

Name and Date.	Narrative.	Authority.
	<p>Lynn, we were obliged to drink the health of the President, our country and the day, at the base of the mountain instead of on the summit, as we had planned.' In the early part of 1883, Lockwood crossed Grinnell Land to Greely fiord by way of Anchor fiord. A cairn was erected and a record deposited at cape Baird. On Stalknecht Island, near Payer harbour, a cairn was built and a record left in a sextant box.</p>	
	<p>Arthur Land, cape Lockwood and Greely fiord, all on the western side of Grinnell Land, were named. A cairn was erected on the summit of mount Beaufort. Cairns were erected on the Greenland coast at Mary Murray island, Rabbit cape, and Black cape.</p>	<p>GREELY. Official Report of the Lady Franklin bay expedition.</p>
<p>PEARY. 1886. American. Private.</p>	<p>Peary took passage on a steam whaler at Sydney, Cape Breton, for Disko bay, west coast of Greenland. After penetrating Greenland easterly with sledges, for about one hundred miles from the coast, he sailed across Baffin bay to Agnes monument and northerly to cape Cargenholm. Returning homeward along the west coast of Baffin bay 'we steamed for the American whaling station in Cumberland sound.'</p>	<p>PEARY. Northward over the 'Great Ice.'</p>
<p>PEARY. 1891-1892. American. Private.</p>	<p>Through the contributions of several scientific societies in the United States and some private subscriptions, Peary was enabled to fit out his North-Greenland expedition and to charter a steam whaler to take his party north. He proceeded along the west coast of Greenland to McCormick bay, Whale sound, where he established winter quarters. During the winter he explored Ingfield gulf and named Bowdoin bay, Bowdoin glacier, mounts Adams, Daly and Putnam. The following summer he left McCormick bay with dog sledges and traversed the northwest coast of Greenland, on the inland ice, to Independence bay, passing the heads of Humbolt, Petermann and Sherard-Osborn indentations. He named Academy glacier, Independence bay and Navy cliff, all on the northeast coast of Greenland. At Navy cliff, the farthest point reached, he erected a cairn and deposited a bottle containing an account of the expedition. A duplicate of the record, inserted in a brass thermometer case, was also placed in the cairn and a staff with the American flag attached was fixed in the cairn.</p>	<p>PEARY. Northward over the 'Great Ice.'</p>
<p>PEARY. 1893 to 1895. American. Private.</p>	<p>Peary obtained funds from private sources to defray the expenses of equipping this expedition and to charter a ship to take his party north. He crossed from Labrador to Holsteinborg on the west coast of Greenland and followed the coast of Greenland to Bowdoin bay in Ingfield gulf. Here, he built a house and established his headquarters at what he called Falcon harbour. In the spring of 1894 he made an unsuccessful attempt to reach Independence bay with dog sledges over the inland ice. His intention was to send a party northward from Independence bay and another party south and east to cape Bismarck. After travelling about 128 miles from Falcon harbour he was obliged to return owing to unfavourable weather and loss of dogs through disease. During the following summer he made a journey by boat from Falcon harbour to Melville bay and return. In the spring of 1895 he crossed the inland ice to Independence bay, but owing to insufficient provisions he was unable to proceed any farther and returned to Falcon harbour. In the meantime a ship had been sent north for him upon which he sailed for home.</p>	<p>PEARY. Northward over the 'Great Ice.'</p>