September 1791 while Carrasco was returning the SANTA SATURNINA, the small schooner that was used in 1791, to San Blas. 12

What I find so charming about this chart is that it captures exactly Malaspina's sentiment that because of the lack of log books, which were still at Nootka, Carrasco couldn't give a very satisfying account of the recently completed exploration. Bauzá just had to use his imagination—perhaps based on "...we went down the Fuca strait; made a sharp left; ran into thousands and thousands of small islands; went northwest into a broad strait with a river on the east side and then snow-capped mountains on both sides; got as far north as latitude 50°; returned along the west side of the strait and saw lots of entrances to inlets (which would have included Nanaimo Harbour)".

Some of his annotations are: Canal del Rosario [Strait of Georgia]; montañas altas de nieve [high snow-capped] mountains...of the mainland coast]; paraje de muchas islas [place with lots of islands...of the San Juans]; *ensenada de aqua dulce* [fresh water inlet...of the estuary of the Fraser River]; and

costa de montañas de nieve en la q^e hay muchos canales [coast with snow-capped mountains and many inlets...of the east coast of Vancouver Island].

My thanks to Tomás Bartroli of Spain for drawing my attention to it, although I'm not absolutely sure he intended to. Tomás, in his sometimes charmingly idiosyncratic style, once used the back of a photocopy of the chart to write a letter to me because he had run out of writing paper. ◊

Time for a beer—by Nick Doe



A good choice would be that Gabriola special Lulu's Lager in the middle, but the stoneware bottle on the left holds a bit more—700 mL (1.23 imperial pints) rather than 650 mL. The old bottle was found by Mark Shaw in a garden at the west end of El Verano. It was made by Henry Kennedy & Sons Ltd. at their Barrowfield Potteries, Glasgow, Scotland. The company operated from 1866–1929, but a friendly antique dealer in Chemainus reckoned that this style of beer bottle was common in the 1880s. There is therefore every chance that it once belonged to one of Gabriola's earliest settlers, Thomas McGuffie 1831–1895, who definitely was a Scot.

There's information about Thomas and his family and their life on the island in Jenni Gehlbach's brickyard article in SHALE 15, and on the Museum's website. ◊

 $^{^{12}\,}$ The details of the encounter are on p.24 in Nick Doe, Who named Saturna Island?, SHALE 18, pp.18-30, April 2008.