

accomplished mineralogist in the scientific world, accompanied us on the 29th May to the Custom House, and having explained the objects of our Expedition, and representing it as one directed by Her Britannic Majesty's Government, these gentlemen at length succeeded in accomplishing our object of passing the instruments, saddles, guns, &c., but not until they had called on the Solicitor of the Customs, and conferred with the Superintendent, and several of the subordinate officers of the Custom House. I have entered into these minutiae, as I consider the kindness of these two gentlemen (Mr. Pompelly and Mr. Wheatley), and their anxiety in the furtherance of international science, deserving of the highest praises.

I am much concerned at having to report, about this date, the bursting of one of our new barometers. I am fully convinced that this accident has not occurred from the relaxation of Dr. Hector's vigilance over the barometers, which has been most unremitting. I therefore had the instrument examined by the first makers in New York, who agreed that it might have arisen from the tightness of the metal fittings enclosing the cistern, which prevented its due expansion with a great rise in temperature, such as we experienced on landing at New York.

Mr. Pompelly, however, most kindly applied for us, and obtained one of the New York Observatory barometers, until such time as ours could be repaired and forwarded to Carlton House, or otherwise reclaimed.

On the morning of 2d June we started for Detroit, via Elmira and the Niagara Falls. At Detroit we were detained several days, as the steamer to the Sault Sainte Marie had not yet returned; she, however, arrived on Saturday the 6th, reporting much ice still floating on Lake Superior, and also that Sir George Simpson was still detained at the Sault Sainte Marie by the ice. We have, therefore, no longer any reason to regret the delay of our departure from England, as all progress, owing to the very unusual lateness of the season, would hitherto have been denied us.

On my arrival this morning at the Sault Sainte Marie, I have found my two birch canoes and 16 rowers awaiting me, and have made an arrangement with the captain of the steamer to take us up, with men, boats, luggage, and all, to Isle Royale; and as the steamer is now starting I must conclude my Report.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

And remain, &c.
(Signed) JOHN PALLISER.

No. 3.

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COPY of REPORT from Captain PALLISER to HER MAJESTY'S
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

Fort Garry, Hudson's Bay Company's Territories,
July 16, 1857.

(Received October 3, 1857.)

SIR,

IN continuation of my Report, dated Sault Sainte Marie, June 10, 1857, I have now the honour of acquainting you with our further progress.

Owing to the unusual lateness of the season, Lake Superior was crowded with floating ice, offering great difficulties even to a steamer, and, after consulting experienced persons, I determined to accept the further assistance of the steamer "Illinois," whose captain agreed, for the sum of \$300, to take up my two canoes on deck, 16 voyageurs, and ourselves across the lake, and leave us near Isle Royale, about eight hours' paddling distance from Fort William.

Although this might have appeared a large sum (*i.e.*, £61 5s.), yet subsequently I had reason to congratulate myself on adopting that course, for, shortly after, the men and canoes were taken up, we came on fields of ice, and the captain, after pushing his way for several miles, fell in with a schooner that warned him to return and try a course along the north shore of the lake.

At length, after deviating 70 miles from his course, he succeeded, and came in sight of the island at daybreak of the 12th June, four miles to the north-east.

We then launched, loaded, and started in our canoes, having avoided not only seven or eight days' journey, but also the risk of being stopped altogether by the ice.

We reached the mouth of the Kaministiquia at nightfall, and arrived at Fort William at 10 P.M. on the 12th June, where we learned that Sir George Simpson had only preceded us eleven days, having been eight days on the north shore of Lake Superior, where his canoe had been broken on the ice.