abroad, or he found an opening in it, he could have got in on the other side of the straits a few days earlier than he did. He got out of the pack by steaming to the southward, and had no difficulty after that in getting into Hudson bay.

He got into Hudson bay on July 12, going down between Mansfield island and Coates island. He steamed round, and saw no ice of any consequence, and put about

to go out again.

Commander Wakeham had with him Mr. Low, the present director of the Geological Survey, and Dr. Bell. They had parties of men with them, and two yachts. He landed Dr. Bell on the north side of the strait, and Mr. Low on the south side, and they spent part of the summer months in cruising along the shores. The witness picked

them up and brought them back in the fall.

The witness steamed up in the direction of King's cape, hoping to land Dr. Bell there, but could not get there on account of the heavy ice coming out of Fox channel. The ship got jammed in that for part of the day, but they managed to get her out, landed Mr. Low, and went across the strait, finding only loose, open ice. The witness landed Dr. Bell on the other side, and as soon as he landed him, he came out again and ran out to sea.

As soon as he got out there he met no ice. The Diana went fairly well out into the Atlantic, far enough to see there was no ice in sight, and on July 22 put about, and

sailed back again into the strait, but met no serious ice.

SUMMER TRIPS TO THE BAY.

The witness slowed up occasionally in the ice, but got back. He stopped also to look for a harbour. Of course, the whole of this coast is unsurveyed and not actually charted. There is no proper hydrographic survey, and very little was known about harbours. He wished to find some place he could put in, in case of trouble, and he looked about and found a place they called Douglas Harbour, where they could rendez-

yous. He remained there a day or two getting fresh water.

He left on the 21st, and was back in Hudson bay on the 24th. That was the first time he was able to pass through without difficulty. That was the second trip going in. On the first trip he had to land Dr. Bell and Mr. Low, and was delayed by that. On this second trip, he was again in Ungava bay on July 22. He made the round trip in six days. From the Atlantic ocean to the point in Hudson bay where he turned round would be very nearly 700 miles. He went down into the bay, and come out again, making the round trip in a little more than six days altogether, nearly 1,400 miles. Under sail and steam the *Diana* would run nine or ten knots an hour.

There was no delay from ice except during the first trip. After Commander Wakeham landed Dr. Bell on the first time out, the wind was blowing from the westward. He hoisted canvas and started out, and set his log the same as he would anywhere else. After he came out on the second trip, he came back to look for a certain island. The former charts had always shown an island called Green island, and one part of the instructions of witness was to see whether that island existed or not. It was not there. It does not exist, but an island which is now on the maps had been wrongly placed on the old map; there is only one island where there was supposed to be two.

The witness went back after that to Natchvack, the Hudson bay post, where he had agreed to meet a vessel which had been sent up with fuel for the *Diana*, and after that he went up in Cumberland gulf. On the second trip he got back to Natchvack on August 1. The *Diana* was delayed waiting for the other vessel, and she did not arrive for several days after the expedition got there.

The Diana left again on August 13, arrived in Cumberland Gulf on the 15th. and left there again on August 19 for Churchill. She then went back again through the strait. Witness explained that he met with no trouble from ice at all on that