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time was Gwa-gu-un-ithin, joined the uncle who bore the name of Edensaw, and upon his death the nephew succeeded him in the chieftainship and name, but not without a fight with a rival cousin, whom he killed. Throughout his long life Charlie Edensaw is said to have been the consistent friend of white men, and many times exerted his authority in saving them from trouble and probably death when their small vessels were attacked, notably in the case of the schooner Susan Sturgess, in 1852, when he stood with his back against the door of the cabin in which the crew had taken refuge and dared any Indian to injure them. The following year Captain Houstoun, H.M.S. Trincomalee, and Commander Prevest. H.M.S. Virago, both speak highly of him. (Letters and despatches to commander in chief and Governor Douglas.) In Meare's Voyages (4°. p. 365), it is related that Captain William Douglas, of the trading vessel Iphigenia, in 1788, visited this tribe on North island, the chief's name being given as Coneehaw. The arrival of his vessel was welcomed with general rejoicing and song. When the voices ceased the chief paid Captain Douglas the compliment of exchanging names with him. This incident has never been forgotten by the successive chiefs, and to the end of his life Edensaw claimed that his name was "Captain Juglass." (Personal reminiscences by Edensaw to writer.) Chief Edensaw died at Masset, 16 November. 1894.

See Virago sound; Inskip passage; Maquinna point; Kitkatla inlet; Hanna rocks; Meares island; Masset; Dixon entrance; Cumshewne inlet; Houston Stewart channel; Trincomali channel; and Queen Charlotte islands.

Edgell island, Blunden harbour, Q. C. Sd. Edgell bank, Nanoose harbour. After Lieutenant John Augustine Edgell, H.M.S. *Egeria*. On this station, 1903-1906. Sub-lieutenant, 1901. Lieutenant, 1903. Appointed to H.M. surveying vessel *Merlin* in 1906. Named by Commander John F. Parry, H.M.S. *Egeria*, on resurveying these harbours, 1903.

See Egeria shoal.

Edith point, Campbell bay, Mayne island. After Edith Rebecca, daughter of Chief Justice Cameron and Cecilia his wife, sister of Governor Douglas. Married in Victoria, 21 August, 1860, Henry Montagu Doughty, of Theberton Hall, Suffolk, who had been a midshipman on this station.

See Cameron lake

Edmund point, southwest point of entrance, Burke channel. Named by Vancouver, in May, 1793, after the Right Hon. Edmund Burke. Captain Vancouver made a personal examination of this 9462-111

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Eden point. Hardwicke island. After Rear Admiral Henry Eden, one of the lords of the Admiralty, 1855-1858. Born 1797, and entered the navy in 1811. He was a midshipman in the Alceste frigate, which was wrecked in Gaspar strait, February, 1817, carrying Lord Amherst as ambassador to China, when the embassy and officers returned home in a chartered merchant ship. Lieutenant. 1817. Commander, 1821. In April, 1827, advanced to post rank, and commanded the frigate Conway (afterwards the first of the wellknown school ships, which have continued the name) on the home station, and also on the coast of South America. Flag captain to Sir Graham Moore, commander in chief at Plymouth, 1839-1842. In 1844 was appointed to the Collingwood, fitting for the Pacific as flagship of Sir George Francis Seymour, but his health obliged him to resign before the ship sailed. He was private secretary to his cousin the Earl of Auckland (George Eden), first lord of the Admiralty, 1846-1848. Superintendent of Woolwich dockyard, 1848-1853. Rear admiral, 1854. One of the lords of the Admiralty, 1855-1858. Vice admiral, 1861. Admiral, 1864. After his retirement from the Board of Admiralty, where the name of Eden had long been a potent spell, he had no active connection with the navy. Died at Gillingham Hall, Norfolk, 30 January, 1888.

Named by Captain Richards, H.M. surveying vessel *Plumper*, circa 1860.

See Eden island; Hardwicke island; and Seymour narrows.

Edensaw, cape. (It-in-sa) Virago sound; Q. C. Ids. After Edensaw, the well-known and powerful chief of the great Masset family of the Haidas. The name is derived from a Tlingit word meaning, "melting ice from a glacier," literally, "wasting away, nothing left of it," i.e., "Waterfall." Edensaw's ancestors came from the neighbourhood of the Stikine river, generations ago. (From C. F. Newcombe, M.D., and also from personal communication of Edensaw to Rev. C. Harrison, Masset.) "Cape Edensaw, to the eastward of Virago sound, was named in my survey of the sound, in 1853, after an Indian chief, a fine man who gave us much help as a pilot." (Communicated to writer by Captain G. H. Inskip, R.N., 1905.)

Like the late chief Maquinna of Nootka, and the late chief Shakes of the Kitkatlas, the subject of this note was one of the last of the once powerful chiefs on this coast. He was born about 1810 at a village called Gatlins-kun, meaning "high point," which stood on the promontory now known as cape Ball on the eastern coast of Grabam island. His uncle, the hereditary chief of that day, resided at North island, and here, in 1842, his nephew, whose name at that herryson

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