino village was at Erassy Pt. of Chart. The Kuskino (inhabiting Coast S. of Quatsno

Schooner arrived. Got on board & got her
anchored in Hecla Cove about midnight.
24. Aug. Worked this a Sunday. Packing
& arranging specimens, writing up notes etc
Up several times looking after Schooner while
in the strong current scouring heavily on anchor.
This Am used putter in to Cove to Suny berth.
Schooner has been delayed by Calens & Central
Japs. Used whines by her arrival. Visited
the Indian village purchasing some beads
& arranging for man to go across by trail to
St. Rupert for mail.

25. Aug. Arranged for rowing to Examis Is. arm
with Carve & Ludicus. Left in boat to Cool Hr
when able Ben spent in the woods with her Bowen
examining cool rocks & features of bare hills in
land of Cool. A fine day but some showers in P.M.

26 Aug. Mr Bowen, who has not seen any whites
for 3 months, insisted on giving us all three
our breakfast this Am. Snowy in the night,
foggy & dark in morning but afterward
clearing. Paced along beach westward over
2 miles & then round front in boat to
Hookneamuk River, which ascended by
dry land scrambling under & over logs &
through dead's Club bush & water for about 3/4

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to C. Cook (make correction on my map).
 How far as informant knows always
 inhabited the same territory which is
 regarded as a specially favorable one
 (- awlisait - or very good.)

On asking further about the superstition
 attaching to the Iso-tsi-o-le R mentioned
 on former page, told the following story.
 Long ago when the Indians were holding
 their winter dances or Cannibal feast,
 the possessed individual or "Doctor"
 went out on a lot of split Cedar planks
 which were fixed together end to end &
 anchored out with stones to form a sort of
 projecting jetty, that he might dance there.
 Something happening to annoy him he tied
 one of the stones round his neck & plunging
 into the water drowned himself. Apparently
 overcome by distress his wife, taking her
 children fled away into the woods near
 or up the little river above referred to.
 They multiplied there & were afterwards
 seen by the Indians at various times. They

mile or a little above where older rocks begin,
back to beach. Dives. Sawed thru a sandstone
westward to edge of Coal rocks, & returned to
Schoner. Arrived at a little after 5 P.M.

Found mail waiting, which had been brought
by Indian from Ft. Rupert. Dowling
arrived shortly after from examination of S.S. area.
27 Aug. off in boat. Examined S. shore of
inlet, getting to Keprius then in bay. Looking
to examine coal reported the presence of Silbert,
hired an Indian to take me to it.

Paddled across harbor in canoe & then
took to the woods. Indian from aboard at
a first place along my best kind of trail.

After half an hour's hard travel suspected that
he was taking me through to Coal which I
had seen on head of Logom from winter the
in 1878. On looking found that it is the
case & he told me I would go back, got
to Camp on little island opposite Lud.

Went at sundown or just before dark. Interviewed
an Indian about the country back of the N. shore.

had forgotten how to speak, but communicated with each other by whistling. This little band was said to be the original buyers of the Keew-pee tribe, or ya party them - a statement which however somewhat contradicts that of the subsequently given.

at another time the Quatsino saw a man in a canoe, who on being followed landed & folding up his canoe fled away up the river. They determined to follow him & did so till they reached a considerable lake from which the river comes, & the head of which is said to reach nearly to the trail.

which connects the Lagoon of Winter Hr. with ~~the~~ Koprino Hr. The man followed is supposed to have been a descendant of the fugitives above mentioned & was a medicine man of great power. drew his bow & as his pursuers were coming in single file along the trail killed all but one with a single arrow. The man who escaped said that the medicine man lived in a house built on piles in the middle of the lake, which piles or posts are innumerable

28. Aug. Set off this am to ascend the
 river from into Koprino Ho. with an Indian
 from the village, who carried himself with a
 long old H.S. musket. Got on 3 miles
 up the river but saw nothing of the
 valley & slake as river went doubled to return.
 Set back to Camp at 2 P.M. after which
 six hours hard struggling in the bush &
 wading in the river. Lunch & off up
 Inlet with fair wind reaching Schoner
 at 8 P.M.

29. Aug. Dawling off to examine a stream
 between Hrabim & Koprino. Tiedly in wind &
 ebb tide nearly drove us off to village in
 boat & got lot of photos of people & place.
 Anchoal Collections. Then set off about
 3 P.M. with the young of the ebb but with
 very light wind & made us far as the
 little island opposite the old Koprino
 winter village site. Anchoal there with Kedge
 about 8:15 P.M. Seed Collected, but some
 appearance of change in sky.

Answered Cum shall be seen.

Questioned Aw-itc & son about original powerful beings or gods Cum of the dream which already told, & obtained the following additional & in some respects more precise information—

Of these beings the father named Mā-Kwans, the mother Hai-a-tel-a-Kuk, the eldest son Kan-ē-a-Ke-luk, the younger son Nē-no-Kwisik. The father & son "came down" & lived at C. Scott, the oldest son killing whales for the support of his younger brother. Afterwards he started on the long work of Creative Journey previously described. Leaving C. Scott he walked to Kō-sē where he saw a young girl. He asked her to go & get some water for him, but she refused, saying that a great woman guarded the water & killed all approaching it. Finally, however, she consented to go, & putting on her double-leader-shake belt with a human face in the Centre — of the kind known as Sē-sentt — went. Surmounting the woman,

30 Aug. Towed Schooner out round Island & with light westerly winds boat slowly down the Inlet, got becalmed in Entrance to Forward Inlet about dark & bore to tow the schooner with boat into North Hr.

31 Aug. Go up to Under Hr. in boat & spend day collecting fossils from Ancella Sandstones. Pen. Collected a few masses & did a little dredging. Dredging occurring up stream which flows into Winter Hr. Eog. to Indian village where got some facts of interest about the history of the various tribes. Change photo. plates

1. September 1883. - Up early ready to get away to return round C. Scott. No wind. Got away about 7 o'clk. & rounded round Entrance Inlet in heavy sea with light wind till 3 PM when got round Entrance I. & stood out. After dark became very thick, & at 11 PM judging that we had run on as far as - Safer in dark & thick a night, bore Schooner too. up by 4 AM. & got off Inverhulst Channel & breaking dawn -

2. Sept. Soon sighted E. Heycock & then Coe I. Light winds in AM. Pen. good and hot

which was a creature all worth, swallowed
 her. Kan-ē-a-ke-luh, however, followed
 close behind, & by using the winter
 immediately burnt & all the Kuski-wo people
 came out. They walked at first in a
 one sided manner, their points being
 improperly made but Kan-ē-a-ke-luh put
 this right. The winter was named Tsi-a-tish.

Further on Kanēakeluh found a man
 playing in the surf on the beach. He would
 allow the surf to roll over him & wash him
 up on the beach & continued singing thus -
 yo-ha-ha-tō (last syllable a rising note)
Kanēakeluh supposed that there must be
 a number of men from the island, but found
 that this creature was covered all over with
 warts. He said to that the way you
 conduct yourself & all the creatures
 answered yes. Kanēakeluh said I do
 not want you to act thus foolishly & rubbing
 him all over closed every wart but
 one.

afterwards I went to St-Rupert, where was
 a man & his son, & tried to pass in front

rather squally. Came on past Newitz, & at dark broached completely in Solikas Channel South of Solikans Island. Showed boat & little Sun.

3. Sept. Fog lifting a little just before dawn found ourselves near entrance to Port Alexander. Light air springing up headed schooner southward into middle of strait & then eastward down strait in dense fog. Gory by dead reckoning hauled up for Berruth & when made land nearly heading for N. Entrance. Anchored about 11 am. Rem. active. Got a couple of photos, & information from Mr. Blankinsop who is now here.

4. Sept. Up early but waited several hours till tough wind & fog out of harbour. Dense fog, lifting only a little now & then. Got far off wind of str. Rem. Craft down eastward with lt. air & fog. Got 3 Casks of large dredge & some good things. Fog fog by dense & light water air nearly gone. Tide alone running us slowly eastward. Thinking it too risky to keep on further as channel obstructed by shoals & not

of the house or houses on the beach, but the
 Son was a powerful Medicine man, & said
 to his father "so this is the being who is
 to put the world all in order again". He
 had a blanket full of the diseases which
 he had conjured away from the sick
 & shaking the blanket ~~out~~ toward Kameakalah
 the latter was at once overcome & lay down &
 slept. This happened four times, when
 Kameakalah had to content himself &
 going round behind the houses, which
 it appears he was permitted to do.

After leaving Sitouput he heard that a man
 with three daughters lived up the Mumpkin
 River & that there were making love songs
 about him & singing them; so he went
 there & getting near the place took off
 his least finger & made yit-a-man.
 He then entered into the form of this
 man who was covered all over with
 Sore's, & wrapping a robe about him
 went to where the women came down
 for water & waited there. Soon the three
 girls came down to the water. The youngest

straight, & being on wind to their tide
when it should turn. Heeded with 2 capt-
in to soundings on S. side of Melville I
where let for Kedge at H Am.

~~4. Sept. Sunday. A day of rest & workahing
at Alert Bay which reached about 10~~

5 Sept. Up early but saw no time before any
wind. Got to Alert Bay eventually about
noon, & saw some of Haddington I. in
passing. No mail this time. Arranging
about supplies etc.

6 Sept. A day of rest & general workahing.
Writing letters etc. (Sunday)

7 Sept. Got supplies on board early but
could not get away till 9 Am., owing to
dense fog & calm. All day beating up
the Channel & by good luck got wind enough
to get round the point & in to Blakey
Pass etc just before tide turned & blew to
our back. Darn the pass etc with a
strong tide & got into Freshwater Bay
with boat ahead & sweeps. Dropped
anchor at 6 Pm. Day thereafter
looking through light winds. Being stormy.

walking past I saw Kameekeluh & said
 "Oh see this little slave here" To which the oldest
 answered "so you have found a slave now"
 & the younger said "yes". All three then went
 to bathe & the two oldest called on Kameekeluh
 to wait on them saying "Come wash my
 back" & so on, but the younger did not do so
 & would not let him wash her. so he said
 she must be my wife. He married her &
 having by her a son by her left her & her son
 at Niupkish & this was the beginning of the
 Niupkish people. After returning to Cape
 Scott, where his home was, Kameekeluh
 found his brothers bones, he having died
 meanwhile. He said "you have slept quite
 a long time my brother" & sprinkling the
 bones with water brought him to life again.
 But Kameekeluh's father & mother acted
 very badly toward him. When he had caught
 with his brother plenty salmon the old
 man would raise an alarm that
 Indians were coming in Canoes to put
 him to death. Then Kameekeluh & his
 brother would run away into the woods

8. Sept. Heavy wind from S.E. in puffs
 during the night with showers. The tide
 runs strongly now & then (apparently depending
 on position of eddies) though this bay or rather
 Cove. This together with the wind made the
 schooner ride very uneasily & drag gradually
 back toward the high rocky shore only a short
 distance at a time. Up at intervals during
 night & eventually got firm & Tolmie up &
 the second anchor over. In the way, the
 wind having gone down got anchors up &
 towed schooner until boat to more secure
 position. Off all day in boat examining
 Hawaiian & Phoenix Islands. Heavy
 showers & dark masses of clouds. Barometer
 low & weather apparently unsettled. Daily
 heavy another part of shore. Evening secured
 the schooner with kedge in addition to the
 anchor.

9. Sept. Decided this am. to move schooner into Farewell
 Pt., Fookwater bay proving so poor an anchorage. Towed
 in with current, boat ahead, but owing to strength of stream
 had some difficulty, getting whirled round in eddies &
 passing close to rocks. Quite a little piece of

& his father would boil & eat his Salmon.
 So Kamekeliu became enraged & one day
 he & his brother hid in the house. The father
 then said "So these boys have gone again" &
 began to boil their Salmon. Kamekeliu
 then shot him with an arrow & also
 killed his brother Chaugy the first into a
 viron & the second into a woodpecker.

There are some of the Chief acts which
 Kamekeliu performed. After finishing all
 his works he married a woman of the
 sea & went away west out to sea &
 disappeared, never coming back so that
 the Indians should not "lose his name"
 as one of theirs. The wife of one of the Chiefs
 of Nawitti once took his name but she
 was mortured from a Cave & drowned &
 some of the Indians will have his name,
 since. The younger brother however, did not
 go away & some of the Indians call
 themselves by his name still. Our-wit for
 instance uses the younger brother's name as
 one of his. Though Kamekeliu never came
 back his son returned. His name was

work affecting the Change. Got early dinner & about noon left in boat with Jen & Hunt. Made some yrs. side of Hurtle down I & camped at Ka-loo-Kuis Inlet village (marked on chart) Have very heavy head tide against us in Baromet Passage. Showery in Am., Am. Fine.

The Ka-loo-Kuis Inlet. bel comes to row of 11 houses some quite large, pointing a little semicircular white shale beach. Small Island with fjaves & streamers not far off opposite. Two of houses rather ornate, with great salmon in public style in black & red, across whole fronts. Few of the people now here, went being away "top picking". Pretty heavy among the Islands about here, with high bits of M. showing across tops of Hurtle down I

10. Sept. From Karlukwas vill. & Chart to Mamelihalacalla village, where took photo, & bought some dishes etc. Land on island near village. Kamin Indian Islands & part of shores of Farewell Hr., getting back rather early to Schoner. A fine day, though threatening-looking in the morning.

The Mamelihalacalla village, consists of about 15-houses arranged in single row, as usual, along the beach. Some are large & the framing very massive & of heavy beams. Very few of

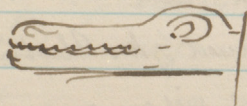
Kla-Soo-te-walis, & all the Solwons
 berries & other good things came with
 him, & this is the reason that they
 return year by year to this day. Ow-wit
 claims to be a descendant of this son &
 so does the Korkiwo Chief.

Ow-wit says the Indians believe that
 the Kiaw-prim "Came down" in two
 places at Browning Creek & Grassy Pt
 & Chart; The Quotsais similarly came
 down in eight places (all of which he
 named) in & near San Josef Bay ^{& Sea Otter Cove of}. The
 Klaskins "Came down" in five places
 (South of Quotsais) Oorninis, Kwatlin-
 tish, Ji-wes, Ja-mith, & Isa-wun-a-
 Kus. [These are undoubtedly the sites &
 names of the earliest villages known by
 tradition.]

The matter of Names, among the Indians, does
 appear to be rather a complicated one. It
 seems that to get a name a man must give
 a blanket (Kus-sa or ^{ya-havit} ~~putter~~) & give away
 blankets & other property, but more particularly
 blankets. To get a name for his child a

the people live here, being away at Victoria & elsewhere. Two only of the houses here painted in front. One has a "Upunatohu ya" "copper" the whole height of the house, with the usual complicated eyes & face designs worked in on it, the door of the house being through the lower part. The other represents a mythical being (^{this the same monster which bursts & pours} Tse-a-kish ^{in the Kooking by} a fisher ^{story}) which lives under the water & swallows canoes.

Coloured in black, red & blue & included in a circle. The ends of longitudinal beams project in one or two houses & are carved out into long heads with numerous teeth, thus, but usually little attempt at ornamentation. There are



two or three rather roughly executed carved posts, but these (as usually seen in these Kooking villages) do not form a part of the house, but stand separate, & in no instance in this part of County have seen carved post with door passing through its base as in older houses in S. I. Islands.

May form a little island off village & along shore to S. yet. There, as at St. Rupert & other Kooking villages, of two kinds

father must give away, & in the course of a man's life he must give a good deal he may get or assume another name. Blewits & other property are loaned out by a man who is about to give away, claimed back with liberal interest & then given away. The system is thus not so hard on the individual as might be supposed & leads to the continual recurrence of feasts of Ceremony.

St-Rupert tribes. As before noted the tribes now living together at St-Rupert came there after whites established. Informed by Mrs Blewings that they speak of the Kā-loo-Kui's village on Turner Island as their original home & regard it with a species of affection. Endeavored to get a complete history of their wanderings from Indian Land, but find it difficult, as three tribes or bands concerned which appear to have lived together, or not far apart as far back as they know. The story is that two of them, the Wālis Kwakiool & Kui-ha (see p. 2) could spelling separated long ago owing to the

boxes set up high on the branches of fir trees, & little tent like erections of boards of planks on the ground. Near the latter are often carved human figures often standing, in some instances holding wooden imitations of "Coppers". Such representations of Coppers are often nailed up on posts etc, & near this village, the last, & Ft Report quite a number of Canoes hauled up & left near the graves. (This also near Korkkums village on Quotmus Id) The trees on which the boxes are placed are here more than usually heavy with blankets, and in some cases from long depending streamers.

The boxes into which the bodies are crammed, are there usually employed for holding blankets & other household effects. As soon as a person dies, the property is given away, the body boxed up as soon as the breath leaves it & deposited.

The great houses are really used for camping in. Two or more families (natives) occupying such a corner with temporary partition of split cedar boards 6 or 8 feet high, or screen of cloth on one or two sides. Each

existence of rival chiefs, one of which
 numbered the other. I am afraid that the oldest
 head town was at Kā-loo-kwis on Zuruon I
 the Kla-wit-sis Indians now inhabiting it
 living then on island of same name on
 chart, not far off. The Mammalialaallas
 live so far as he knows always lived where
 they now are. Klikciwi was another head town
 of St. Ruperts, but whether simultaneous with
 Kā-loo-kwis or subsequent cannot learn.

These people also had a village at the mouth of
 the Nimpkish of chart (Kwā-nē Ind) called
Whulk & a summer village at Alert Bay
 named I-lis. When the Solomon fishing was
 on they would to villages at White Beach &
 Round Island (named Nooh-ta-muh
 & tsai-te, respectively. The latter inhabited by
 the Kwē-a-ha.) This they did to be near the
 Obachan fishery at Knights Inlet.

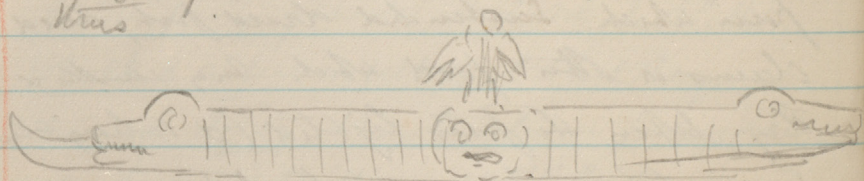
Two old villages marked on chart on
 W. end of Gilford I, one S, the other N of
 Health Bay. The site of that to South
 now marked only by a shell beach, no

with separate fire surrounded by split cedar boards, laid down to sit or sleep on, & all the household effects lying round. Often also little rooms or Cupboards, separated by partitions in the corners or along the sides or back of the large houses in which part of property stored. This perhaps a wooden invention, as most of Hauluts etc appear to be stored in wooden chests which piled up along sides of houses. Over the fire of each family is often a framing of ~~split~~ poles and strips of split cedar on which or from which suspended dried fish, dried clams or other food which may smoke & dry. When the fires lighted (& cooking always seems to be in progress about sunrise & sunset) smoke appears to ooze out of the roops of the great houses at every chimney while within the upper part is full of smoke.

In all the Kwakwaka'wakw villages Carving is often the main pastime supporting rafters carved within the houses. Figures usually grotesque human & carving inferior in execution as a rule. In some of houses very large

trace of houses observed. That to north, the
Kwa-yus-turus village site inhabited,
& the central a winter village of 3 tribes
(see below). A rather large village. (see
photo) built on point & pointing two ways on
little bays. Numerous sepulchres in trees.
No Indians at present, all being away
Solomon fishing, a few south of Victoria.
Wife concludes again in winter.

One of houses bears along top of front
design of double headed serpent, something
thus



with figure of thunder bird above. This
double headed serpent evidently plays an
important part in myths. A small stream on
left side of this village, but out of that 68
No Indian will drink. Say that this double
headed serpent goes up it. Same story about
one of streams at Momalialakulla village.
Say that any Indian seeing the serpent dies.
Also story that Kan-e-a-Ke-Cubi (?spelling)

distes observed, cut with Head of Seal or
 some other animal at end, & used at joints.
 These sometimes 6 or 8 feet long. At Manablicalla
 village see in one house several such, newly
 made, & worked on little solid wooden
 wheels. Paulest in design general character
 exactly as shown. Evidence
 great love of franchise &
 great wish to surpass in
 civilization the other Indians.



11. Sept. During night & in morning very
 heavy rain. Get away in boat after noon &
 work northward, camping about 5:30 P.M.
 in little 4 fathom Cove in North End of Bonwick I.
 Hope to be able to work wind far enough to
 north to have Schooner next time to Collier H₂,
 & avoid further precarious navigation among
 these numerous islands with strong currents &
 light winds. Camp on extensive clean reefs
 left by Indians, the only open spot we can find.

12. Sept. Very heavy rain in night, & some
 continued with scarcely a pause all day. About
 1 P.M., slight appearance of clearing, but before

brother once saw the serpent & had his head
all twisted + one side by the dering,

Large lake reported by Hunt north of Getacon
Sd (see sketch on chart) Indians say that
Canoes tied here, while they sleep, untied &
set adrift by some beings who live in the
water. also that washing in lake cures
diseased eyes, & removes wrinkles &
signs of age (!).

of two villages on the S. end of Hilford I, one
north & one S. of Health Bay, the northern one
now inhabited. All trace of houses at Southern
Loring disappeared. The northern village is named
Kwa-us-turus & in winter three tribes
live here together, the Kwā'-we-ainuks,
Huk-whā'-amis, & the Toā'-wut-ainuks
(See Mr. Blankenship's information for
probably was correct spelling. Above taken
down from W. Hunt) The ~~first~~^{east} named ~~village~~
~~from the largest tribe~~ go in summer to the head of
Kingcombe Gulch, ^{at part to head of Sandysa.} they were first at the west
angle of gulch during Soliman fishery, then
were over to E. angle to gather "Clover root".

we could. Get away rain came down again
heavier than ever. Hunt Wankwans & Telatans
being being up here. Hunt shot a small seal in
Cove this P.m.

13 Sept. Slight shower, this evening, & exceedingly
heavy rain during the night. Barometer, however,
high, & appearance of clearing. Get away &
work southward toward W. side of Bonwick I
& away onto islands. Shot two year old
deer on one of the Sedge Islands of Chart.
Get back to Schooner about 4 P.m. Evg.
again overcast & drizzle, but no heavy rain.

14 Sept. Heavy blow with sharp sudden fall
of barometer & wind & rain from S.E., during
night. Up about midnight getting second anchor
down. Slight squally this am. Get away
with Schooner about 8 am., & run with fair
wind across to Callan Hr. Unpleasantness,
to make harbor entrance owing to wind
falling & strong tide out of Tife Sound. Boat
about for a couple of hours & at last got in
after noon. Run west round Booker Sagoon
in boat examining rocks. Sell Shway &
unsettled this evening.

The second named tribe for in summer to the
 head of Workman sd. The ~~tribe~~^{part} named for
 part to a village named Kun-sta-nish at
 N. Entrance pt. of Claydon Bay of Chart, ~~part~~
~~of the place named He-to (on chart on~~
~~Chart) at head of Bond sd.~~

The Kwa-we-aincho summer residence as above
 stated named Kun-sta-nish. The Hoh-uhā'-a-mis at
 head of Workman sd. ā-tl-al-ko. The Koo Toā-wat-aincho
 village at head of Kingcombe sd. Kwā'e that at head of
 Bond sd. He-to (on chart above) the last named for the largest
 at No 574 (west end of Harbledown I) a ^{of the tribe}

Mass in limestone cliffs sheltered from rain
 & piled up with baskets of the pointed form



full of rags, tanned out cedar bark etc.

This is a regular place of deposit for the
 neighbouring village for the rags & cradle
 wrappings of children. When the child is
 large enough to leave the cradle, some superstition
 or usage demands that the wrappings shall
 be carefully gathered together & thus deposited.
 Each village probably has a place of deposit of
 this character. There is at least such a
 place also at the Kookiwo village, & at
 Hawite village a spot selected under
 logs behind the village for the same purpose

Place here particularly referred to named
Ki-ato-a-kivāsh' on cedar bank deposit place.
 another similar place on cliffs on S. side of Pease
 River about 1/2 way up.

The Kwa-we-ai-nahs largest summer village
is not at Kun-sta-nish, (though some gather
so there) but at Ho-ho-pa. George Pt., W. Side
of Baker I.

The Na-Kwah-tas who formerly lived at
Entrance to Seymour Inlet in winter, have
now abandoned that place & moved to Blunder
Hr (Pā'-as) They go in summer to Mā'-pak-um
on Deserter's S. (to hunt fishing etc) & to a
place on the Horn Islands. They also have
a fishing station on Coyon above Spelter Bay at a
place named ā-wut-sā ("the foamy place")

The first of the series of papers
is at the top of the page
and is the first of the series.

The second of the series of papers
is at the bottom of the page
and is the second of the series.

The third of the series of papers
is at the top of the page
and is the third of the series.

15. Sept. Heavy rain during night & in early morning. Appearance of clearing got away in boat with Fin & Hunt intending to make trip of about 2 1/2 days round Broughton I. Landed on Polkingstone Islands, heavy rain falling in waited some time in hope of clearing, but not finding any camping place & rain continuing left at 2 P.M. Rained all afternoon & travelled on till till before could find a camp at mouth of little river near Wolf Cove of Chart. Hunt shot a large wolf in evening. Snow occupied till after dark skinning it. After we had turned in a canoe full of Indians arrived from Kunstamish village, about 4 m. off, having heard shots which we fired, & anxious to know who we were.

16. Sept. Got away rather late, everything being wet. Day looked promising. To Luchan Village where anxious to ascertain about reported existence of Coal in vicinity. Found that the only man who was supposed to know about it was fishing on the Embay Lagoon about 1 1/2 m. off. Went off in search of him after some party, but having found him learned that he had not himself seen

The Mountains to the West of Broughton Island on the mainland, including the remarkable peaks of Mt Stephens & numerous lower hills very bold & striking in form, which varied & picturesque with frequent nearly vertical cliffs & scarps of great height.

The Ind. Village at S. Side of Hecla Bay on Gelford I was named Kwa-Kwa-Kas, & belonged to the Klow-it-si tribe yet to Kā-lo-Kwis Indians. They moved to their present villages when the Indians were inhabiting St Rupert left it, thinking the site was advantageous.

Names of Places.

Cullen Hr. Ko-Kwanē

Blunden Hr. Pā-us

Mt. Stephens. Kwōh

Broughton I. (applies particularly to range of hills running along it-) Hwās

Largest of Polkinghorne Islands Hī'-eihoo-kī-wā-^{hoo}

Mumas I. Sā'-loot-si also known as

Wō'-enas = "old."

the Cool, but had heard that some Indians firing up a river which runs into Rocky Bay & Chart, about 2 days journey, had made a fire & that the stones or gravel below it having gotten fire they supposed it was coal. Or have you seen these rocks about here or anywhere to indicate coal & the story to prove to be worth anything.

Heavy rain coming on while we stopped for lunch at mouth of Solowen river which induces the Toxon decided to go back to Kinkamish & shelter in Ludrum houses till such time as it might clear.

Da Kun-eta-mish consists of two or three houses of very rude construction in little cove on N. entrance pt. of Claydon Bay, behind a little islet or rock which is part of main or chart. A number of Indians at present living there salmon fishing, & scattered about the neighborhood making canoes.

Paired with Da Kun-eta-mish in some company with Indians, but about 4 P.M. heavy rain still continuing searched for place to put up tents & eventually obliged to do so on the little islet above mentioned, which covered with

The name of the Indian hero or demi-god
 Kan-e-a-Kur-loh is somewhat different
 in the different dialects. An old man at
 Kum-sta-mish gave it to me as that of the
 "first man" Na-la-no-Koorn-Ki-la.

On inquiring from the same old withered man
 above mentioned as to the double-headed snake
 or Si-si-ootl, learn that it is supposed to be
 quite small, about a finger length only. It has
 a man's face in the middle named pa-Kwa-as
 & is supposed to be a sort of fish which may
 occasionally be found in the sea. They say that
 it can increase at will to a very great size etc.

Also told that a piece of it was preserved in
 the Kum-sta-mish camp, it being supposed
 to give its possessor good luck in hunting.

The old man on being questioned about the
 snake put on a most solemn look, & proceeded
 in answer to questions to give the above information
 with all the gravity & solemnity possible.

On showing him the double headed S-shaped
 dolphin (?) picture my bell he said it was
 the very picture of the Si-si-ootl.

weeds & small bushes on top. Paid one Indian to get us some brush & another to bring some dry wood & made ourselves as comfortable as possible in such a windy exposed place.

This sand hill which is capped by old shell heap stuff & was at one time the participation of the town, remarkably many others along the coast.

17 Sept. Many fine looking with only occasional light showers. Arranged for Indian to bring round small canoe for specimen to Schooner, I agree to purchase same. Traveled on Eastward stopping for lunch in entrance to Greenway Sd. Rain usual heavy obstructing rain. Went on till nearly dark looking for place where might put up tent & stopped eventually on Birmingham I. finding a place just large enough for one tent in edge of bush. Made a good fire & endeavored to get as dry as possible.

18 Sept. Very heavy rain in night. Appears clearing this am. Travel on to Schooner meeting with only a few showers. Reached Schooner at 7 P.M. Afternoon succumb in very heavy showers almost continuous.

Yellow Cypress abundant about Shinder He
 & Bradley Lagoon, also seen near
 Cullen He at sea level & probably about
 here I walk down to that line. Saw
 a few specimens near Lake on King's
 R., & Indians say more or less abundant
 on hills near Hardy Bay & around
 Quatsino Sound.

See also considerable number of white pine
 trees on Bradley Lagoon & numerous yew.

Told that oysters formerly often brought by
 Indians from Bradley Lagoon to St Rupert
 & sold there, but that owing to a severe
 winter or winters all killed off. Found that
 the recognized oyster beds very limited, are
 near extreme upper end of N. arm, & another
 about half way down it on E. side at
 Waulky Brook. Bottom covered with sand
 & dead shells, & on searching found very
 numerous young oysters & some nearly
 full grown in the old shells, dead
 sticks etc. The oyster has not evidently
 been altogether exterminated & is now again

19 Sept. Got away from Cullen Hr about 8 am with W. S.E. wind which gradually freshened up. Dropped Dowling with boat & two men off Rocky Bay to come in to Blunden Hr & examine shore. Replied Munnick & pursued a on to Blunden Hr where anchored at 1 P.M. In afternoon blowing quite a gale from S.E., with much rain at intervals. Dowling call evidently, will be able to reach here today but must stay near where he landed. Spent part of P.M. skinning a large gull. Barometer gave little or no indication of this storm being higher than last night & falling rapidly only after the blow commenced. Have some difficulty in getting the men to work in boat owing to continued bad weather.

20 Sept. Heavy rain in early morning. Clearing about 7 am. Examined Bradley Lagoon, & in P.M. go round Hr. & take several photographs. Got specimen sticks of yellow Cedar & Yew. Dowling with boat arrived at 2 P.M. Afternoon stormy.

beginning to increase. The water in Lagoons
largely fresh at heads of arms a very
brown in colour. This locality quite isolated
& the west northern Kiam occurrence of
oysters. Is this the same species with that
about Victoria etc. (?) [See specimens]

Found two pieces of copper part of a "Copper"
nailed to a Copped tree at Indian grave
on Island in Blewden Hr. The Copper
had evidently been cut up & destroyed
& nailed up at the grave as a token of
grief as usual or intencement with
Indians. The lower part of Copper not
found & probably broken up on some other
occasion. The Indians it appears value
these Coppers but which do not ring out
just out a dull sound when struck.

Indian superstition about Swooping that if
iritation of nose coming swooping on right
side, lucky to Swoop. Reverse unlucky.

21. Sept. Day of continuous wind & rain
 a great quantity of water falling. Stay at
 Anchor in Blunder Hole & unable to
 do any outdoor work. Had arranged to
 go in boat along coast to Shelter Bay & back.
 Skinned a Carver ant which had been
 shot yesterday, while Dowling skinned its mate.
 Evening got some Indian vocabulary from
 Tom the Cook with assistance of W. Hunt.

22. Sept. Still wet & stormy & evidently quite
 unfit for boat work. Seas rough about
 noon though occasional showers continue.
 Wrote a couple of letters. Tried dredging
 but not very successful. Took a couple of
 photos of spotted rocks in harbor.
 Collected some masses of lichens. Skinned
 a little deer in the evening.

23. Sept. Rainy & heavy. Fortes better this
 Am. Set away & wind falling. Light sail
 sent outward, Colling at noon as I
 to examine rocks. Then on to Fortes I.
 when wind almost nothing, after nightfall
 Capt and E. and of Mollaten I in
 fog & almost calm. At 2 Am. dropped

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Kedge, heavy tide against us & ex wind.
 up at 7 am & see all right, & budget

24 Sept. as usual at 7 am. Shortly after
 get away with light wind & deep anchor
 in Alert Bay at noon. Get mail.
 Take a couple of photos etc.

25 Sept. Heavy stormy wind & rain from
 S.E. all day & night. Writing letters &
 attending to odds & ends. Reading papers
 received by mail etc. Have to get anchor
 up make sail & return to anchor off in
 p.m., away to steady dragging of碇. Find
 anchor foul on raising it

26 Sept. At 7.30 am here to report
 evolution of afternoon, taking about an
 hour. Storm & rain continues without
 intermission all day. Find confinement
 here extremely tedious. Write some
 additional letters etc. Pay off
 Folmer who has been unwell for a
 long time & now wishes to return to
 Victoria for medical advice

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27 Sept. Steamer Boswilly bound southward
came in early this am. Many fish. Got
fuel arrangements made, though not easy to do
anything but Boswilly got away about 9 am,
Paid bills. Bought a middle sized canoe to
be shipped down by next trip of Boswilly.

Bought samples of various *Ludicium* manufactures
arranged for *Ludicium* & canoe for
use downing to Examine V.I. stream to other
cove. Got away at noon & anchored at
2.30 in Beane Cove where had much
trouble in getting in owing to light wind &
currents. Examined shores of cove & got
large specimens of Marble forever quarries
here.

28. Sept. Dead calm this morning both in
cove & straits outside. Got the Schooner towed
out by boat about noon when tide turned
& fresh a bit. Head wind from the eastward.
Beat eastward with fair tide all pm.
Skinned a couple of birds. Breeze freshening
toward evening but tide turning could make
anything.

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29 Sept. About 7 am breeze became very fresh & shortly after noon to reef down sails. Breeze still putting into squalls & rain by the stormer under reefed foresail & jib, but will not come round in beating. Equally unhandy under reefed mainsail & jib. Lay her too far a while to wait for full daylight, but soon blowing so hard that judge it best to turn back. Manage to beat up into Crowler Cove which very narrow & anchor in secure & well sheltered place at 7.30 am. Turn in & sleep till noon.

Storm continues all day. Skin a gull & collect a few lichens. Reading, etc. Very uncomfortable & cannot help thinking of I Camped out somewhere on beach.

30 Sept. During morning S.E. wind fell & eventually a light westerly wind set in. As soon as tide slack enough to give promise of progress (at 11.30) got off. About two hours beating out of Cove part of time with boat ahead. Heavy rain. Wind died away almost as soon as we got out, & left us drifting slowly back up straits with tide all evening & night.

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1. October. Dead calm this am & continued till about 3 Pm when a light westerly air came up & gradually freshened into a good sailing breeze. Made very satisfactory progress seaward after 3 Pm., a very fine day.

Tried an intermittent (drop stunts) plots from deck of schooner. Skinned a gube.

2. Oct. Beating about all night with light winds. Found ourselves in passage south of Helmecken Island in morning. Foggy. Catch one occasional plumpes gland. Got about 3 hours of sleep only in stretches but night. About 11 am tide began to turn against us & we wind too schooner into ~~very~~ little light S of E. and Helmecken I & drop kedge. Took a photo. Collected a few worms etc. at 3 Pm., with turn of tide got off. Very light wind but progressed gradually eastward.

3 Oct. About 2 am when off Hook bay, on nearly, light puffs of wind began coming up from the westward slowly followed by a heavy squall. Got all hands on deck to shorten sail & strong new wind continuing eventually got schooner under jib alone

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[Faint, illegible handwriting covering the page]

55 56

& soon then travelled in fact against the
 tide. Got down to Chatham pt about 4 am
 but too dark & dark to endeavor to run out
 other Cox where Dowling & Hendersons. Lay off
 on till daylight & then ran in & dropped
 Kedge. Found Dowling & Indians. They
 appearing from edge of woods at about 7
 am from shore. Paid off Indians &
 got away. On getting out found however,
 that wind had freshened up, & not knowing
 precise stage of tide thought it best to
 anchor in Elk Bay. Having never had a
 chance this down last night took a couple
 hours sleep. Got off at 5 am & though
 wind rather strong caught tide right at
 narrows & got through safely & easily. Anchored
 about 9 am in Duncan Bay

4. Oct. Off when tide turned about
 8 am, light fair wind. Got out of
 Discove passage & reached

Little notch I. at 12 am. Off in
 boat & scanned this isolated little
 rock. Wind in the bay light &

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Oak. See May trees scarcely to
be seen & rather more scrubby if
anything than best trees about
Victoria. They occur in the vicinity
of the natural prairies & fern lands
where the "Settlement" of Corvot
established. The oak looks quite
like garryana so far as I can see, & is
the species.

made very little progress toward
Cuvot which our best point.

Got down to Cape Logo at 11 P.m. &
hug up by Kedge. There being scarcely
any wind & not liking to Cross Cuvot
bar by night.

Oct 5. Very light wind. Toke all day till
1 P.m. to get into Cuvot Harbour.

Found a small mail. A big fire day.

Oct. 6. Had an explanation with the men
this morning. Telling them that certain
work had to be done & asking whether they
are ready to do it without grumbling. Told
that Jim & Backus wish to leave. Got them
however, to stay for a couple of days to paint
& put schooner in shape. Enquiry about
chances of getting a couple of sailors. Very
annoying delay.

7. Oct. Enquiry about men, etc. In P.m.
got trap & drive out to "Settlement" to
see about men etc. Enquiry also as
to best chances of getting specimens of
grain for Colonial exhibition. Pay
of Backus today.

Coal oil. Discovered about 3 miles inland from Duncan Bay near Seymour Narrows by Mr Macdonald. He prospecting for timber & going to drink in river found water covered with oil. Subsequently with others endeavored to rediscover the place & after much difficulty found it. Recent rains here washed away the considerable specimens first seen, but enough still left to collect specimens of several quartz. The rocks in vicinity said to be sandstone, but where the oil actually discovered surface deposits only seen.

Run of Sandstone etc (Cretaceous) belt Sandstone said to occur on Campbell R. from very near the mouth a long way up. Coal (said to be thick) about a days travel up the river (See sketch procured from Mr Drabble, informed by Mr King, who has travelled much through this part of County in search of timber, that

8. Oct. at Cuvot. Steamer with mail expected today but did not arrive. Fine weather. Taking advantage of delay to get Schooner generally overhauled.
9. October at Cuvot. Steamer arrived this P.M., no luck in getting a suitable man. Decide to leave tomorrow morning & do what we can in any case.
10. October. Find a man who came up in steamer yesterday, & though not a sailor will help in boat & engage him & take him on board at once, & get away. Light fair wind carrying us nearly across to Texada, then calm & no chance of getting into False Bay, Lasqueti I. which our destination. Calm & light winds all night.
11. October up nearly all last night. Dead calm nearly all day today & tide carrying us back. Get enough wind to get into harbour at last, & anchor before dark. Get all arrangements made for leaving in boat in morning.
12. Oct. Cloudy doubtful looking morning with light showers. Barometer going down. After some uncertainty decide to try work. Subsequently with Hunt & the new man. Day's progress

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Sandstone also appears not far up a considerable brook which flows into Mengis Bay. Also that it occurs on the Tolman River about 4 m. above "the Forks" which is about 3-miles from the Coast, or 9 in all. The sandstone thus appears to characterize a considerable stretch of Country of a lumpy & hilly character. Seems very probable that the Cowot trough continues all the way through in the direction indicated by above facts.

Cactus observed on one or two rocky points on SW shore Texada I. not far east of Lasqueti I.

fine though cloudy. Camp in little bay
on E. side of Texada I.

13 Oct. working up E. shore of Texada all
day. Camp a couple of miles north of
N.E. pt. Not a very long days travel
having some head wind & tide & no fair
wind. Day fine though generally cloudy.
A good camp in edge of open woods with
fern, now quite brown. Try fishing for a
few minutes after getting in but with no luck.

14 Oct. Got off with fair wind, but before
many miles became too strong & with tide raised
dangerous sea round points. Made into Cove
where abandoned some which seem to have been
built for mining or lumbering. Kept here all
day. In pm decide to camp. Took a stroll
into the interior in search of deer but
without success. See only tracks.

15 Oct. On round N. point of Texada &
down W. side with fair wind. Stop at &
examine Leon ruins. On to Gillie's bay to
camp reaching it about dark & camping
on beach without pitching tents.

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16 Oct. On along SW side Zeevaad. Cross to
Lasqueti & Camp in little cove of Tucker Bay
not having daylight to reach Schooner & examine
shore between. Weather still fine.

17 Oct. Camped again N shore of Lasqueti
with sandstone outcrops. Raid Schooner in
Fisher Bay about noon. Re-examine shores of
Bay.

18 Oct. Get away with Lt. westerly wind.
Out to Sisters Rocks & examine them, then
bear off southward, having decided to
close work & make for Victoria. Decided to
do so on several grounds. Weather still fine, but
now cannot rely on it for more than a day at a
time. Expect to have much to look after at Victoria
in connection with rehabilitation etc & should reach
Ottawa as soon as possible to get report in
shape for printer. There also had much trouble of
one tool or another with men during the summer,
I may be un lucky from the first. The present
crew not satisfactory & feel unwilling to risk
staying out later under the circumstances. Feel at
same time much regret at being unable to
complete examination of at least outer shore of

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mainland from Entrance of Jervis Sulet to
Bernard Sulet.

Got a cast with dredge today but little result.

Oct. 19. Off Departure Bay this morning.

Off Flat Top Islands in evening. Very
light baffling winds & calms enabling us to
make but slow progress. Cast with dredge
in 50 f., little but mud & stones. Got
temperature observation at 700 F. after dark.

Oct 20 Another very slow day, getting down
within a few miles of Active Pass by
nightfall. Fine weather but nearly calm.

Oct-21. Got a little wind in latter part
of night & more or less all day. Worked
round through Severn Channel &
by night off S. point of San Juan Island.
Very fine weather. A small war vessel
passed going southward about noon.

Oct-22 Carried rapidly out into Straits
South westward by tide. No wind. Baffling
about with lt. air & some fog & at
last dropped kegs at 1 am. off Beacon
Hill. Soon after daylight got kegs up
but wind so light that drifted back near

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to Clover point. Dropped kedge again, but found it dragging & at 1 P.M. got off with Lt. air & air of boat. Made slow int Harbor & anchored at 3 P.M. Ashore making various arrangements & looking for place to deposit specimens & outfit.

23 Oct. Hauled in to wharf & got all stuff packed neatly & discharged. Handed over schooner to owners & in evening paid off men. Put up at Oriard Hotel.

24 Oct. Arranging for packing of specimens etc. Called on several people about exhibition & other matters. Went over little steamer Clyde which owner Mr. Troop wishes to dispose of which might be suitable for work another season.

25 Oct. Sunday. Arranged correspondence & business. Writing letters. Dined at Judge Casar's & returned late a wet day.

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26. Oct. Windy. Hard at work all day about fossil & exhibition business. Dined at Sellers.

27. Oct. Same as yesterday & much time taken up by interviews of Ben King on etc.

28. Oct. at Victoria. Busy all day with survey & exhibition work. Pay a few calls in P.M. Defont, Richards, Lutch, Macdonald.

29. Oct. Similar business all day.

30. Oct. Leave at 7 am by steamer for Nanaimo, hoping to arrange for coal exhibits & possibly to see something of fossil beds. All day on the way, the steamer making many calls. Reach Nanaimo about 6 P.M. Mr Robins of the Nanaimo Coal Co. met me at wharf & insisted on taking me out to his home for supper. Put up at Royal Hotel.

31. Oct. Heavy rain nearly continuous all day with cold anticyclonic winds. Out to Mr Robins' office at 10 am, & with him

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in locomotive to South Field shaft, & Charles R. mine. The distance from office & new shaft to South field being about 5 miles. Dinner with Mr Roberts' & P. R., examining plans of works etc.

1. Nov. Sunday. Mr Roberts called at 10 am., & getting boat & two men spent till 2 P.M.

examining Newcastle S ±. Hoped to find fossil bed (plants) marked by Richardson but found scarcely anything. Saw Sandstone quarry & arranged for specimens of stone. Examined basal beds of Cambrian on W. side of Departure Bay. Dinner with Mr Roberts, Dr Walkem

called in evening. One of men we had in boat (Justin Chenoweth) an amateur geologist with many strange ideas & quite enthusiastic, but with, unfortunately little education. Walkem as boisterous & self confident as ever.

2 Nov. Monday yesterday fine nearly all day.

This morning gloomy & wet, though clearing in the afternoon. Got horse & trap & started with a man to drive for Wellington mine. Called on Mitchell (brick yard) & got botanical

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information & specimens of bricks. Found Mr Brydon
the manager at Wellington Mine after some difficulty
& after lunch with him spent P.M., going over the
ground. Collected a number of fossils at no. 6. Shaft.
Arranged for coal & bricks & specimens of building
stone. Evening called on Dr Walker, Dr Bryan (?),
Mr Robins & Chenoweth. Packed & boxed up
collections & all ready for early start in
morning.

3. hour. Off early in steamer Emma. Strong
head wind making passage slow, &
in afternoon having increased to gale the
Captain decided not to try to go on to
Victoria, but anchored behind James I.
for the night.
4. hour. Reached Victoria about 9 am. To
Diana Home. About town all day
inspecting exhibits etc. Bought & sent
off to Dr Selwyn 2 specimens of gold.
5. hour. About town all day in connection
with exhibits etc. Sawman arrived
this eve. met Mr. Gray. Went to theatre.

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[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper]

6. Nov Busy all day chiefly in getting packages ready for shipment. Shipped 41 packages to Ottawa. Evening writing letters. Dawling left this evening, on holiday visit to Chilleback.
7. Nov. About town all day on exhibition business.
8. Nov. Sunday. Out in country with Maynard the photographer getting photographs of trees. Took dinner at Soddstream in the afternoon having first set photos of Douglas fir, Cedar, & yew. Railway party arrived C.P.R. at 9 P.M.
9. Nov. Remains about town. Evg. writing letters on exhibition matters etc.
10. Nov. Similar as business. Lunch at O'Reilly's.
- 11 November Leave at 7 am for New Westminster & Burrard Inlet with Mr. Jessop. Arrive about 3 P.M. at New Westminster & intention of going at once over to inlet, but find stage gone & advised that road extremely bad. Decide to attend to business in New Westminster morning & go over to Inlet in afternoon.

Esquimaux when searched with Capt Broad
on the Triumph & afterwards saw over
ships. Also various business. Dined at
Deput's.

18. Nov. About on exhibition business &
packing

19. Nov. Same as yesterday. Visited Gray &
others. Took building etc establishment.
Paid a couple of calls. Eng. writing.

20. Nov. About town on exhibit. business in
evening. Also took Cab & drove out to
Dr. Solmes'. Got 5 photos of trees etc.

21. November. Finishing up business as far
as possible, with hope of leaving on Monday.
Pm. pay calls. Gray, Sinclair, Powell
Belmuckin. Eng. done with Baker.

22. Nov. Sunday. Packing & arranging ictus.
Out to Beacon Hill for specimen of boulder-
clay. Call at O'Reilly's. Writing letters etc

23. Monday. Very busy getting last items
attended to, & some boxes for express packed & off.
Leave by steamer for Tacoma in afternoon.
Steamer late in arriving & leaving owing to
rough weather.

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24 November. Leave Tacoma by train at 8:30
 am. Reach Portland 1:30. Leave $\frac{1}{2}$
 overland train 3 pm.

25 Nov. N. P. Ry travelling E.

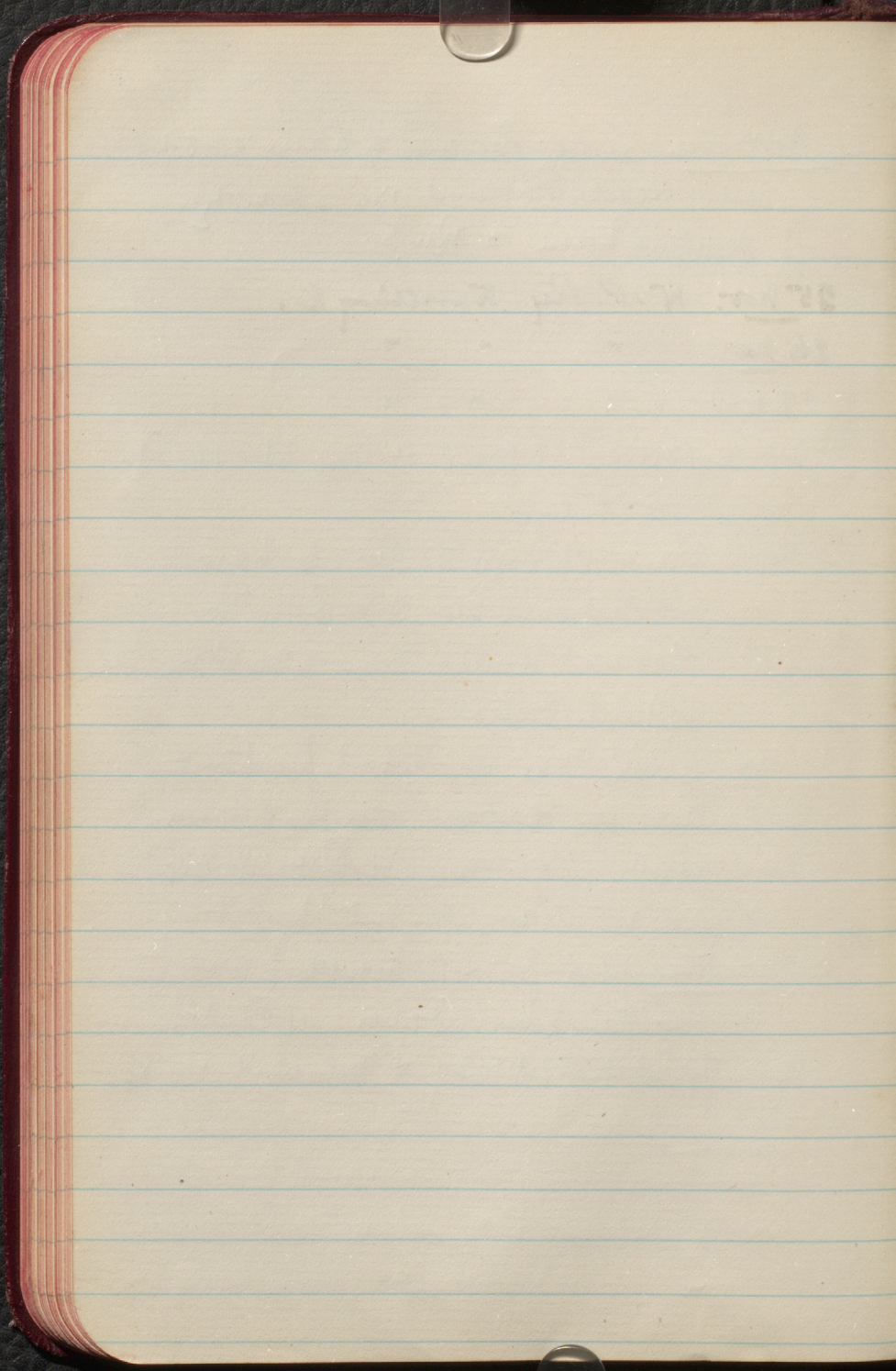
26 Nov " " "

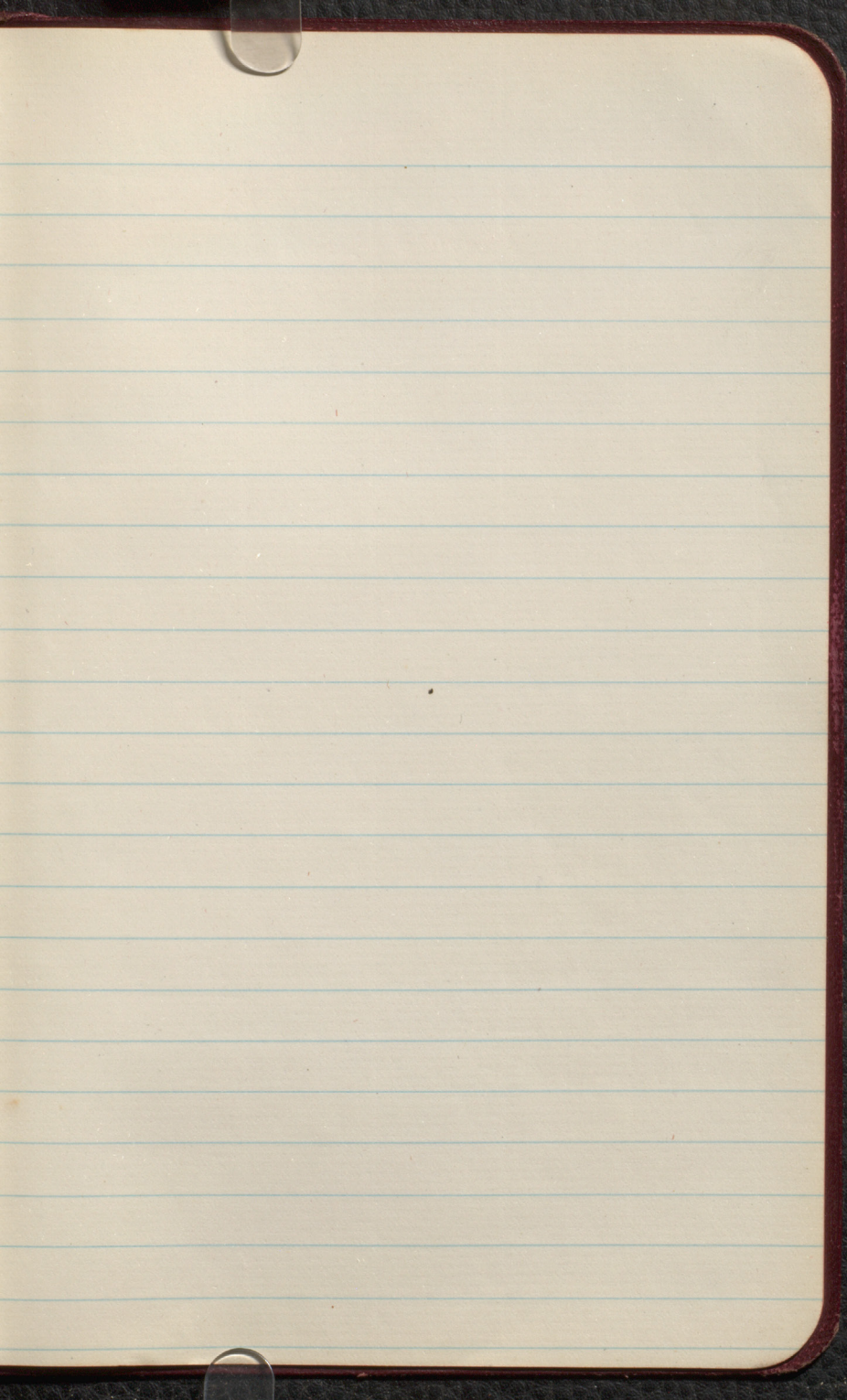
27 Nov " " "

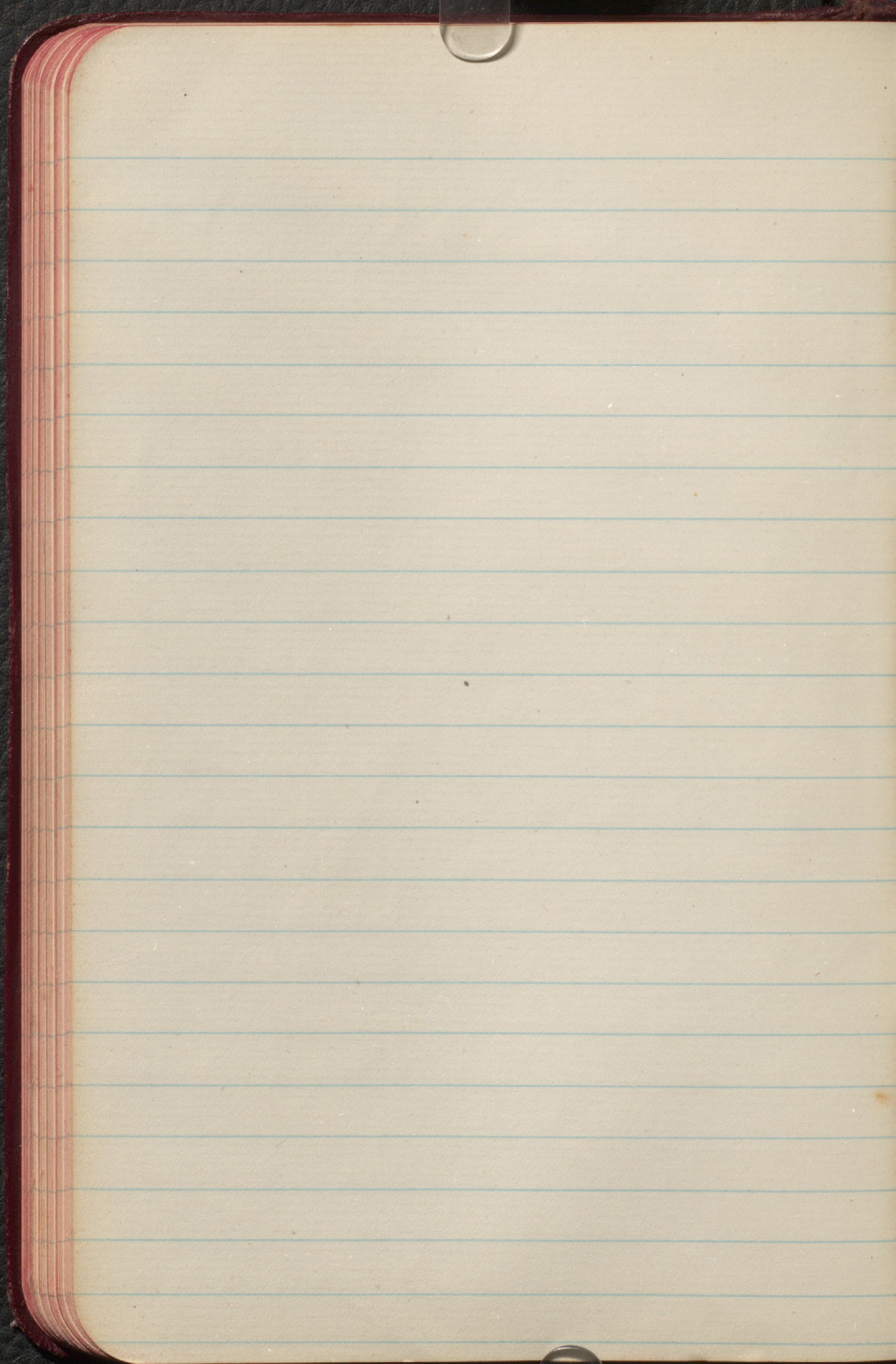
28 " Arrive St Paul + leave at 1:40 pm
 for Chicago

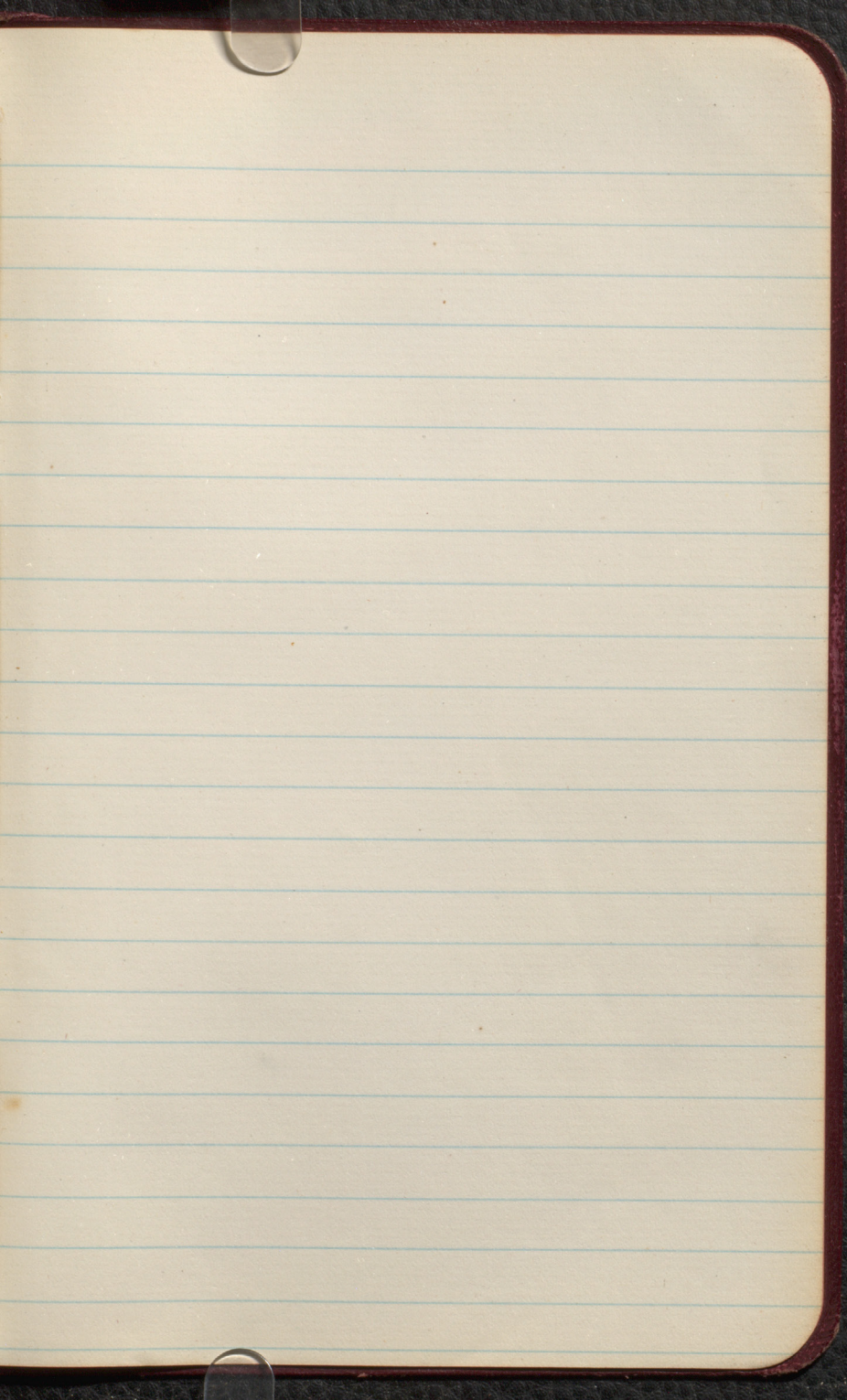
29 Arrive Chicago 7 am. by train
 out eastward till 5:30 pm. To
 Forest Home. Leave 3:30 pm
 by Mich. Central.

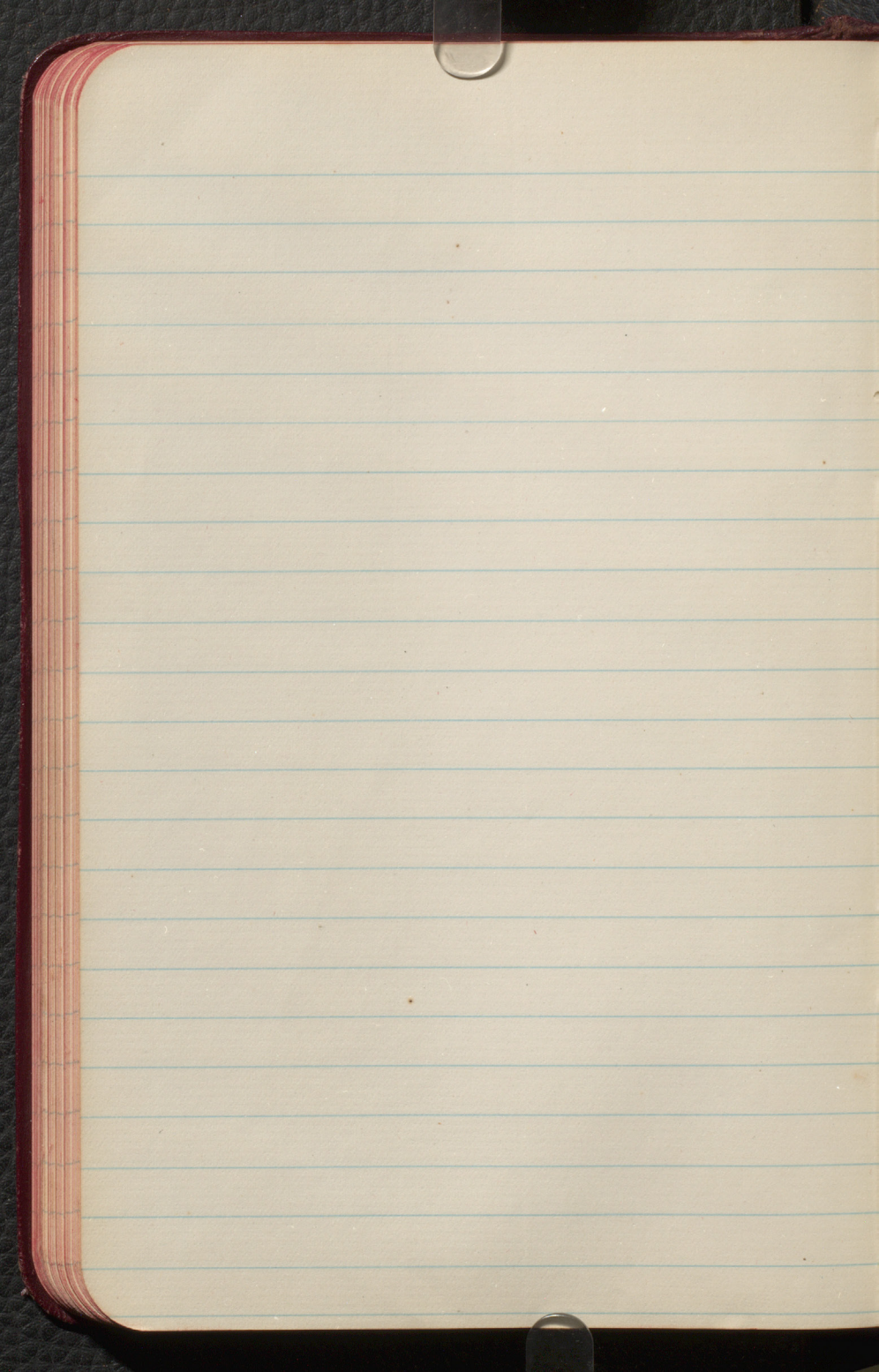
30 Arrive 7:45 at Forest Junction +
 leave in club car for Ottawa.
 Arrive Ottawa 6:30 pm. Valise
 did not turn up, but had it
 telegraphed for + returned from
 Buckingham. Dinner at Club.
 To station at 7:30 + reclaimed valise.

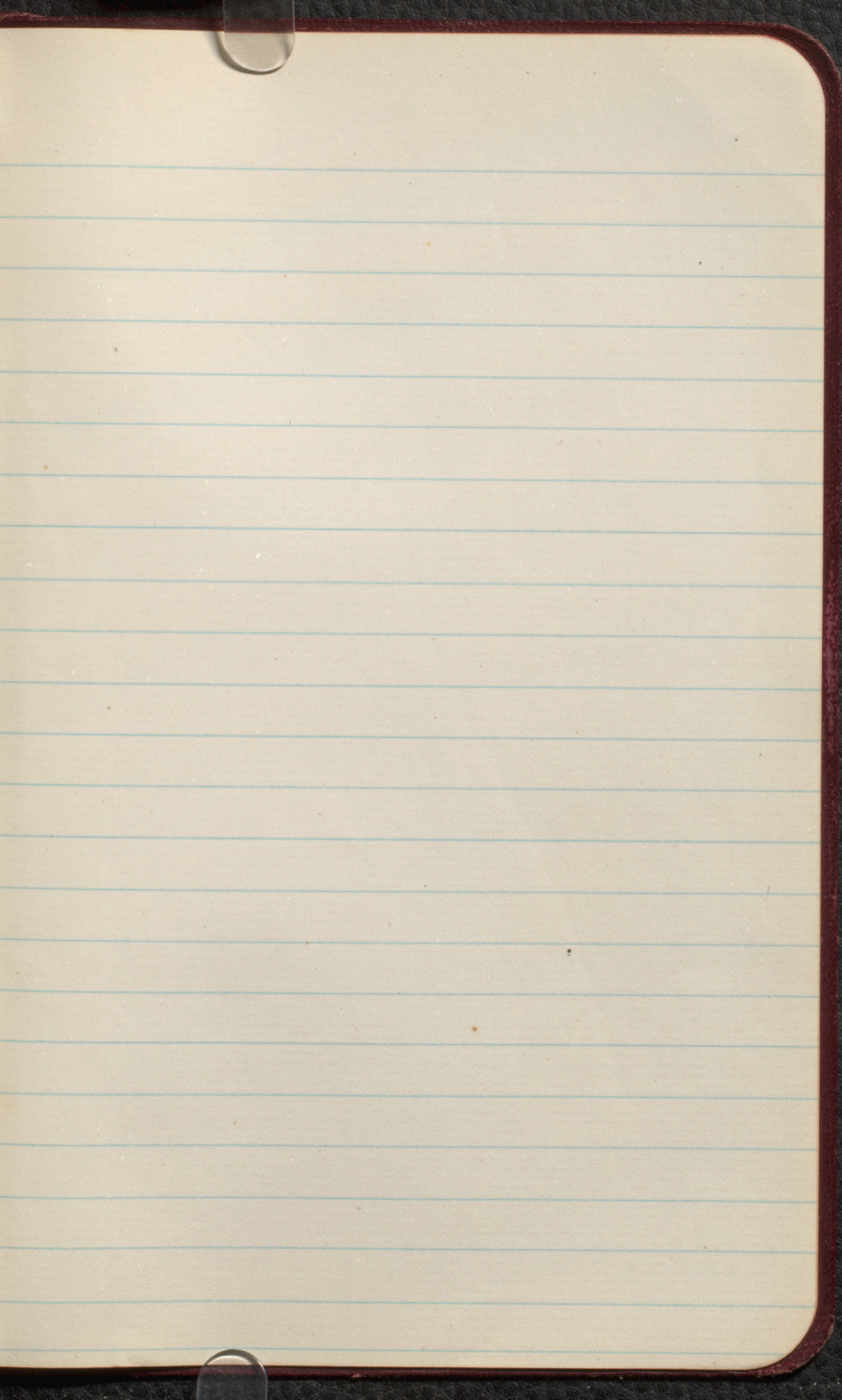


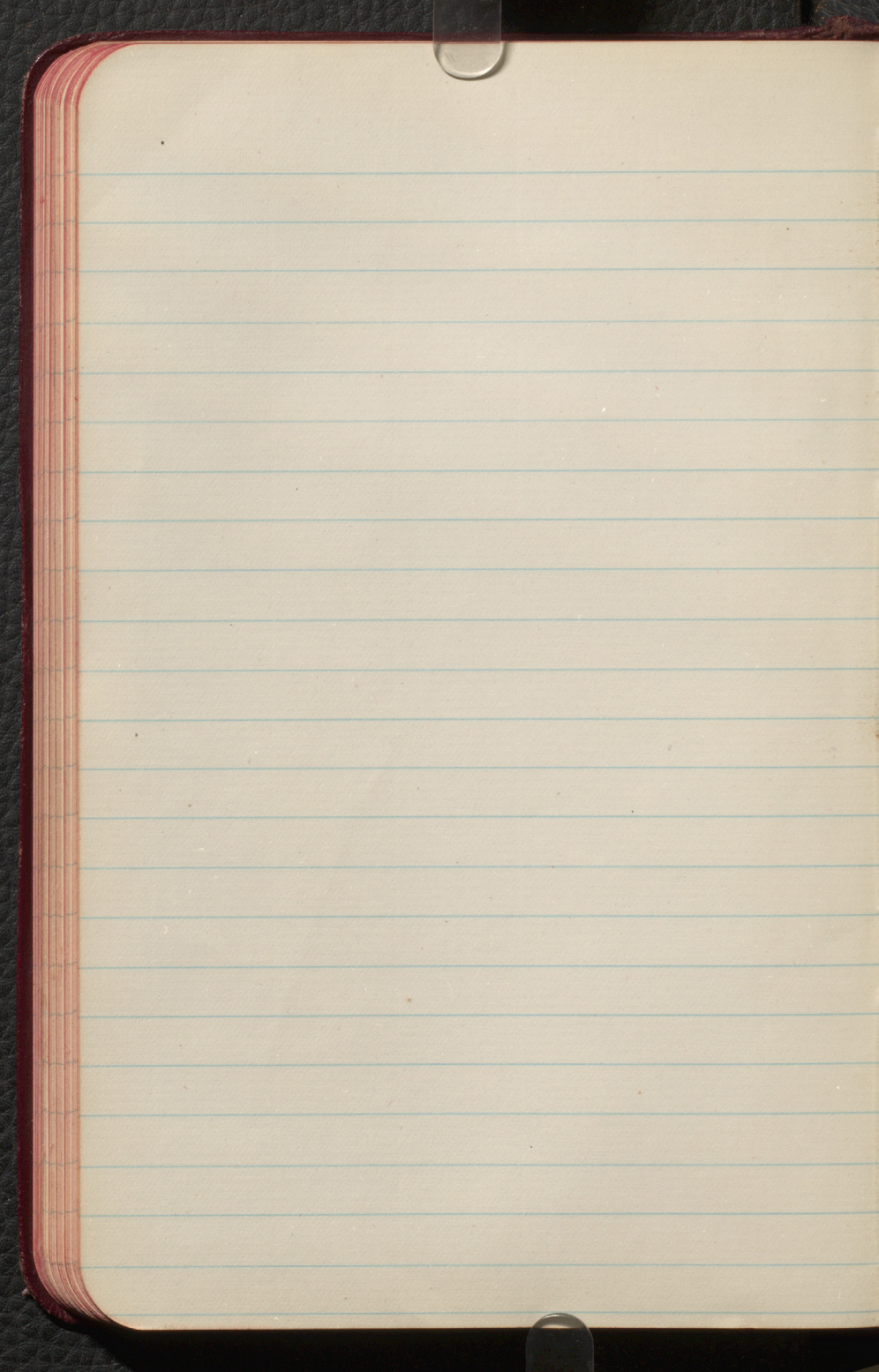


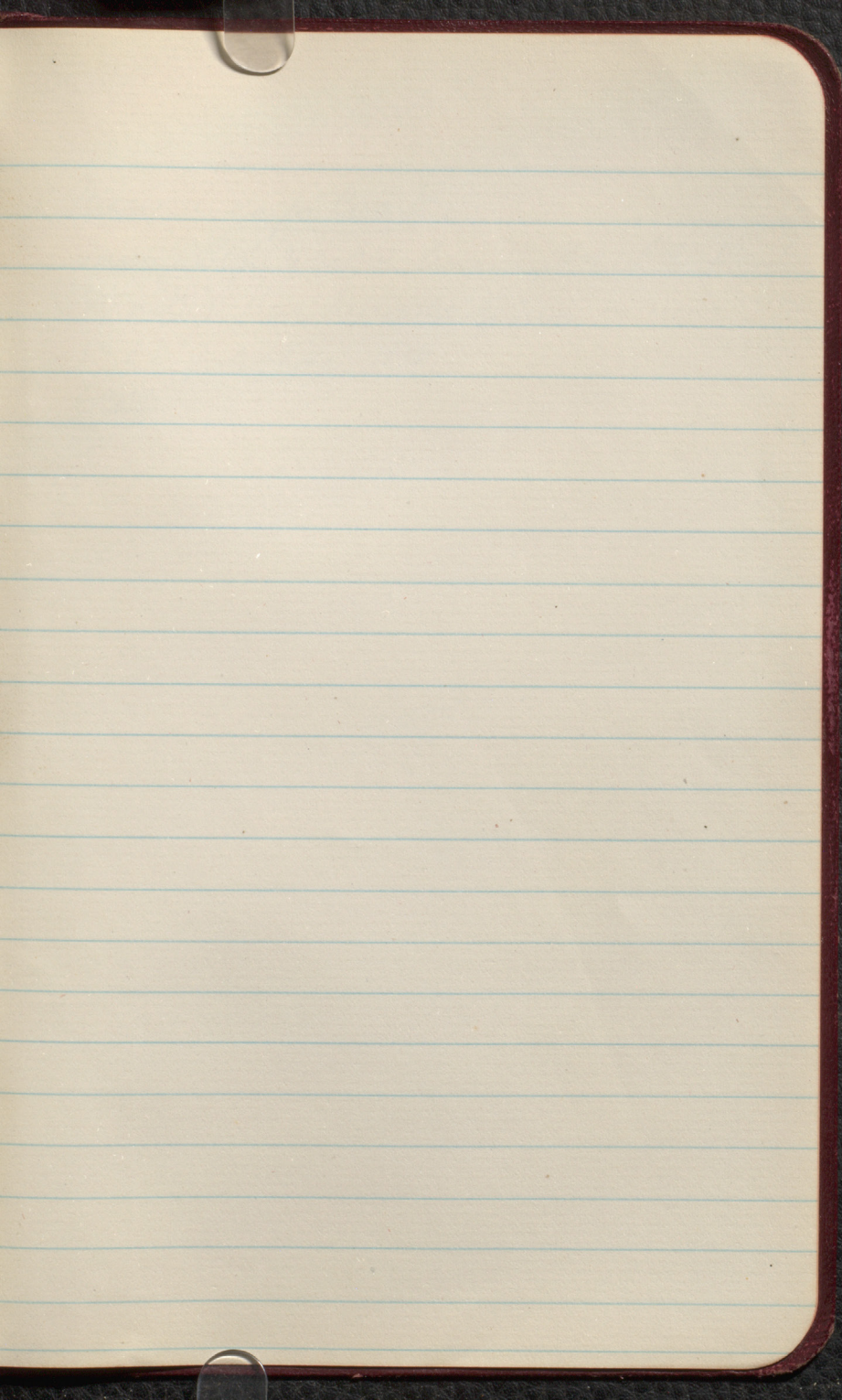


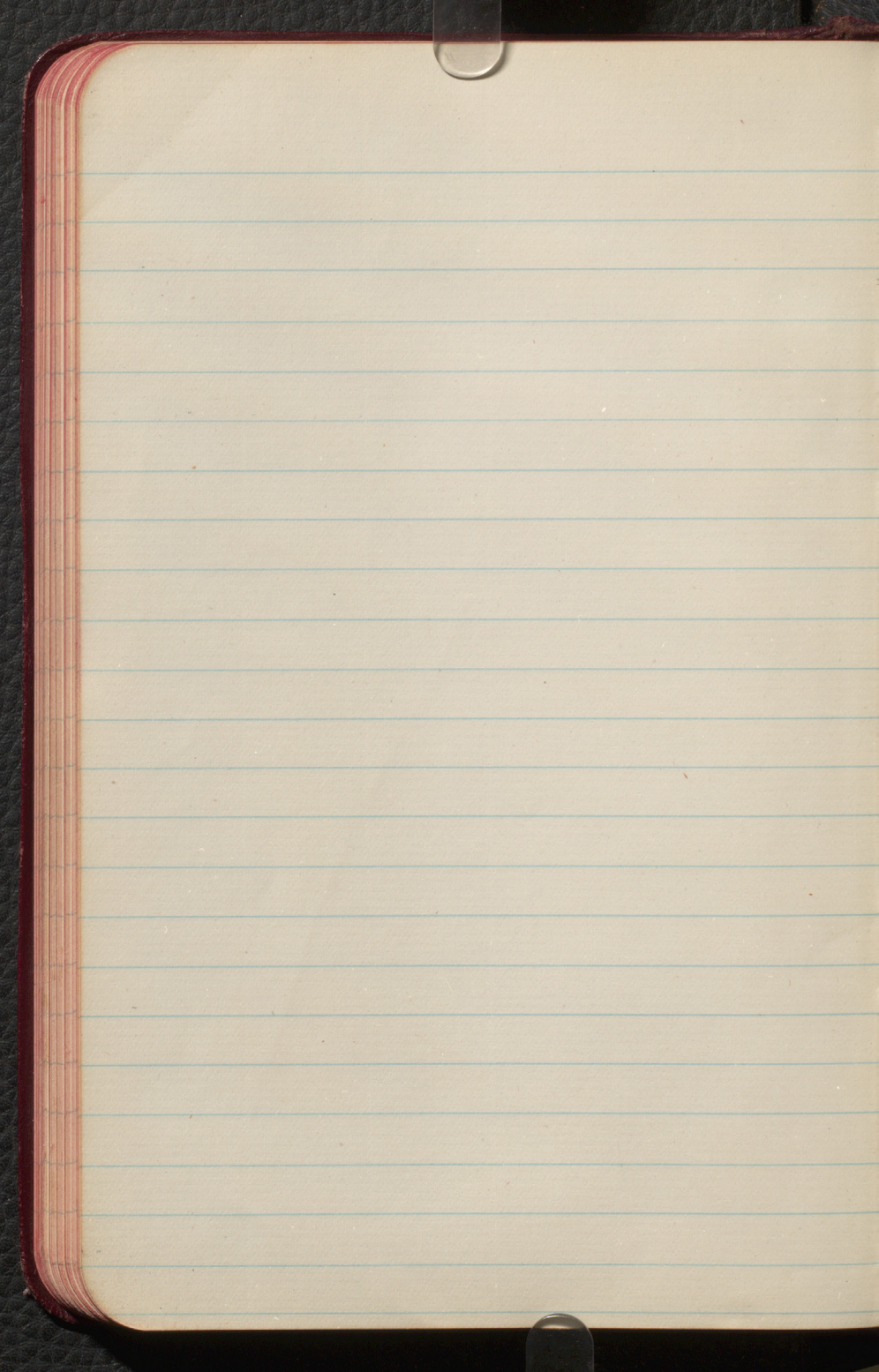








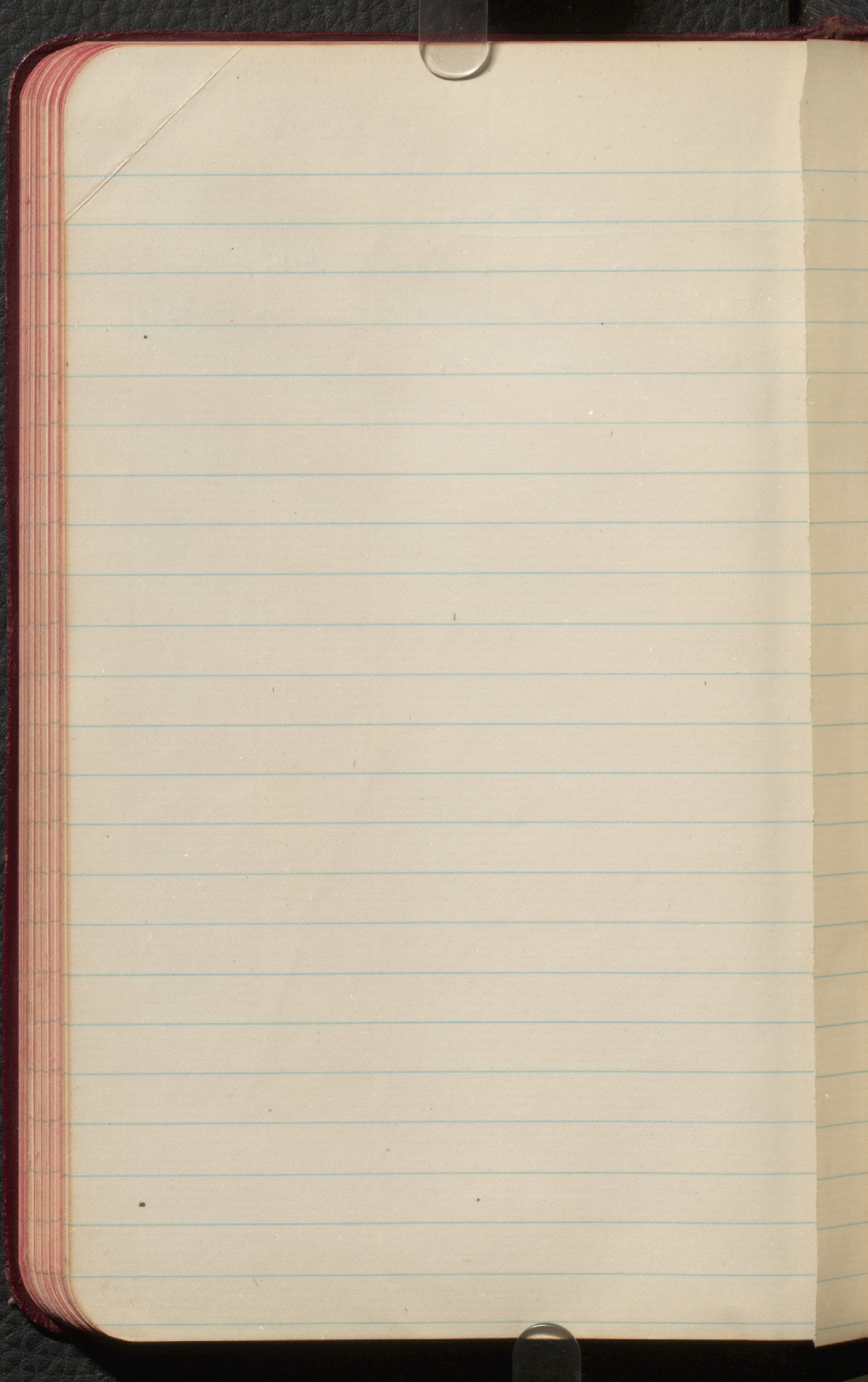


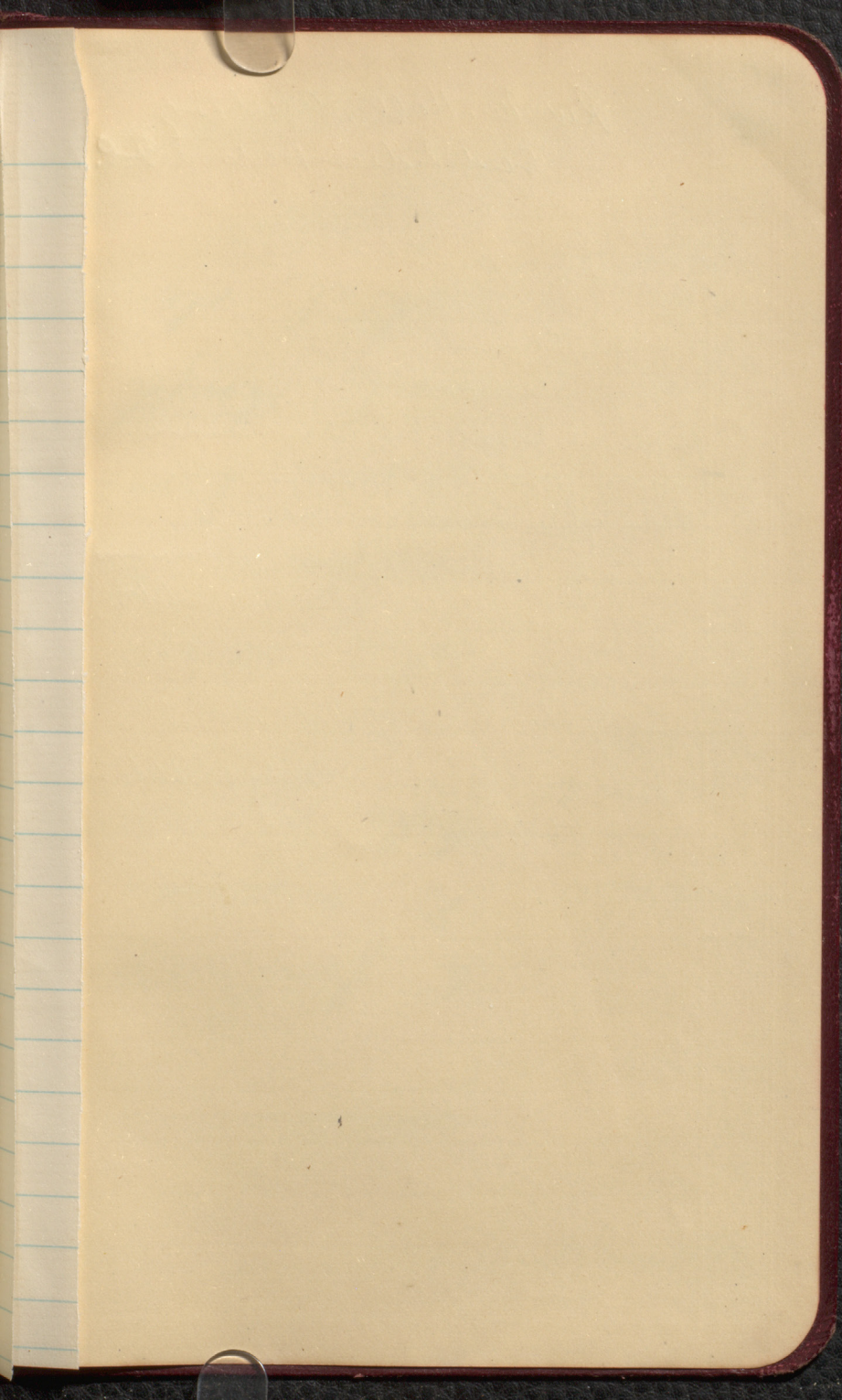


Wewanda in Charts.

Fanny Reef marked Awark H.W. (in Johnston
Strait.) Has hummocks of grass on rocks
5 to 8 feet above H.W.

Pat





xr
as

Rev. Mr. Hall, Alut. Reg.
Send Indian tools & D.C. 1. Report

Met

Write Fletcher

" Samelt.

Specimens of *Teleda* sent from Lundell
- specimen of *tridacta* & *nanensis* B.C.

Photos of trees & wood specimens.

Photos of *lunius* & *ubanus* at *nanensis*
with *Taxidiment*, *Burund* *Sulit*.

Seeds of trees

Set of specimens of *vict*, *Rock*.

Write Dr. *Flabrum* to order complete set
of *V. 1. Maps*.



GEOLOGICAL & NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY.

Alfred R. C. Selwyn B.L.S., F.R.S., Director.

MUSEUM & OFFICE, SUSSEX ST. OTTAWA.

June 3rd 1885

Dr Dawson

The first coal locality besides
that examined by Richardson is
on the Brunette, ^{2 1/2 or 3 miles from} near N. Westman
& near Pat Moody; precise locality
Dr Peale of N.W. will point out to you.

The next is in Kanaka Cr

You go to Langley where any one
will tell you how to find a guide
the distance being ^{about six} ~~not many~~ miles.

The next is in Yorks Mtn near
Yorks ranch at the head of Sumas
Lake. Land at Sumas and get
Indians who know the locality to
take you up Sumas R in canoe,
as far as Sumas Ind village (Sam's
House) 8m. All these are small &
impure seams. The remaining coal lo-

* This is the only locality in which coal older than the tertiary
as I take it, has been found, & lies on the Neok sack - Skagit belt.

Calities as far as hitherto found are
no better; but you should inquire
for new finds in the hope of more
recent developments.

The locality marked near
Lough on the S. bank appears to
have been only a suspicion, based
on the Sappers judgement, though
I heard of it as an actual de-
velopment ^{about six} ^{long} ago. I never
was able to find any foundation
for the "rumor".

The Chillwack locality is, ^{perhaps} ^{two}
trifling in quantity to be worth
going to. Mr Chadsey can go or
send you a guide for Chillwack
Landing, distance about 5 miles. *

Your truly
Amos Bowman

Memoranda for Pitt

See Mr Carle picture of
Mr Spencer for fish exhibit
also Claims for self

Extra Copies of Charts for working on
specimens of oysters for Whiteoak.

Put log at W. F. Cos. office

Call Grutch
" Helmschen

Pay Mr Cunningham through
Mr Seabrooke at Welch Pettit & Cos
for bracelets. Self \$4. Dowling \$5.00
Copure at H.B. Co for bracelets (gold) to
be sent down by Mrs Hall of St Simpson

See Mr Zoop as to Steamer &
his petroleum steam launch

See Albion Iron Works as to Steamer

See Boyd (Eroley a few doors from Post
office for fossils left by Mr — (seen
at Corvot.

Get D.D. acct (duplicate) receipted.

