- 1740 In 1740, 1742, 1743, 1744, Captains Smith and Mitchell, Officers in the Company's Service, went round the Coasts of the Bay, and ascertained that there was no passage thence into the Pacific.
- 1771 In 1771, a report having been brought by some Northern Indians of the existence of a great river discharging itself into a Northern Sea, the Company sent Mr. Hearne to examine the country to the north of Churchill River, if any passage was to be found in those regions. He succeeded in discovering the Coppermine River, and in descending it as far as the Arctic Ocean. This expedition shewed that there was no North-West Passage through Hudson's Straits.
- 1790 In 1790 the "Beaver" sloop was sent on a voyage of discovery by the Company. The Captain left the ship at the mouth of Chesterfield Inlet, and proceeded in boats to explore. Finding no passage through Chesterfield Inlet, he returned to his vessel.

To the various Expeditions started by private enterprize, or set on foot by the Government, the Company have always given aid and information; but no expedition for discovery was undertaken by the 1836 Company themselves from 1790 until 1836, when Messrs. Dease and Simpson were sent out. These adventurous travellers, descending the Mackenzie River, explored the coasts of the Arctic Ocean as far as 1837 Point Barrow, in the year 1837. The next year they went down the

Coppermine River, and discovering Victoria Land, surveyed and named the coast to the east as far as 106° longitude W.

1846 In 1846, Dr. Rae, the Company's Surgeon at Moose Factory, at the head of a party of twelve men, wintered in Repulse Bay; and in the next year, surveyed about 655 miles of land and coasts on the shore of Committee Bay. In 1848 Dr. Rae accompanied Sir John 1850 Richardson in his search for Franklin; and in 1850, led an Expedition by Great Bear Lake and the Coppermine River to the shores of the Arctic: 630 miles of coast on the southern shores of Victoria and Wollaston lands were surveyed, traced, and accurately laid down.

1853 In 1853 Dr. Rae again wintered on Repulse Bay with a party of seven men, having, as before, no fuel except for cooking: 1,100 miles of land and coast were explored in that season, and definite intelligence of the fate of Sir John Franklin and his party was obtained. Few labourers in the cause of science have done or suffered more than this gallant Officer of the Company.