

Sage, head of the Department of History. This promotion will be appreciated on both sides of the boundary. Professor Sage was a visiting member of the faculty of the University of Washington during several summer sessions.

Death of Doctor Seavey

Senator R. W. Condon kindly forwarded a clipping from the *Port Townsend Leader* of October 27, 1932, containing an obituary of Dr. Llewellyn T. Seavey who had passed away on Sunday, October 23. He was born in San Francisco in 1856 and during that same year the family moved to Port Ludlow. The friendly Indians were much excited over the appearance there of the first white woman and her baby. They kidnaped the baby but gave it up before the day was ended. The boy was educated in local schools and in Oregon and California. He studied medicine under Dr. G. V. Calhoun. For several years he served on ships in the California-Central American trade. He returned to Port Townsend in 1882 to continue the practice of his profession for the rest of life. He was one of Port Townsend's most prominent citizens.

Ancient Anchor of Rocks

Mr. W. R. Giffin has been seeking dependable information about an anchor on the top of Turtle Back Mountain, Orcas Island, in San Juan County, made of stones of varying sizes laid on the ground in the form of an anchor. He has published articles in the *Friday Harbor Journal* relating the theories of old pioneers. They remember that the stones were covered with moss in the old days and from that fact conjecture that the work may have been that of Spanish explorers at the close of the eighteenth century.

Two Simon Frasers

In a park of the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, there is a large statue on the pedestal of which is engraved: "Erected in honor of Simon Fraser to commemorate his discovery of the Fraser River 1808. New Westminster, September 1908."

The statue overlooks the river which has figured so often in the history of the Pacific Northwest. It is a deserved tribute to the explorer of the North West Company of Montreal.

In the recent revival of interest in the details of Canadian history there has arisen a conviction that there were two men of that name in the same company. W. S. Wallace discusses the question in *The Canadian Historical Review* for June, 1932, pages 183-

184. He says: "In Mr. J. N. Wallace's 'The Wintering Partners of Peace River (Ottawa, 1929) the suggestion is made (p. 66) that if Simon Fraser the explorer joined the North West Company in 1792 at the age of sixteen, then there must have been two Simon Frasers in the Northwest Company at that time." Evidence of a convincing nature is then assembled to establish the fact. There is now a need for watchfulness on the part of historians to avoid the confusion. It seems clear that the older Simon Fraser had no contact with the Pacific Northwest.

United States Geographic Board

At the December, 1932, meeting, a decision important to the States of Washington and Oregon was rendered as follows:

"Vancouver: point (Point Vancouver), on north shore of the Columbia River, Clark County, Wash., situated in 1792 in approx. lat. $45^{\circ} 33.1' N.$, long. $122^{\circ} 16.3' W.$ Historic name: The easternmost extremity or tangent of the north shore of the Columbia River as seen by Lieut. W. R. Broughton on October 30, 1792, from the landing place about two miles down stream at which he terminated his exploratory journey up the river. So named by Broughton in honor of Captain Vancouver."

In sending notice of the decision Secretary John J. Cameron adds: "The board's determination of the correct position of Point Vancouver is based on a special study made earlier this year. As of interest, I am enclosing copy of that report." The report is of interest as showing the care in examining all details involved in a case that has been greatly debated. It is signed by Captain Raymond Stanton Patton who has had long experience with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, of which service he has been Director since April 29, 1929.

The Board has issued *First Report on Foreign Geographic Names* after four years of study by a special committee. It is a difficult field of work. The need for it has been insistent as expressed by Government departments, private publishers, students and business houses. The pamphlet of 113 pages is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C., at ten cents.

The address of the United States Geographic Board has been changed to Room 6318, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.