observations were taken with the sextant and artificial horizon as often as possible both for latitude and longitude.

The remaining portion of the shore of Hudson Bay, between where the instruments were left and Fort Churchill, about 250 miles in length, was geologically examined, and the position of the mouths of the rivers roughly ascertained.

A careful track survey was kept of the route travelled over on foot from Churchill to York Factory, a distance of 200 miles, the bearings being taken with a prismatic compass, and a rough track survey was also kept through the 400 miles of wooded country from York Factory to Norway House.

A very full collection of plants, including 229 species, was made by my assistant, Mr. J. W. Tyrrell, in the new country passed through. We also took 260 instantaneous photographs, which illustrate the principal physical features of that northern country, and the immense herds of reindeer that roam over it.

Note on Mr. J. B. Tyrrell.'s Mar.—On this map are shown the results of two surveys, made by Messrs. J. Burr Tyrrell and J. W. Tyrrell, in 1892-93. On the first expedition Cree Lake was visited; a survey was made of the west shore, Wollaston Lake, and the positions of other important points were fixed. On the second expedition the instruments used were an 8-inch sextant and artificial horizon, a Gurley solar compass, Massey's logs, photographic camera, chronometers and watches, prismatic compasses, ancroid barometer, and maximum and minimum thermometers. The north end of Lake Athabasca was surveyed and fixed by observations for latitude and longitude. At Black Lake all beaten paths were left, and from this point many important corrections and additions were made to the sketch-maps previously existing. The topographical results of these two expeditions have been carefully laid down on the map.