

ascended to Duck or Sisipuk lake, from which he returned and journeyed back to York Factory. In the spring of 1794 he appeared at Buckingham House, on the Saskatchewan river, above Fort Pitt. From there he made a survey of the Saskatchewan river as far as Cumberland House, and thence of a route east to York Factory, by which he followed up and surveyed Goose river and lake, and Athapapuskow lake, then crossing Cranberry portage he followed the Grass river to Reed lake. Here he left one of his associates, a Mr. Ross, probably to build a house, and then proceeded by File lake and the Burntwood river to York Factory. He returned in the autumn to Reed lake to spend the winter at the new house, which he placed in lat. $55^{\circ} 40' 36''$ N., long. $102^{\circ} 7' 37''$ N. His meteorological register shows that he remained there till May 1797. Shortly after this he transferred his services to the North West Company and moved to a western field of action. In 1804 he again appeared in this district, to build a house at the narrows of Cranberry lake. He wintered at Granville lake, on Churchill river, and in the spring of 1804 he retraced his steps to Cumberland House. Several minor trips were made to Cranberry lake and one to Reindeer lake in the north, before he went west to cross the mountains.

Surveys made
by him.

Compilation
of map.

The various surveys made by Thompson were compiled by him in 1814 to form a map of the North-west Territories. The original of this is now in the Crown Lands office, Toronto. This formed for many years the basis for much of the geographic detail of our general maps, but it is now being superseded by the more accurate surveys.

Later Explorations.

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explorations.

In 1878 Dr. R. Bell commenced explorations in the valley of the Nelson river and in the next two years the Nelson river, the lower part of the Grass river and parts of the Churchill and Little Churchill rivers. Mr. A. S. Cochrane, in 1880, surveyed the Minago river and part of the Saskatchewan from Moose lake to Cumberland House.

The principal instrumental survey through this district was that of the Saskatchewan and Nelson rivers, made in 1884 by Mr. O. J. Klotz, D.T.S.

The exploration by Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, in the summer of 1896, consisted of traverses of several channels of Nelson river and small streams tributary to it on the west side, the waters of Grass river from Cranberry lake to Paint lake, part of Burntwood river from