

gulf; General Lord Wellington, by the channel up which Franklin sailed in 1845; Robeson and Kennedy channels after United States Secretaries of the Navy; Committee bay after the governing body of the Hudson's Bay Co., and Jones, Lancaster and Smith sounds after the patrons of Baffin in his great voyage when he reached a latitude not surpassed till 1818, over two hundred years later.

*"Inland" Names.*—The "inland" names of Northern Canada differ from the "coast" names in that the majority of them are either native names or translations of native names. This is due to the fact that most of them were obtained by officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, who, as fur-traders, were in close touch with the native inhabitants.

Eastmain river recalls the Hudson's Bay Co.'s official designation of the east mainland coast of Hudson bay; George river was named by Moravian missionaries after George III; Koksoak is Eskimo for "big river" and Ungava signifies "far away"; Albany river after James, Duke of York and Albany, later, James II; Hayes river, after James Hayes, secretary to Prince Rupert; Nelson river after Button's master who died there; Churchill river after the victor of Blenheim; Backs river, after Admiral Sir George Back; Coppermine river after the reported copper mines that drew Hearne—first white man to sight the Arctic mainland coast of British North America—from Hudson bay; Dubawnt is corrupted Indian for "water-shore," and Slave denotes the contempt of the southern Indians for their less warlike northern neighbours; the Mackenzie bears the name of its famous explorer, Sir Alex. Mackenzie; the Pelly is named after one of the directors of the Hudson's Bay Company; the Frances, after the wife of its famous governor, Sir George Simpson, and the Lewes and Stewart after officers of the company; the Liard refers to the cottonwood trees ("liards") on its banks; Keewatin, as every student of Hiawatha knows, signifies the "north-west wind."

In preparing this paper, the historical interest connected with it and the fact that, so far as the writer knows, it has never been compiled before, has induced the addition of:—

- (a) A list of the various Arctic expeditions—including Hudson bay—from 1576 to 1910.
- (b) A list of the officers of these expeditions.
- (c) Bibliography of the principal works consulted.

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NOTE:—Owing to the limitations of the space allotted to the various sections, the publication of the paper as prepared, was found to be impossible. In addition to the lists of expeditions, lists of officers and bibliography, it contains notes respecting the derivations of the names of upwards of two thousand features. It is now, February, 1911, being published as an appendix to the ninth report of the Geographic Board of Canada.