sources. He has found that it was built in 1856 about a half mile above the International Boundary Line at Waneta. It was first called Fort Pen d'Oreille, the name being changed in 1859 to Fort Shepard in honor of John Shepard, then governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

He says the fort was designed to take the place of Fort Colville which was found impracticable after the Oregon Treaty of 1846. The new fort of three stores and warehouses and residence for the factor was used by Dewdney in the sixties when he constructed Dewdney Trail through from Yale to Wild Horse. Fort Shepard was burned in 1872. An authority on Columbia River history, Mr. T. C. Elliott of Walla Walla, is helping Mr. Williams in these researches, but he thinks that Fort Shepard was short lived and of little or no importance. Mr. Williams lives near the site of the old fort and is anxious to glean all possible facts about it.

Oldest Pioneer of Quilcene
Hon. R. W. Condon sends a clipping from the Port Townsend Leader for August 3, 1933, containing a fine tribute and extended record of Samuel H. Cottle, the only survivor of the first settlers at Quilcene. As a boy of nineteen he settled there in May, 1868, and has lived there since. He has witnessed much development in the Puget Sound region.

## Further Honor for Judge Howay

At the May Congregation of the University of British Columbia, Judge F. W. Howay was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Professor Sage Honored
Professor Walter N. Sage of the University of British Columbia was a recent visitor in Seattle when he gave a paper before the Pacific Coast Theological Conference on the subject of "Early Missions and Missionaries in British Columbia. In May, Professor Sage had been honored by being elected a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of England.

Pacific County Pioneers
The annual picnic of the Pacific County Pioneers was held at Bay Center when Fenton Smith was elected President. The annual address was given by Edward W. Allen, a prominent laywer of

