

ranges named by the Palliser expedition. In 1885, the writer extended the surveyed area in the Rockies, to the North Saskatchewan river.

In 1884, the British Association met in Montreal and, later, the Canadian Pacific provided transportation to the 'end of steel,' near present Field station. Mount Temple was named after Sir Richard Temple, the, then, President of the Economic Science and Statistics section of the British Association. This magnificent peak is near mount Lefroy, named after Maj. Gen. Lefroy who, by a curious coincidence, was, then, President of the Geographical section of the Association.

Mount McDougall is after the famous Methodist missionary who laboured among the Stoneys and after his sons, David and Rev. John McDougall. Healy creek is after Capt. J. J. Healy who, in 1884, was prospecting for copper in the mountains opposite Castle station. Van Horne range, after Sir William Van Horne, General Manager, later, Chairman, of the Canadian Pacific. The magnificent peak, mount Assiniboine, after the Assiniboines or Stoneys, who claim, as their hunting grounds, the Rockies from the United States border to the watershed between the North Saskatchewan and Athabaska.

Three peaks, McConnell, Tyrrell and White, bear the names of Dr. Dawson's assistants in 1882, 1883 and 1884, respectively.

Reference need not be made to descriptive names such as Wind, Grotto, Hole-in-the-wall, Storm, Mist, Misty, Blue, Tombstone and many others which are either descriptive of the feature or of conditions existing at date of exploration.

Dr. Dawson named peaks after Thomas Drummond, Naturalist to the second Franklin expedition, 1825-27, and after David Douglas, a Scottish botanist who crossed the Rockies by the Athabaska pass in 1827. Mt. Verendrye is after the famous French explorer and mount De Smet after the missionary whose travels in the Rockies have already been referred to. Mount Selkirk is, of course, after Lord Selkirk, founder of the Red River Colony. Wi-suk-i-tshak range and Oldman river are after the "Old Man"—Wi-suk-ï-tshak—of the Crees, a mythical character, with supernatural attributes familiar under one name or other, to all students of American folklore. The name of the Oldman river in Cree is *Is-c-enoo-met-ewe-win-si-pi*; in Stoney, *Is-sa-goo-win-ih-ska-da-wap-ta*. Fortunately, neither of these names has passed into common use.

Of the railway stations on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, Banff, Duthil, Leancoil and Canmore were named by Lord Strathcona or Lord Mount-Stephen after localities near their birth-places. Donald is named after Lord Strathcona and Stephen is after George Stephen, Lord Mount-Stephen, sometime President of the Canadian Pacific; Hector and Palliser are after two members of the