

in the name of Great Britain. On Sept. 3, they reëntered Coppermine River. On the 14th, they arrived at Fort Confidence for winter.

**1839.**—June 15.—Descended the Coppermine, and in eighteen days emerged from its mouth. Aug. 20, reached furthest point east, Cape Britannia, 94° W., having been within one hundred miles of the Magnetic Pole, on Boothia Felix. Simpson and Dease explored the Arctic Coast for 40°—a marvellous result. On Sept. 24, they arrived at Fort Confidence again.

**1840.**—Feb. 2.—The party reached Fort Garry. June 30, Simpson desired to return to Arctic Sea, but, no instructions coming, started home, and on the 13th or 14th, was killed on prairies of Minnesota, either by half-breeds or by suicide. Body taken back to Red River settlement, and buried in St. John's Cemetery, Winnipeg.

(10) JOHN RAE, M.D.

This expedition was to follow up the discoverers of Simpson and Dease, but by exploring the coast of Hudson Bay and reaching, if possible, the Cape Britannia of the aforesaid explorers.

**1846.**—June 13.—Dr. Rae, with ten men, started in two boats, the "North Pole" and "Magnet," from York Factory.

July 5, party left Fort Churchill. On Sept. 2, expedition wintered in house they had built, which was called "Fort Hope." This was on Repulse Bay.

**1847.**—April 19.—Reached Lord Mayor Bay, on the north side of Rae Isthmus, and on Gulf of Boothia, and erected a monument. In May they reached Fort Hope, and again sallied forth to coast the west shore of Melville Peninsula. A point was reached within ten miles of the Straits of Fury and Hecla. June 9, arrived at Fort Hope again. Aug. 12, Fort Hope left for return to York Factory. Sept. 6, party arrived at York Factory.

(11) SIR JOHN RICHARDSON. (*Overland Search for Sir John Franklin.*)

In 1845, Sir John Franklin, in the ships "Erebus" and "Terror," with a party of 130, had sailed away to seek the North-West passage. Two of the expeditions to search for the lost navigator were overland, or along the coast of Rupert's Land.

**1848.**—March 25.—Dr. Richardson, accompanied by Dr. Rae, left England. Not less than 180 tons of pemmican, made from beef in England, was shipped to Rupert's Land, by way of Hudson Bay, for the use of the expedition. The expedition proceeded by New York, Montreal, the Ottawa Canal route, the Upper Lakes, River and Lake Winnipeg, etc. July 11, Fort Chippewyan was reached. By Aug. 3, the mouth of the Mackenzie River, on the Arctic Sea, was gained.

During the autumn of this year, the party was not able to reach the mouth of the Coppermine, along the coast. Having gained Jack's Inlet, the expedition made across the country for Coppermine River, reached it, and, ascending it, came to the house already erected, to which the name "Fort Confidence" had been given.