supplying intoxicants to the surveying camps, was made a prisoner by the *Plumper's* officers, and the *Active* conveyed him to Esquimalt. On the way Macaulay showed the crew of the *Active* a large quantity of gold dust which he had received in trade from the Fraser river Indians. The crew on arrival at San Francisco the following winter spread the news, and the rush to the Fraser river of 1858 was the result. (Personal reminiscence to writer by Charles Holtz, late United States navy, who served on board the *Active*, 1854-1858. North America Boundary Commission, No. 6, 1873, p. 27.)

While going through Active pass with a strong flood tide, July 31, 1860, H.M.S. Termagant, 25 guns, Captain Robert Hall, accompanied by H.M. ships Plumper and Alert, all under steam, had a narrow escape from shipwreck. She ran on the bluff (Laura point) on the south shore of the pass, and, in sheering off, carried away some of the trees with her foreyard. (Journal of Captain Richards, 1860; Mayne's 'British Columbia,' p. 207.) It was afterwards found that the Termagant was not seriously damaged. The three men-of-war were on their way to Nanaimo to coal ship, and also by their presence in the harbour allay the fears of the white inhabitants who were dreading an Indian outbreak.

The tidal current through Active pass attains a velocity at springs of from six to seven knots, and is full of overfalls and ripplings. The pass was resurveyed in 1904 by Commander John F. Parry, H.M.S. Egeria, when several names of points were added to the chart. Name adopted by Captain Richards, of the surveying vessel Plumper, on his hearing from Captain Lewis, when the latter was piloting the Plumper through the pass in 1858, that the U.S.S. Active had in 1855 passed through previous to his vessel. (Personal reminiscence to writer by Captain Lewis.)

See Richards, Admiral Sir George H.: Plumper sound; Alden bank; Lewis rock: Grappler reef; Forward inlet; Franklyn range; Mayne island; Collinson point; Burrill point; Matthews point; Georgina point; and Alert bay.

Addenbrooke point, Fitzhugh sound. Named by Vancouver in 1792. This portion of the coast was examined by Lieutenant Puget and Mr. Whidbey, of the Discovery, who had left Rivers inlet with their boats by what is now known as Schooner passage. The Discovery and Chatham at the time, August, 1792, were then lying in Safety cove.

See Rivers inlet; Safety cove; and Quascilla bay.

Adeane point, Knight inlet. Named, in 1865, by William Blakeney, R.N., assistant surveying officer in the *Beaver*, after a pony belonging to Miss Elizabeth Reid (Lillie), youngest daughter