

the Hudson Bay Company to trace the west coast of Boothia, and, from information obtained from the Esquimaux, he succeeded then in placing beyond all doubt the fact that Franklin and his men had perished from exposure and hunger. On this occasion he purchased from the natives a number of the relics of the ill-fated party. Returning to London in the early part of 1855, he found that he was entitled to £10,000, which the Government had offered for the first news of Franklin, a fact unknown to him while conducting the Expedition. It should be stated here that he shared this sum with his men, and again resumed his position in the Hudson's Bay service. This, however, he left as soon as his pension could be secured, and for some years he resided here and in Toronto. It was during this period that he was a member of this Association. In 1860 he married a daughter of Captain Thompson, of Toronto, who survives him. In the same year Dr. Rae took the land part of a survey of a contemplated telegraph line to America from Britain *via* the Faroe Islands and Iceland. Greenland was next visited, and in 1864 he took a leading part in a telegraph survey from Winnipeg across the prairies and through the Rocky Mountains. Subsequently some hundreds of miles of the dangerous parts of Fraser River were run down in small dug-out canoes without a guide, a most perilous undertaking, but successfully accomplished. He saw much in his time of unknown parts, covering some 1800 miles of previously unexplored ground. He settled permanently in London about 1866. His reports to the Royal Geographical Society are very valuable. He was a frequent and welcome attendant at the meetings of that Society, where his record of travel, his genial manner and graphic powers of description were often in request.

Our late honorary member, Dr. Rae, who has gone to his rest, was a grand old man. His name recalls the age of romance in Arctic exploration, when attempting to reach the North Pole or searching for the northern passage was a far more hazardous operation than it is to-day. For nearly half a century Rae's name had been connected with the moving tale of the long search for Sir John Franklin. It was to Rae that the English public were indebted for what they came to know of the fate of Franklin and his party.

Dr. Rae was a man of fine, resolute courage, of tender sympathy, of manly and heroic persistence. The modern world knew lit-