Place-Names in the Rocky Mountains between the 49th Parallel and the Athabaska River

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As the writer was assistant to the late Dr. George M. Dawson during his explorations in the Southern Rockies in 1884, and to Mr. R. G. McConnell in the same region in 1885, he thus acquired personal knowledge respecting the derivation of many of the place-names of this region and these data have been incorporated in this paper.

For a proper understanding of these names and the circumstances attending their naming a brief statement of the principal explorations is given below.

In 1807, David Thompson crossed the Rockies by the Howse pass. He descended the Blaeberry to its mouth, thence up the Columbia to its source and down the Kootenay. In the area under consideration, practically the only name that he contributed was Lussier river, named after one of his men.

Though the pass bears his name, Joseph Howse did not travel through it till 1810. Howse was a writer in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Co., and wintered in 1810-11 near site of present Kalispell, Montana. This is noteworthy as the only attempt by the Hudson's Bay Co. to compete with their great rivals, the North-West Co., in the country west of the Rockies.

Although Arrowsmith's map of North America was the best geographical authority respecting the region, the 1824 edition contains only ten names in the area included in this paper. This is a measure of the information available ninety years ago respecting place-names in the area under consideration.

Devil's Nose of Arrowsmith's map is the present Devil's Head, Pyramid mountain can not be identified and King mountain, just south of the 49th parallel, is now Chief mountain. The map also included seven names of rivers, viz: (1) Moo-coo-wans, now the Belly, (2) Spitchee, now Highwood, (3) Hokaikski, probably present Fish creek, (4) Hopikski, probably present Elbow river, (5) Bow or Askow, (6) Red Deer and (7) Saskatchewan, present North Saskatchewan. The Athabaska river in and near the Rockies is shown as a tributary of the North Saskatchewan and is designated "N. Branch."

The "Kootenac" Indians are noted as occupying the western portion of the Rockies from Athabaska pass southward; the "Snare" Indians' territory evidently included the upper Athabaska river and the "Stone" Indians were on the North Saskatchewan near fort Edmonton. The foregoing is interesting as proof of the accuracy of Dr. Dawson's deductions respecting the recent immigration of the Stoneys into the Rockies, referred to on page 506.

In 1841, Sir George Simpson crossed the Rockies but did not name any features except present Minnewanka lake which he named Peechee after his half-breed guide. Simpson's name was, later, attached to the pass by which he crossed the Atlantic-Pacific watershed and to the river flowing westward from the summit of this pass. Berland creek in Sinclair pass was named by Dr. G. M. Dawson after the half-breed who met Simpson at the west end of the pass.

In 1845, the famous missionary, Father De Smet, crossed the Rockies but did not name any features. He erected a cross on the Pacific-Atlantic watershed. His trip was commemorated by Dr. Dawson in (1) Morigeau creek, after a French-Canadian who met De Smet near the source of the Columbia river, (2). In Cross river, a tributary of the Kootenay and which is a translation of the Stoney name, "the river where a white man set up a cross," (3) White Man pass, which commemorates the fact that De Smet traversed it.

In 1857, Capt. John Palliser was instructed to explore "that portion of British North America which lies between the northern branch of the River Saskatchewan and the frontier of the United States and between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains." He was also instructed "to ascertain whether one or more practicable passes exist over the Rocky Mountains within the British territory, and south of that known to exist between Mount Brown and Mount Hooker."

In 1858 and 1859, explorations were made in the Rockies by Capt. Palliser, Dr. Hector and Capt. Blakiston, R. A. Special credit should be given to Dr. Hector for his excellent work and to him is due practically all the accurate geographical data in the Rocky mountains contained in the maps accompanying the report of the expedition. By a curious fatality, he examined all the passes but the best, the Yellowhead, which, although noted on his map, was not explored because his instructions explicitly limited him, on the north, to the Athabaska pass.

The members of the Palliser expedition were immortalised in Palliser river, after the commander, mount Bourgeau, after the botanist and Sullivan peak, after the Secretary and Asst. Astronomer. The omission of the names of Dr. (later, Sir) James Hector, the unassuming geologist, and of Capt. Thos. Blakiston, R.A., magnetic

observer, was repaired in 1884, when Dr. Dawson attached their names to prominent peaks. As Blakiston quarrelled with Palliser and refused to obey his instructions, his surveys were only partially incorporated in the general map of the expedition.

The Palliser expedition named mountain ranges after Capt. Brisco, of the 11th Hussars and Mr. Mitchell who were on a hunting trip and accompanied Palliser on some of his journeys.

Peaks were named after four Presidents of the Royal Society, Maj. Gen. Sabine, 1852–53, Rev. T. R. Robinson, 1849–50, Sir Chas. Lyell, 1864–65, and Sir Roderick Murchison, 1846–47. Mountains were named after John Gould, British naturalist, John Hutton Balfour, Scottish botanist, David Forbes, Scottish geologist, John Goodsir, Professor of Anatomy, Edinburgh University, Francis Galton, English scientific writer and African explorer, the famous David Livingstone, missionary and African explorer, Sir John Lefroy, scientist and founder of the Meteorological Service of Canada, John Ball, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir Edmund Head, then Governor General of Canada, after Dr. John Rae, Sir George Back and Sir John Richardson, Arctic explorers, after Stanford, the English geographer, Rundle, a missionary who laboured among the Stoneys, and Archdeacon Hunter, Red River colony.

Kananaskis is the name of an Indian of whom there is a legend giving an account of his most wonderful recovery from the blow of an axe which had stunned but failed to kill him. Crowsnest mountain, pass, river, lake and railway station do not commemorate a slaughter of Crow Indians in a corner or "nest" as set forth in local tradition but only a commonplace occurrence, viz., the nesting of crows near the base of the peak.

In 1859, the Earl of Southesk entered the Rockies from the headwaters of the McLeod; thence, by the Rocky, Brazeau and North Saskatchewan waters, he made his way southward to the Bow river. He added some geographical data respecting the Brazeau.

In 1863, Lord Milton and Dr. Cheadle crossed the Rockies by the Yellowhead pass and descended the North Thompson. Their interesting narrative was wholly the work of Cheadle and the accompanying map supplements the Palliser Expedition map.

In the late summer of 1882 and in the seasons of 1883 and 1884, Dr. Geo. M. Dawson made explorations in the Rockies between the 49th parallel and lat. 53°. A few names given by him have already been referred to. His surveys were, for various reasons, much more accurate and detailed than those of his predecessors. In addition to naming numerous features, he identified nearly all the peaks and

ranges named by the Palliser expedition. In 1885, the writer extended the surveyed area in the Rockies, to the North Saskatchewan river.

In 1884, the British Association met in Montreal and, later, the Canadian Pacific provided transportation to the 'end of steel,' near present Field station. Mount Temple was named after Sir Richard Temple, the, then, President of the Economic Science and Statistics section of the British Association. This magnificent peak is near mount Lefroy, named after Maj. Gen. Lefroy who, by a curious coincidence, was, then, President of the Geographical section of the Association.

Mount McDougall is after the famous Methodist missionary who laboured among the Stoneys and after his sons, David and Rev. John McDougall. Healy creek is after Capt. J. J. Healy who, in 1884, was prospecting for copper in the mountains opposite Castle station. Van Horne range, after Sir William Van Horne, General Manager, later, Chairman, of the Canadian Pacific. The magnificent peak, mount Assiniboine, after the Assiniboines or Stoneys, who claim, as their hunting grounds, the Rockies from the United States border to the watershed between the North Saskatchewan and Athabaska.

Three peaks, McConnell, Tyrrell and White, bear the names of Dr. Dawson's assistants in 1882, 1883 and 1884, respectively.

Reference need not be made to descriptive names such as Wind, Grotto, Hole-in-the-wall, Storm, Mist, Misty, Blue, Tombstone and many others which are either descriptive of the feature or of conditions existing at date of exploration.

Dr. Dawson named peaks after Thomas Drummond, Naturalist to the second Franklin expedition, 1825–27, and after David Douglas, a Scottish botanist who crossed the Rockies by the Athabaska pass in 1827. Mt. Verendrye is after the famous French explorer and mount De Smet after the missionary whose travels in the Rockies have already been referred to. Mount Selkirk is, of course, after Lord Selkirk, founder of the Red River Colony. Wi-suk-i-tshak range and Oldman river are after the "Old Man"—Wī-suk-ī-tshak—of the Crees, a mythical character, with supernatural attributes familiar under one name or other, to all students of American folklore. The name of the Oldman river in Cree is *Is-c-enoo-met-ewe-win-si-pi;* in Stoney, *Is-sa-goo-win-ih-ska-da-wap-ta.* Fortunately, neither of these names has passed into common use.

Of the railway stations on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, Banff, Duthil, Leanchoil and Canmore were named by Lord Strathcona or Lord Mount-Stephen after localities near their birthplaces. Donald is named after Lord Strathcona and Stephen is after George Stephen, Lord Mount-Stephen, sometime President of the Canadian Pacific; Hector and Palliser are after two members of the

Palliser expedition.   Field is after Cyrus Field of Atlantic cable fame. Moberly is after an engineer employed on exploratory work in the Rockies and Selkirks in the early 'sixties' and 'seventies.'   He discovered Eagle pass and western portion of Rogers pass.

In June, 1886, the Canadian Pacific railway was opened.   This stimulated exploration by giving easy access to the mountains.

From 1886 to 1892, J. J. McArthur was engaged upon photo-topographical surveys of the mountains in the vicinity of the main line of the Canadian Pacific and westward to long. 116° 10'W. (approx.). From 1888 to 1892, W. L. Drewry was engaged upon triangulation in the same region and topographical work in the Crowsnest district.

In 1893, W. D. Wilcox and S. E. S. Allen made reconnaissance surveys in the region adjoining and to the westward of the area surveyed by McArthur and Drewry.   Later, Wilcox extended his explorations northward to the Athabaska waters.

In 1894 and following years, Prof. Chas. E. Fay, Philip Abbot, C. S. Thompson and G. M. Weed of the Appalachian Mountain Club, Prof. H. B. Dixon, Prof. J. N. Collie, G. P. Baker, H. E. M. Stutfield, Rev. Jas. Outram and Edward Whymper of the Alpine Club, Jean Habel of Berlin and many others were attracted by the numerous unclimbed peaks and untrodden valleys.   In 1892 and 1893, Dr. A. P. Coleman explored between Morley and the Athabaska pass and determined the altitude of mounts Brown and Hooker to be about 10,000 feet, instead of the 16,000 to 17,000 they had hitherto been credited with.   In 1902, he explored the valley of the Brazeau river.

Messrs. Wilcox, Stutfield, Collie and Coleman added much material to existing maps.   So far as the region between the Red Deer river and the North Saskatchewan was concerned, however, it had all been mapped by the writer though it remained unpublished until 1909 when it was incorporated in a map of the Rockies published by the Dept. of the Interior.

From 1900 to 1907, A. O. Wheeler was engaged upon a photo-topographical survey of the mountains between the western limit of the surveys by McArthur and Drewry and the Columbia river. In 1911, he made a similar survey of the Mount Robson region.

In 1913, the delimitation of the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia was begun near the 49th parallel.   In connection with it a photo-topographical survey of the Rockies east of the watershed to approximate latitude 51°-28'N. has been made.

The foregoing review is merely a sketch of the principal explorations in the southern Rockies and does not pretend to narrate them in detail.

Referring to the remarkable paucity of Indian names, Dr. Geo. M. Dawson says: *"It is a remarkable circumstance that the Stoney Indians attach definite names to very few of the features in the region, whether mountains or rivers. As these Indians are known to be recent immigrants, and to have occupied the district for about 40 years [since about 1840] only, the paucity of names might be supposed to be accounted for by this fact. The Stoneys, however, have since incorporated with themselves the families of Mountain Crees who formerly hunted here, and many of the names which can be ascertained are either Cree or their equivalents in Stoney. I am, therefore, led to believe that the Crees themselves had come comparatively recently into possession of the region, from which they expelled some hostile tribe, probably of the Kootanie (Kootenuha) stock. This supposition finds confirmation in the statement of the missionary, De Smet, who says that, some years previous to the date at which he wrote (1849), the Crees and Assiniboines inhabiting the Athabaska region had been forced to move southward, owing to the scarcity of game, in search of buffalo. It may probably have been at about this time that the Crees pushed their way into this part of the mountains. The present tribe of Rocky Mountain Stoneys (or Assiniboines) is known to be related to the Athabaska Assiniboines. These, according to De Smet, separated from the main body of the same people to occupy the Athabaska region about sixty years before 1849, or in 1790.

"More detailed enquiry among the Kootanie people than I have been able to make, might settle the question as to their former territorial claims. It is certain, however, that tradition relates constant feuds and repeated raids across the mountains between the Kootanie and the Blackfoot tribes, and that the former have been accustomed from time immemorial to cross to the eastern plains to hunt buffalo. It is also probable from the habits of the Blackfoot people, who are essentially plain Indians, that they would not willingly inhabit for any length of time these mountain fastnesses."

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*Preliminary Report on the Physical and Geological Features of that portion of the Rocky Mountains, between Latitudes 49° and 51° 30', by George M. Dawson, Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, Vol. I, 1885, Part B, pp. 12-13.

NOTE—A few features in the foothills and north of the Athabaska river have been included. The names of such features are distinguished by an asterisk. For place-names in vicinity of the Athabaska river, see also *Place Names in Vicinity of Yellowhead Pass*, by James White, in *The Canadian Alpine Journal*, 1914-1915.

A

Abbot; pass, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; after Philip Stanley Abbot, member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston, who met his death on the steeps of mount Lefroy, 1896.

Aberdeen; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; after the Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair, Governor General of Canada, 1893-98.

Agnes; lake, Bow river, Alta.; after Susan Agnes, Baroness Macdonald of Earnscliffe, who visited the locality in 1886.

Agnew; creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; after J. M. Agnew, owner of land traversed by the creek.

Akamina; pass, Alta. and B.C., and brook, Waterton river, Alta.; Indian name meaning "high bench land," referring to the benches near summit of South Kootenay pass.

†***Alberta**; province; after H.R.H. Princess Louise (Louise Caroline Alberta), b. 1848; m., 1871, Duke of Argyll (then Marquis of Lorne). Alberta was created a provisional district, 1882; erected into a province, 1905; the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General, 1878-83, wrote the following:

> " In token of the love which thou has shown
> For this wide land of freedom, I have named
> A province vast, and for its beauty famed,
> By thy dear name to be hereafter known."

Alberta; mount, Athabaska river, Alta. and B.C. (Stutfield and Collie)†

Alderson; mount, Oldman river, Alta.; after Maj. Gen. Alderson, commanding the Canadian Expeditionary Force in France, 1915-16.

Aldridge; creek, Elk river, B.C.; after W. H. Aldridge, M. E., general manager of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Trail; had charge of development of coal in vicinity for Canadian Pacific Ry.

Alexander; creek, Michel creek, B.C.; after J.S.T. Alexander, late Government Agent, Fernie, B.C.

Alexandra; mount, Columbia river, B.C. and Alta.; after Queen Alexandra. (Stutfield and Collie)

Alice; lake, Bow river, Alta.; named by Rev. H. P. Nichols after his wife, since deceased.

Allison; mount and creek, Crowsnest river, Alta.; after late Douglas Allison, formerly in the Mounted Police; settled on this creek.

Amiskwi; peak, river, pass and falls, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; Cree Indian for "beaver."

Anderson; mount, Waterton river, Oldman river, Alta.; after Major S. Anderson, R.E., Chief Astronomer of the second Boundary Commission (49th parallel) and also a member of the first Boundary Commission.

Andygood; creek, Michel creek, Elk river, B.C.; after late Andrew Good, hotel proprietor.

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†*Bracketing the names indicates that the name was originally applied to the first name only and that, later, it has been applied to the other features.

†To avoid repetition of ' named by,' the name of the person who named the feature is, in many instances, inserted in brackets at the end of the description.

Annette; lake, Paradise valley, Bow river, Alta.; after Mrs. Astley, wife of the manager of the Lake Louise chalet. (Wilcox)

Anthracite; railway station, Bow river, Alta.; anthracite coal formerly mined in vicinity.

Arcs; lake, Bow river, Alta.; expansion of the Bow (*q.v.*) river. (Bourgeau)

Armstrong; creek, Columbia river, B.C.; after Capt. F. P. Armstrong; he had a ranch at this point; in 1886, built and ran the *Duchess*, the first steamboat on the upper Columbia river.

Assiniboine; mountain, Spray river, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; named by Dr. Dawson, 1884, after the Assiniboine (Stoney) Indians, who hunt in the Rockies from the 49th parallel to the watershed between the North Saskatchewan and Athabaska.

Athabaska; river, pass, glacier, mount and lake, Alta.; an Algonquin Indian word signifying "place where there are reeds," referring to the delta of Athabaska river where it falls into Athabaska lake.

Athalmer; village, Columbia river, B.C.; a Saxon word signifying "most noble;" named after Hon. F. W. Aylmer, whose surname is derived from Athalmer.

Avens; mount, Baker creek, Bow river, Alta.; after a wild flower, the campion.

Ayesha; peak, Blaeberry river, B.C.; "crest of the mountain resembles a beautiful face turned upwards and, owing to the wild surroundings, suggested the name" of the heroine in Rider Haggard's *She*.

Aylmer; cañon and mountain, Bow river, Alta.; after town of Aylmer, Que. (McArthur)

B

Babel; mount, Bow river, Alta.; fancied resemblance to Tower of Babel.

Back; mount, Palliser river, B.C.; after Admiral Sir George Back, Arctic explorer. (Palliser)

Baker; lake and creek, Bow river, Alta.; after a prospector, prospected in vicinity, 1882 or 1883.

Baker; mount and pass, Yoho and Blaeberry rivers, B.C.; after G. P. Baker, member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston. (Collie)

Balfour; mount, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; glacier, Alta.; mountain named by Hector after John Hutton Balfour (1808-84), botanist, Edinburgh, Scot.

Ball; mount and pass, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; after John Ball (1818–89), Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1855–57. (Hector)

Banff; town, Bow river, Alta.; after Banff, town, Scotland, which is a corruption of *Bunaimb*, 'the mouth of the river.' Named by Lord Strathcona, after his birthplace.

Bankhead; village, Cascade river, Bow river, Alta; after Bankhead, Banffshire, Scotland. (Strathcona)

Bare; mountains, Red Deer river, and hills, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; descriptive.

Bath; creek and glacier, Bow river, Alta.; creek named July 20, 1881, when Major Rogers, of the Canadian Pacific engineering staff, took an involuntary 'bath' in it, when thrown from his horse. Named "Noore" creek by Hector, but name now obsolete.

Baynes; lake and post-office, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Andrew Bain, who located land on the lake in 1896.

Beaver; lake and creek, Oldman river, Alta.; from translation of Blackfoot Indian name *kak-ghik-stakiskway*, 'where the beaver cuts wood.'

Beaverfoot; river and range, Columbia river, B.C.; Dawson says that it is a translation of Stoney Indian name of the river.

Beehive; mountain, Livingstone river, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.

Bellevue; railway station, Crowsnest river, Alta.; descriptive.

Belly; river and mountain, Oldman river, Alta.; after the Atsina, a detached branch of the Arapaho, now on a reserve in Montana; are known to the other Arapaho as Hitúněna, 'beggars' or 'spongers' whence the tribal sign, commonly, but incorrectly, rendered 'belly people' or 'big bellies'; the 'Gros Ventres' of the French Canadians and now their popular name. The river was, former'y, called 'Mokowanis,' also 'Mokomans.' *Mokowanis* is Blackfoot for 'belly.'

Berland; creek, Columbia river, B.C., after Edward Berland, the guide sent from the Hudson's Bay Co.'s post at fort Colville to meet Sir Geo. Simpson with a relay of horses, 1841.

Biddle; mount and pass, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after M. Biddle, who climbed mount Sir Donald in 1902.

Bident; mount, Bow river, Alta.; resembles a double tooth.

Bighorn; creek and range, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; translation of Indian name; in earlier days these mountains were noted hunting grounds for the bighorn.

Bingay; creek, Elk river, B.C.; after a Canadian Pacific railway employee.

Blackwater; creek, Columbia river, B.C.; descriptive.

Blaeberry; river, Columbia river, B.C.; after the blaeberries that are found in abundance on the banks of the stream. (Hector)

Blairmore; town and creek, Crownsest river, Alta.; after two railway contractors, Blair and More (or Moore).

Blakiston; brook and mountain, Waterton river, Oldman river, Alta.; after Lieut. Thomas Blakiston, R.A.; attached to the Palliser expedition as magnetic observer; examined the North Kootenay and South Kootenay passes; quarrelled with Palliser and made an independent report.

Blaylock; creek, Elk river, B.C.; after S. G. Blaylock, M.E., Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Trail; sometime, in charge of Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.'s development of coal in vicinity.

Bleasdell; creek, Elk river, B.C.; after A. W. Bleasdell, who located coal measures in vicinity.

Blue; mountain, Spray river, Alta. and B.C.; from blue appearance when seen from a distance.

Bluewater; creek, Columbia river, B.C.; descriptive.

*****Boat Encampment**; abandoned post, Canoe river, B.C.; at this point, David Thompson, 1811, built the canoes that carried him to the Pacific.

Bonnet; peak, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive of summit of mountain.

Boom; lake, Bow river, Alta.; the driftwood dammed against a shoal resembled a lumberman's boom.

Boom; peak, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.

Bosworth; mount, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; after G. M. Bosworth, 4th Vice-President, Canadian Pacific railway.

Boulder; creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; descriptive.

*****Boule Roche**; mount, Athabaska river, Alta.; a descriptive name.

Boundary; mountains, Waterton river, Alta. and B.C.; from their situation near junction of boundaries of Alberta, British Columbia and United States.

Boundary; pass, Waterton river, Alta. and B.C.

Bourgeau; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after E. Bourgeau, botanist to the Palliser expedition, 1857-60. (Hector)

Bow; river, Alta.; the wood which grew on the bank of the river was suitable
for the making of bows; translation of Cree Indian name, *manachaban;*
called "Askow" river on Arrowsmith's map, 1810.

Bow; peak, pass, range and lake, Alta.; the lake is called *Mi'-nis-ne-im-ne* in
Stoney, *Os-kow-wioo-si'-pi'-sa-ga-he'-gun* in Cree, meaning Coldwater lake.

Brachiopod; mountain, Baker creek, Bow river, Alta.; its "west slopes are liter-
ally covered with brachiopods and fossil corals." (Porter)

Brazeau; range and river, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after an officer of
the Hudson's Bay Co.; in charge of Rocky Mountain house during Hector's
explorations in the Rockies, 1858-59. (Hector)

Brazeau; lake, Brazeau river, Alta. (Coleman)

Brett; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after R. G. Brett, M.D., Lieut.-Governor of Alberta.

Brewster; creek, Bow river, Alta.; after a well known camp outfitter, Banff.

Brisco; range, Columbia river, B.C.; after Captain Brisco of the 11th Hussars,
a friend of Capt. Palliser; accompanied Palliser during his explorations in the
summer of 1859. (Hector)

Brisco; post office, Columbia river, B.C.

Broadwood; mount, Elk river, B.C.; after Lewis Broadwood, an English sports-
man, who lived here some time hunting and fishing.

*Broken-Leg; lake, Bow river, Alta.; translation of Indian name.

*Brown; mount, Athabaska pass, Alta. and B.C.; named by David Douglas "in
honour of R. Brown, Esq., the illustrious botanist"; Robert Brown (1775–
1858), famous British botanist.

Brûlé; lake, Athabaska river, Alta.; presumably referring to burnt timber on its
shores.

Bryce; mount, Columbia river, B.C. and Alta.; after Viscount James Bryce, the
then President of the Alpine Club, London, Eng.; British Ambassador at Wash-
ington, 1907-12. (Stutfield and Collie)

Burgess; mountain and pass, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after the late A. M.
Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Burmis; railway station, Alta.; after two residents, Burns and Kemmis.

Bush; pass, Alta. and B.C., and peak and river, Columbia river, B.C.; after the
dense forest (bush) on the banks of the river.

Butwell; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Frank Butwell, firewarden at
Leanchoil; his cabin is at foot of peak. (Allen)

C

Caithness; railway station, Elk river, B.C.; probably after Caithness, county,
Scot.

*Caledonian; valley, Miette river, Alta. and B.C.; the valley of the Miette and
upper Fraser rivers was formerly so called because it was traversed by the
Hudson's Bay Co.'s trail to New Caledonia (present British Columbia be-
tween lats. 51° 30′ and 57 °00′). Name now obsolete.

Cameron; lake, brook, mountain, and falls, Waterton river, Alta.; after Maj.-
Gen. D. H. Cameron, British Commissioner on International boundary, lake
of the Woods to the Rockies, 1872-76; accompanied Hon. Wm. Macdougall,
first Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, as far as Pembina, 1869.

Canalflat; railway station, Kootenay river, B.C.; after an unused canal between
the Kootenay and Columbia rivers. Formerly 'Grohman' after Baillie-
Grohman who constructed the canal.

Canmore; town, Bow river, Alta.; after Kenmore village, Argyllshire, Scotland,
which from the Gaelic *ceam mor,* 'big head;' orthography changed in error.

*Canoe; river, Columbia river, B.C.; named by David Thompson, explorer; at its mouth, 1811, he built the canoes that carried him to the Pacific.

Cañon; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.

{ Carbon; river and hill, Oldman river, Alta.; after coal outcroppings in vicinity.
{ Carbon; creek, Elk river, B.C.

Carnarvon; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; named by A. M. Burgess after Earl of Carnarvon (1831-90), Colonial Secretary, 1874-80; acted as arbiter between the Dominion and British Columbia in 1874; his decision is known as the 'Carnarvon terms.' Formerly "McMullen," named by McArthur after his assistant.

Cascade; mountain and river, Bow river, Alta.; from translation of the Indian name, 'Mountain-where-the-water-falls,' which was abbreviated by Hector to 'Cascade.'

{ Castle; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; from its resemblance to a series of battlements and turrets. (Hector)
{ Castle; railway station, Bow river, Alta.; in 1884, was called Silver City.
{ Castle; mountain, Columbia river, B.C.
{ Castle; river, Oldman river, Alta.
{ Castle Rock; mountain, Ghost river, Alta.

{ Cataract; river, Highwood river, Alta.; from the falls on this stream.
{ Cataract; brook, Kicking Horse river, B.C.

Cataract; pass, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Cataract (now, Cline) river.

Cataract; peak, Red Deer river, Alta.; after falls in vicinity.

{ Cathedral; mountain, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; from its resemblance to a cathedral.
{ Cathedral Crags; mountain, Kicking Horse river, B.C.

Centre; peak, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.

{ Chaba; river, Athabaska river, Alta.; named by A. P. Coleman after beaver dams and cuttings along its course. *Chaba* is Stoney for "beaver."
{ Chaba; mountain, Athabaska river, Alta.

Chancellor; peak, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Sir John Boyd (1837-1916), Chancellor of Ontario, one of the arbitrators in the case of Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. *vs.* Crown, in 1886.

Charlton; mount, Maligne river, Athabaska river, Alta.; after H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent, Grand Trunk Ry. (Schäffer)

Chauncey; creek, Fording river, B.C.; after an employee of the Canadian Pacific Ry.

{ Chimney; ridge, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.
{ Chimney Rock; mountain, Oldman river, Alta.

*Chiniki; lake, creek, railway station and hill, Bow river, Alta.; after a Stoney Indian chief.

Christie; mount, Athabaska pass, Alta.; after Chief Factor Wm. J. Christie of the Hudson's Bay Co., who was in charge at Edmonton when the Palliser expedition wintered there, 1858-59. (Hector)

Chungo; creek, Brazeau river, Alta.; Stoney Indian word signifying "trail."

Cirque; peak, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive, the stream from its south front heads in a great 'cirque' or amphitheatre.

Clearwater; river, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; descriptive.

Cline; mount and river, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; Hector says that his Indian guide reported a trail up the White Goat river from Kootenay plain to Jasper house, travelled by a trader named Cline, who used it when collecting provisions for the winter; the peak was named by Collie.

Clode; creek, Fording river, B.C.; after an employee of the Canadian Pacific Ry.

Cloister; mountains, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; resemble "four fine cathedrals with splendid walls and buttresses on the southwest. We named them the Cloister mountains to match the Minster mountain" opposite them. (Coleman)

*****Coal**; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; coal outcrops along this stream.

*****Cockscomb**; hill, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive of outline of summit.

Cokato; railway station, Elk river, B.C.; after the coke ovens at this point.

Coleman; town, Crowsnest river, Alta.; after a daughter of A. C. Flumerfelt, President of the International Coal and Coke Co.

Coleman; mountain, Crowsnest river, Alta.

Coleman; mount and glacier, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Prof. A. P. Coleman who made explorations in the Rockies between the North Saskatchewan and Athabaska.

Colin; range, Athabaska river, Alta.; probably after Colin Fraser, a Hudson's Bay Co. officer. (Hector)

Collie; mount, Blaeberry river, B.C.; after Dr. J. Norman Collie, who made explorations in the Rockies between the upper waters of the North Saskatchewan and the Athabaska; joint author with Stutfield of *Climbs and Explorations in the Canadian Rockies.*

Columbia; river, B.C. and U.S.; first named 'San Roque' by Heceta, 1775; re-discovered 1792, by Capt. Gray, who named it after his vessel.

Columbia; mountain and icefields, Columbia river, B.C. and Alta., and glacier, Alta.

Colvalli; railway station, Kootenay river, B.C.; an abbreviation of 'Columbia valley.'

Committee's Punch Bowl; lake, Athabaska pass, Alta. and B.C.; presumably a reference to the governing committee of the North West Co., who are reputed to have frequently celebrated with the assistance of the flowing bowl.

Cone; mountain, Spray river, Alta; descriptive of outline.

Connelly; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; after Connelly Bros., residents in vicinity.

Consolation; valley and pass, Bow river. Alta.; valley named by Wilcox as he was "very much pleased with the place" which contrasted favourably with the neighbouring Desolation valley.

Consolation; peak, North Saskatchewan river, Alta. and B.C.; named by Rev. (now, Sir) James Outram, because, on climbing this peak, he found the main summit inaccessible.

Conway; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; named after Sir Martin Conway, famous mountain climber; has climbed in Himalayas, Andes, Alps, etc.; President, Alpine Club, 1902–04. (Collie)

Copper; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; named by Dawson after copper prospects located near its summit by Healy (*q.v.*) and Dennis (*q.v.*)

Coral; creek, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after "the many fossil corals among its gravels". (Coleman)

Corbin; railway station, Elk river, B.C.; after D. C. Corbin, principal owner of the Eastern British Columbia Ry. and President of the Spokane International Ry.

Coronation; peak, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; named by Collie, "as it was the coronation day of King Edward and Queen Alexandra."

Corral; creek, Bow river, Alta.; after a horse corral near mouth during 'construction' days on the Canadian Pacific.

Costigan; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after late Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, 1882–92; Secretary of State, 1892–94; Minister of Marine and Fisheries, 1894–96.

Cottonwood; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; after cottonwood trees on its banks.

Couldrey; creek, Flathead river, B.C.; after P. Couldrey, mine manager. Formerly, Calder creek; named by Michael Phillipps after a member of the International Boundary Commission which established the boundary line in 1858-62.

Coulthard; mount, Crowsnest river, Alta.; after R. W. Coulthard, Calgary, a prominent mining engineer, now (1916), 'somewhere in France.'

*Cowley; village, Crowsnest river, Alta.; named by a rancher, F. W. Godsal; watching his cattle wandering across the prairie, he was reminded of Gray's "lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea."

Crandell; lake and mount, Oldman river, Alta.; the "mountain lies east of oil wells being worked by M. Crandell."

Crooked; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.

Cross; river, Kootenay river, B.C.; Dawson says: "called *Tsha-kooap-tē-ha-wap-ta* by the Stoneys and its name alludes to the circumstance related by them, that some early traveller set up a cross in the pass, not far from the summit." The cross was erected by De Smet (*q.v.*), 1845.

Crowsnest; mountain, Alta.; translation of Cree Indian name, *Kah-ka-ioo-wut-tshis-tun*; does not commemorate the slaughter of Crow Indians by the Black-feet when they got them in a corner or 'nest,' as set forth in local tradition, but merely the nesting of crows near the base of the peak. Name first appeared on the Palliser Expedition map. In a map accompanying Palliser's preliminary report, it is named *Lodge des Corbeaux*.

Crowsnest; lake and river, Alta., pass, Alta. and B.C., and railway station, B.C.

Cuthead; creek, Cascade river, Alta.; translation of Stoney Indian name; probably refers to story of an Indian who cut his head on or near the stream.

Cyclamen; mountain, Oldman river, Alta.; after wild flower.

Cyclone; peak, Red Deer river, Alta.; descriptive of storm raging on the peak when named.

D

Dainard; lake and creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Manuel Dainard, "a packer and guide who has done much to open up this portion of the mountains". (Allen)

Dalhousie; mount, Brazeau river, Alta.; named by Southesk after "the 11th Earl of that title at whose house my journey to America was first suggested." Cree Indian name is *As'-tu-tin-as-sin-wati*, signifying Hat mountain, from its resemblance, when seen from a distance, to a wide-brimmed hat.

Daly; mount, Alta. and B.C., and glacier, Yoho river, B.C.; named by Prof. Chas. E. Fay, after late Judge Chas. F. Daly, President, American Geographical Society, 1864–99.

Deltaform; mount, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; from the similarity of its form to the Greek letter Δ.

Dennis; mountain and pass, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after late Lieut.-Col. J. Stoughton Dennis, Surveyor-General, Department of Interior. (Burgess)

Dent; mountain, Blaeberry river, B.C. and Alta.; from its resemblance to a tooth.

Deville; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Dr. E. Deville, D.T.S., Surveyor General of Canada.

Devils Head; mountain, Ghost river, Alta.; translation of Cree name '*We-ti-kwas-ti-kwan*.' Sir Geo. Simpson says that it bears "a rude resemblance to an upturned face."

Devils Thumb; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive.

Diadem; peak and glacier, Athabaska river, Alta.; the peak is crowned by a 'diadem' of snow about 100 feet high. (Stutfield and Collie)

Dibble; creek, Bull river, B.C.; after Jas. Dibble, a prospector; located mines near the head of the creek; drowned in Skeena River cañon in 1909.

Dolomite; mountain, pass and stream, Bow river, Alta.; the peaks in vicinity resemble the Swiss "Dolomites."

Dome; mountain, Athabaska river, Alta.; from its resemblance to a dome. (Stutfield and Collie)

Dome; glacier, Athabaska river, Alta.

Donald; railway station, Columbia river, B.C.; after late Donald A. Smith, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, member of the Canadian Pacific Railway syndicate; High Commissioner for Canada, 1896 till death in 1914.

Douglas; mount and lake, Red Deer river, Alta.; after David Douglas (1798–1834), a Scottish botanist; killed in the Hawaiian islands.

Doyle; railway station, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Alfred Doyle, Steele, B.C.

Drummond; mount, Red Deer river, Alta.; after Thomas Drummond, Assistant Naturalist in Franklin's second expedition to the Arctic, 1825–27. (Dawson)

Drywood; river and mountain, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive; translation of Indian name of the creek.

Duchesnay; mount, lake and pass, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after the late E. J. Duchesnay, C.E., Asst. General Superintendent, Canadian Pacific Ry.; killed in tunnel near Spuzzum by falling rock, Sept. 4, 1901.

Dutch; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; after a prospector, a Dutchman, who "was reputed to have found some very valuable minerals on this stream"; was murdered by his partner.

Duthil; railway station, Bow river, Alta.; after Duthil, parish, Inverness, Scot.

E

Edgewater; railway station, Columbia river, B.C.; descriptive of position near river.

Edith; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after Mrs. J. F. Orde (*née* Edith Cox), Ottawa; visited Banff, with Lady Macdonald, in 1886.

Edith Cavell; mount, Athabaska river, Alta.; after Nurse Edith Cavell, judicially murdered by the Germans, Oct. 1915.

Eiffel; peak, Bow river, Alta.; from "a huge tower rising for about 1,000 feet to the top of the mountain which suggested the Eiffel tower."

Elbow; river, Bow river, Alta.; flows eastward to the 'elbow,' about five miles south of Calgary, then turns abruptly northward.

Eldon; railway station, Bow river, Alta.; probably after John Scott, 3rd Earl of Eldon. Possibly after Eildon hall, Banffshire, Scot.

Elk; river, B.C.; from the number of elk or wapiti formerly found there.

Elk; range, Alta. and B.C.

Elko; village, Elk river, B.C.; near Elk river.

Elk Prairie; village, Elk river, B.C.; a small prairie in the valley of Elk river.

Elliott; peak, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Elliott Barnes who, when only eight years old, climbed this mountain. The name, "Sentinel," given it by A. P. Coleman was discarded as a duplication.

Emerald; lake, pass, mountain, creek and railway station, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; the water in the lake is an emerald green.

End; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; this peak is at the end of the range.

Ennis; mount, Beaverfoot river, B.C.; after the General Manager of the Allan Steamship Co. (Whymper)

Erickson; railway station, creek, ridge and mount, Elk river, B.C.; after G. Erickson, sometime, Superintendent, Canadian Pacific Ry., Cranbrook.

Ernest; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; after Ernest Ernst; located coal just below the 'gap.'

Ewin; creek, Fording river, B.C.; after John Ewing; located coal in vicinity.

Exshaw; railway station, Bow river, Alta.; after one of the directors of the Cement company, operating at this point.

F

Fairholme; mountains, Bow river, Alta.; named by Hector, probably after Fairholm, seat, Lanarkshire, Scot.

Fairview; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; from the magnificent view obtained from its summit.

Fallen Timber; creek, Red Deer river, Alta.; descriptive; a translation of the Cree Indian name *kow-ikh-ti-kow*.

Fatigue; mountain and creek, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive of explorer's sensations when climbing mountain.

Fay; mount, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; after Prof. Charles E. Fay, member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston.

Fenwick; railway station, Kootenay river, B.C.; after a resident.

Fernie; town, Elk river, B.C.; after William Fernie, who discovered coal in the Crowsnest Pass coal-field.

Fiddle; mountain and river, Athabaska river, Alta.; presumably commemorates some incident in which a violin played a prominent part.

Field; railway station and mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Cyrus West Field (1819–92), promoter of the first Atlantic cable; Field visited the locality in 1884.

Fish; lake, Columbia river, B.C.; descriptive.

Fisher; creek and mount, Kootenay river, B.C.; after "Jack Fisher, discoverer of gold in Wild Horse creek in the autumn of 1863 on return from prospecting on Findlay creek."

Fisher; range, Kananaskis river, Alta.; probably after George Fisher (1794–1873), British astronomer. (Palliser)

Flathead; pass, townsite, range and river, B.C.; after the Flathead (Salish) Indians of western Montana; unlike several tribes on the Pacific coast, they do not flatten the heads of their children artificially; the name was probably applied to them because they had some slaves from the coast with deformed heads.

Foisey; creek, Flathead river, B.C.; after L. Foisey, fire warden.

Folding; mountain, Athabaska river, Alta.; from the 'folding' of the rocks that compose it.

Forbes; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; named by Hector after Prof. James David Forbes (1809–68), Scottish scientist; sometime, principal of the United College of St. Andrews.

Fording; river, Elk river, Kootenay, B.C.; named by Dr. Dawson in 1884, because the trail crossed and recrossed it frequently, necessitating fording.

Forsyth; creek, Elk river, B.C.; after a Canadian Pacific railway employee.

*Fortress; mountain and lake, Wood river, B.C.; peak so-named after fancied resemblance to a fortress. (Coleman)

Fossil; peak, Bow river, Alta.; "from the numerous fossils in the limestone on its slopes."

Fox; mount, Kananaskis river, Alta. and B.C.; named by Palliser; probably after Lt.-Gen. C. R. Fox, who was on the Council of the Royal Geographical Society in 1860. Possibly after Sir Chas. Fox (1810–74), noted British engineer.

Frances; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; named by L. Q. Coleman after his daughter, Frances Coleman.

Frank; town, Crowsnest river, Alta.; after Frank, who located coal mines at this point.

Freshfield; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta. and B.C., and snowfield, Alta.; after Douglas Freshfield of the Alpine Club. (Stutfield and Collie)

G

Gable; mountain, Elk river, B.C. and Alta.; summit resembles the gable of a house.

Galbraith; creek, Bull river, B.C.; after R. L. T. Galbraith, Indian Agent, Cranbrook, B.C.; resident of the district since 1872.

Galton; range, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Francis Galton (1822–1911), an English scientific writer and African explorer. (Blakiston)

Gap; railway station, Bow river, Alta.; from 'gap' in the Rockies where the Bow river issues from the mountains.

Garnet; mountain, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after garnets found in the rock.

Gateway; railway station, B.C.; it is near the International boundary and is, therefore, the 'gateway' from the United States into Canada.

Geary; creek, Columbia river, B.C.; after Geo. Geary, owner of ranch on the creek.

George; river, Brazeau river, Alta.; after a man who staked coal claims in this locality in 1907.

Ghost; river, Bow river, Alta.; formerly called Dead Man's river, which from Dead Man's hill; the combatants slain in a battle were buried in the wood on top of the hill.

Girouard; mount, Bow river, Alta. ; after Sir Percy Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.; graduated Royal Military College, Kingston, 1884; Director of Railways, Sudan expedition, 1896-98, and Boer war, 1899–1902; High Commissioner and Commander-in-chief, N. Nigeria, 1907–08.

Glacier; lake, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; fed by glacier stream.

Gladstone; mount and creek, Oldman river, Alta.; after W. S. Gladstone, an 'old timer' and an ex-employee of the Hudson's Bay Co.; in a saw-pit near Gladstone creek, he rip-sawed lumber; made the windows and doors for fort Macleod.

Glenogle; railway station and creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after glen Ogle, a rocky defile, Perthshire, Scotland.

Goat; range, Spray river, Bow river, Alta.; translation of Indian name. (Palliser)

Golden; town, Columbia river, B.C.; formerly called "Golden City because the settlers wanted to go one better than Silver City," which now called Massive.

Goodsir; mount and creek, Ottertail river, B.C.; after John Goodsir (1814-67), professor of anatomy at Edinburgh University from 1846. (Hector)

Gordon; mountain, Bow river, B.C.; after the family name of Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair.

Gould Dome; mountain, Livingstone river, Alta.; named by Capt. Blakiston, of the Palliser expedition, "after the distinguished British naturalist," John Gould (1804–81).

Grace; creek, Fording river, Elk river, B.C.; after W. G. Grace, who located coal in vicinity; during the winter of 1893-94, published the "Fort Steele Prospector," the first newspaper in East Kootenay, a weekly, circulation 100, all typewritten six copies at a time.

Grassy; mountain, Crowsnest river, Alta.; descriptive.

Grave; creek, Elk river, B.C.; after two Indian graves near its mouth.

Grease; creek, Red Deer river, Alta.; "so called from the bushes of knotched-leaved birch, which, for some mysterious reason, is named greasewood." Cree name is *to-muna*, Stoney is *sna-tin-da-wap-ta*.

Green; hills, Elk river, B.C.; descriptive.

Grotto; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive; it contains a large cave with high-arched roof, narrow at the mouth. (Bourgeau)

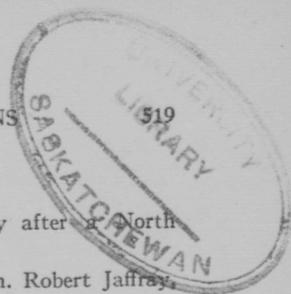**Grundy**; creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Grunde D'Aarkhus, a Danish prospector.

H

Habel; mount and glacier, Blaeberry river, B.C.; after Dr. Jean Habel, Berlin, Germany; died 1902.

Haddo; peak, Bow river, Alta.; after George, Lord Haddo, eldest son of the Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair.

Hanbury; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; named by Whymper after Cornelius Hanbury, head of the firm of Allen & Hanbury.

Hanbury; post office, Kootenay river, B.C.; after John Hanbury, President, North Star Lumber Co., operating in vicinity.

Hansen; creek and lake, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Nils Hansen who settled at present Wasa in 1886.

Hardisty; mount, Athabaska river, Alta.; after Chief Factor Richard Hardisty of the Hudson's Bay Co., who was in charge at fort Carlton, Sask., when the Palliser expedition wintered there, 1857–58. (Hector)

Harmer; creek, Michel creek, B.C.; after Frank Harmer, prominent citizen.

Harrogate; railway station, Columbia river, B.C.; after Harrogate, fashionable watering place, Yorkshire, Eng.

Hartley; creek, Elk river, B.C.; John Hartley located land at mouth in 1898.

Harvey; creek, Flathead river, B.C.; after J. A. Harvey, lawyer, Cranbrook, B.C.

Haskins; creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after George Haskins, a miner who worked claims in this valley. (Allen)

Haven; creek, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after a man who had a grazing lease in this valley.

Haygarth; creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Wm. Haygarth; formerly lived in a cabin near its mouth. (Allen)

Head; mount, Elk river, B.C and Alta.; after Sir Edmund Head, Governor General of Canada, 1854–61; Governor of the Hudson's Bay Co., 1863–68. (Palliser)

Healy; creek, Bow river, Alta.; named by Dr. Dawson, 1884, after Captain John J. Healy, sometime, manager of the N.A.T. & T. Company, Dawson, Yukon. Healy and his associates, J. S. and O. Dennis, located some copper claims on a neighbouring mountain.

Hector; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after Dr. (later, Sir) James Hector (1834–1907), geologist of the Palliser expedition, 1857–60; appointed geologist to the Provincial Government of Otago, N.Z., 1861 ; Director, Geological Survey of New Zealand, 1865 till he resigned in 1907; re-visited scene of his explorations in 1904. (Dawson)

Hector; lake, Bow river, Alta. and railway station, Kicking Horse river, B.C.

Helmet; mountain, Kootenay river, B.C.; descriptive of summit.

Henretta; creek, Fording river, B.C.; after a mining engineer; had charge of Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.'s development of coal measures in vicinity.

Herchmer; mount, Elk river, B.C.; after H. W. Herchmer, Pres., Game Protective Association, Fernie. (Hornaday)

High Rock; range, Elk river, B.C. and Alta.; from the precipitous, rocky character of its summit as compared with the hills near its base.

Highwood; river, Bow river, Alta.; translation of Indian name, *Spitzee*, which so called because the river is on nearly the same level as the prairie instead of in a 'bottom'; as a result, the belt of timber along the stream is much 'higher' than usual and is visible at a considerable distance; called 'High Woods' river by Blakiston.

Highwood; range, Highwood river, Alta.

Hillcrest; mountain and railway station, Oldman river, Alta.; after Charles P. Hill, Managing Director of the Hillcrest Coal and Coke Co.

Hole-in-the-wall; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; from a cave in the side of the mountain; literal translation of Stoney Indian name.

*Hooker; mount, Athabaska pass, Alta. and B.C.; named by David Douglas "in honour of my early patron the Professor of Botany in the University of Glasgow," Sir William Jackson Hooker (1785–1865), noted English botanist; appointed Director of Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, in 1841.

Hornaday; mount and pass, Bull river, B.C.; after Dr. John M. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological park.

Horseshoe; glacier, Bow river, and ridge, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.

Hosmer; town and creek, Elk river, B.C.; after Chas. R. Hosmer, Montreal, director of the Canadian Pacific Ry.

Howse; pass and peak, North Saskatchewan river, Alta. and B.C.; after Joseph Howse; in 1810, he crossed the mountains by this pass and travelled southward to near present Kalispell, Montana, where he built a post—the only post west of the Rockies, constructed by the Hudson's Bay Co., prior to the union with the North West Co. in 1821.

Huber; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Emil Huber, Swiss Alpine Club; in 1890, Messrs. Huber, Sulzer and Cooper made the first ascent of mount Sir Donald, Selkirk mts.

Hungabee; mount, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; a Stoney Indian word signifying "chieftain"; name suggested by its dominating appearance as compared with the other peaks in vicinity.

Hunter; range, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; named by Hector; possibly after John Hunter (1728-93), famous Scottish anatomist and surgeon.

Hurd; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Major Hurd, a Canadian Pacific engineer who made exploratory surveys up the Kananaskis and other rivers.

I

Ice; river, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; from its rising in the glaciers of mount Vaux; translation of Stoney Indian name *Wash-ma-wap-ta*. (Dawson)

Inglismaldie; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; after Inglismaldie castle, seat of the Earl of Kintore, Kincardineshire, Scot.

Isabella; lake, Siffleur river, Alta.; named by C. S. Thompson after his sister.

Isolated; peak, Livingstone river, Alta., and peak, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; descriptive.

J

Jacques, Roche; mountain, Athabaska river, Alta.; probably after a North West Co. or a Hudson's Bay Co. employee.

Jaffray; railway station, Kootenay river, B.C.; after late Hon. Robert Jaffray, Vice-Pres. of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co.

James; river and lakes, Red Deer river, Alta.; Cree Indian name, *Ji-mis*; after an Indian.

Jasper; lake and village, Athabaska river, Alta.; after Jasper house, a post constructed on lac à Brûlé by Jaspar Hawes, a trader and postmaster in the employ of the North West Co.; later, the post was removed to present Jasper lake. Ross Cox says that, in 1817, Hawes was in charge at Rocky Mountain (Jasper) house.

Job; creek and pass, Brazeau river, Alta.; after a "Stoney Indian, Job Beaver, who had worked out the trail" up the valley of this stream. (Coleman)

Johnson; creek, Bow river, Alta.; after a prospector of that name, who was here about 1882.

Jonas; creek and pass, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Jonas, a chief of the Morley band of Stoneys; in 1893, gave Coleman information respecting trails from North Saskatchewan to the Athabaska. (Coleman)

*Jumpingpound; river, Bow river, Alta.; after a buffalo 'pound,' where the buffalo were driven over a high bank and killed.

K

Kananaskis; pass, Alta. and B.C., lakes and river, Bow river, Alta.; a correspondent states that it is a corruption of Kin-e-ah-kis, the name of a Cree who was killed beside the river, in a dispute over a woman. Palliser, in his report, says he named Kananaskis pass after "an Indian, of whom there is a legend, giving an account of his most wonderful recovery from the blow of an axe, which had stunned but failed to kill him, and the river which flows through this gorge also bears his name." If Kin-e-ah-kis was not killed, as stated, but made a wonderful recovery, the two statements are not necessarily inconsistent.

Kananaskis; post office and range, Bow river, Alta.

Kaufmann; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta. and B.C.; after Christian Kaufmann, Swiss guide; with Outram when mountain was first ascended. (Outram)

Kerr; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Robert Kerr (1845–1916), Passenger Traffic Manager, Canadian Pacific Ry.

Kicking Horse; pass, Alta. and B.C., and river, B. C.; Dr. Hector, geologist, Palliser expedition, was kicked by his horse near site of present Wapta station; name is abbreviation of translation of name given to the river by Hector's Indians.

Kikomun; creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; is Kutenai Indian for 'deer lick'; there are a number of 'licks' on the stream. Mr. C. M. Edwards says: "Formerly known as Old John creek. In the autumn of 1865, 'Old John,' a packer, and a Frenchman camped on its banks. Some other packers arriving, found Old-John shot through the head. The Frenchman was insane and never recovered sanity. In 1898, during road improvement, the skeleton, with a bullet hole in the back of the skull, an old revolver and a muzzle loader were found."

Kinbasket; lake, Columbia river, B.C.; named, 1866, by Walter Moberly (*q.v.*) after an Indian chief whom he employed.

King; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after late Dr. W. F. King. C.M.G., D.T.S., Chief Astronomer of Canada.

Kirby & Spence; mount, Flathead river, B.C.; after William Kirby (1759–1850) and William Spence (1783-1860), entomologists, who collaborated in their professional work. (Blakiston)

Kishinena; mountains and river, Flathead river, B.C.; Indian for 'white fir' or 'balsam.'

Kiwetinok; peak, pass and creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; Cree Indian word signifying 'on the north side.'

Kootenay; district, river and lake, B.C.; after the Kutenai tribe of Indians. The Indians inhabiting the lower Kootenay river were often called Flatbows in the earlier histories of the North-West—a literal translation of the name given to them by the French voyageurs in the Fur Company's days.

Kootenay Landing; railway station, B.C.

Kootenay; plains, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; the Kootenays formerly crossed the Rockies to this point where they met the Indians of the prairies to trade horses, etc.

L

Lake Louise; station, Bow river, Alta.; after lake Louise (*q.v.*), which after Princess Louise.

Lakes; valley of, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; descriptive; several lakes in it.

Laussedat; mount, Blaeberry river, B.C.; after Col. Aimé Laussedat (1819-1907), member of the Institute of France and President of the Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers; photography as applied to surveying was first experimented with in 1849 by Col. Laussedat.

Leach; creek, Michel creek, B.C.; after late W. W. Leach, Geological Survey.

Leah; peak, Maligne river, Athabaska river, Alta.; after the wife of Samson (*q.v.*) Beaver. (Schäffer)

Leanchoil; railway station, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; Lord Strathcona's mother was Barbara Stuart "of the Manor of Leth-na-Coyle (Lainchoil)," Abernethy parish, Inverness, Scot. (Strathcona)

Lefroy; glacier, Alta. and mountain, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; after Maj. Gen. Sir John Henry Lefroy (1817–90); he measured the magnetic declination at a number of points in Canada, Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena; with the exception of a short interval, was head of Toronto observatory from 1842–53. (Hector)

Lewis; creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Chas. J. Lewis who located a ranch there in 1885; is buried on the bank of the creek.

Lille; mountain and town, Crowsnest river, Alta.; after Lille, France, where many of the shareholders of the West Canadian Collieries Co. reside.

Limestone; ridge, Flathead river, B.C.; composed of limestone.

Linda; lake, Cataract brook, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Mdme. Vittorio Sella, wife of noted Italian mountaineer and photographer. (Fay)

Lindsay; mount, Brazeau river, Alta.; named by Southesk after his "friend Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart., of Balcarres."

Lineham; mount and post office, Oldman river, Alta.; after a rancher.

Little; mount, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; after M. G. F. Little, one of the party who made the first ascent.

Little Pipestone; creek, Bow river, Alta.; *see* Pipestone.

Livingstone; range, Oldman river, Alta.; after David Livingstone (1813–73), famous missionary and African explorer. (Blakiston)

Livingstone; mount, river and post office, Oldman river, Alta.

Llysyfran; peak, Maligne river, Athabaska river, Alta.; named by Mrs. Schäffer after "a family name" of her companion, Miss Mary Vaux (*see* Mary Vaux).

Loaf; mountain, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.

Lone; mountain, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.

Loop; ridge and railway station, Michel creek, B.C.; just above the 'loop' in the Canadian Pacific railway.

Louis; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after Louis B. Stewart, D.T.S., Professor of Surveying, Toronto University.

Louise; lake, Bow river, Alta.; after H.R.H. Princess Louise, fourth dau. of Queen Victoria; b. 1848; m. Marquis of Lorne (later, Duke of Argyll), 1871. (*see* Alberta)

*Lundbreck; town, Crowsnest river, Alta.; after Breckenridge and Lund Coal Co., operating collieries there.

Luxor; railway station, Columbia river, B.C.; probably after Luxor, a town of Upper Egypt.

Lychnis; mountain, Baker creek, Bow river, Alta.; after a wild flower.

Lyell; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta. and B.C.; after Sir Charles Lyell (1797–1875), a noted British geologist. (Hector)

M

Macdonald; range, Kootenay river, B.C.; possibly after Sir John A. Macdonald (1815–90), Premier of Canada, 1857–61, 1867–73 and 1878–91. (Palliser)

Maus; creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Wm. Maus, an old placer miner, who, when the Wild Horse diggings were exhausted, took up a ranch in vicinity.

McArthur; mount, lake, creek and pass, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after J. J. McArthur, D.L.S., International Boundary Surveys, Dept. of Interior.

McConnell; mount, Red Deer river, Alta.; named by Dawson after R. G. McConnell, Deputy Minister, Dept. of Mines; in 1882, was assistant to Dr. Dawson.

McDougall; mount, Kananaskis river, Alta.; after Rev. George McDougall and his sons, David and Rev. John McDougall. Rev. Geo. McDougall laboured for many years among the Stoneys and his work was continued by his son John. (Dawson)

McGillivray; railway station, Elk river, B.C.; after a contractor on the Crowsnest section of the Canadian Pacific Ry.

McLatchie; creek, Flathead river, B.C.; after late John McLatchie, D.L.S.; was "employed by Canadian Pacific railway to run meridian line from Crowsnest station to International boundary line."

McMurdo; railway station, Columbia river, B.C.; after Arch. McMurdo, prospector; the first white settler.

McQuarrie; creek, Fording river, B.C.; after a Canadian Pacific railway employee.

Maligne; river, lake, mountain and station, Athabaska river, Alta.; name originally applied to the river and was descriptive of the difficulty experienced in traversing its valley.

Margaret; lake, Bow river, Alta.; after a daughter of Rev. H. P. Nichols, Holy Trinity church, New York. (Thompson)

Marpole; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after R. Marpole, General Executive Assistant, Canadian Pacific Ry., Vancouver.

Mary Vaux; mount, Maligne river, Athabaska river, Alta.; after Miss Mary Vaux "who, like the other members of her family," has taken great interest in the Canadian Rockies. (Schäffer)

Massive; railway station and mountain, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive of mountain.

Merlin; lake, Pipestone river, Bow river, Alta.; at the foot of a mountain which bears a fancied resemblance to Merlin's castle—"a picturesque cluster of tower-like rocks." (Porter)

Michael; peak, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Prof. A. Michael, Boston, Mass.; made first ascents of mounts Victoria, Lefroy and Gordon. (Whymper)

Michel; town, creek and mount, Elk river, B.C.; after late Michael Phillipps, Elko, B.C.; came to British Columbia in 1863; clerk in Hudson's Bay Co. post, fort Shepherd, 1864; in charge of H.B. Co. post at mouth of Wild Horse creek, 1865.

Miette; mountain and river, Athabaska river, Alta.; Hector says: "the mountain has only once been ascended from the south side by a hunter, named Miette, after whom it was named."

Miette; railway station, Athabaska river, Alta.

Mill; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; from a mill near mouth of creek.

Minnewanka; lake, Bow river, Alta.; Indian name meaning 'lake of the water-spirit.' The Indian legend runs that: One of the first Indians who saw this lake did so from the summit of one of the highest mountains which surround it. In the lake he saw an enormous fish, so large that, from where he stood, it appeared to be as long as the lake; he, therefore, called it 'The lake of the Evil Water-spirit.'

Formerly called 'Devil's lake;' *M'né-sto,* or 'Cannibal lake' in Stoney; *Ki'-noo-ki'-mow,* or 'Long lake' in Cree. Sir George Simpson named it 'Peechee lake' after his guide, but, as this name had not appeared on any map or obtained any currency, Dawson transferred it to a mountain south of the lake.

Minster; mountain, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; presents "the imposing walls of cathedral-shaped mountains." (Coleman)

Mirror; lake, Bow river, Alta.; from the reflection in the lake when seen from a great height above.

Misko; creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; Cree Indian name, signifying "red."

Mist; mountain, Highwood river, Alta.; from the clouds on the mountain when named by Dr. Dawson in 1884.

Mist; creek, Highwood river, Alta. (Dawson)

Mistaya; river, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; Indian name meaning "bear"; formerly known as Bear river or Little fork; name changed to avoid duplication.

Misty; range, Highwood river, Alta.; named by Dr. Dawson in 1884, from clouds that covered the summits.

Mitchell; range, Kootenay river, B.C.; after a travelling companion of Captain Brisco (*q.v.*). (Hector)

Moberly; railway station, Columbia river, B.C.; after late Walter Moberly, C.E., who made explorations for the Canadian Pacific railway in the Gold range, Selkirks and Rockies; in 1865, he discovered Eagle pass, and the Illecillewaet valley; established Columbia River depot on site of present station, 1871.

Moberly; mount, Athabaska river, Alta.; after an officer of the Hudson's Bay Co.; in charge of Jasper house when Hector surveyed the Athabaska valley in 1859. (Hector)

Mokowan; butte, Oldman river, Alta.; on Arrowsmith's map of 1810, the Belly (*q.v.*) river is called Mokowans river. '*Mokowanis*' is Blackfoot for 'belly.'

Molar; mount, Bow river, Alta.; "so much resembling a large tooth that we named it mount Molar." (Hector)

Molar; creek, Bow river, Alta.

Mollison; mount, Beaverfoot river, B.C.; after Miss Mollison, sometime Manager, Canadian Pacific hotel, Field. (Scattergood)

Mons; railway station, Columbia river, B.C.; after the battle of Mons, August 23, 1914.

Moraine; lake, Bow river, Alta.; after the ridge of glacial formation at its lower end. (Wilcox)

Morigeau; creek, Columbia river, B.C.; after a French Canadian who, when Father De Smet passed in Sept. 1845, was trapping on the upper Columbia— the only white man for many miles.

*Morley; village, Bow river, Alta.; after famous Methodist clergyman, Rev. William Morley Punshon; name first applied to the McDougall ranch.

Morrissey; railway station, ridge and creek, Elk river, B.C.; after James Morrissey who, with Michael Phillipps and John Ridgway, cut out the Crows-nest Pass trail from site of present Elko to Crowsnest lake.

Mott; railway station, Elk river, B.C.; after late John Mott, rancher.

Muleshoe; lake, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive of outline of lake.

Mummery; mount and glacier, Blaeberry river, B.C.; after the late Mr. Mummery, English Alpine Club; perished on mount Nanga Parbat, in the Himalayas. (Stutfield and Collie)

Murchison; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Sir Roderick Impey Murchison (1792–1871), Scottish geologist; Director-General of the Geological Survey of Great Britain. (Hector)

Mutz; creek, Elk river, B.C.; Albert Mutz operated, at Steele, the first brewery in the district.

N

Narao; peak and lakes, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; Stoney Indian, signifying "hit in the stomach."

Natal; railway station, Elk river, B.C.; probably after Natal, South Africa.

Nelson; creek, Bull river, B.C.; possibly after John Nelson, who trapped on Bull river.

Neptuak; mountain, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; Stoney Indian numeral, "nine"; the ninth of the 'Ten peaks.'

Newman; peak, Waterton river, Alta.; after Edward Newman (1801–75), English naturalist. (Blakiston)

Nez Percé; creek, Crowsnest river, Alta.; after the Nez Percés, a name applied by the French to all Indian tribes which pierced the nose for the insertion of a piece of dentalium; the term is now applied only to the main tribe of the Sha-haptian family, now found in northern Idaho and Oregon.

Niblock; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after Superintendent Niblock, Canadian Pacific railway.

Nicholson; railway station, Columbia river, B.C.; after a resident.

Nigel; peak, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; named by Stutfield and Collie, after Nigel Vavasour, their guide in 1897.

Nikanassin; range, Brazeau river, Alta.; from Cree Indian, *nikan*, 'in front,' 'first,' and *assin*, 'rocks'; name suggested by the fact that it is the first, or front, range when approaching the Rockies from the east.

Niles; mount, Yoho river, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Prof. W. H. Niles, President of the Appalachian Mountain club. (Fay)

Norboe; mount, Elk river, B.C.; named by Hornaday after his guides R. W. and John Norboe.

Norbury; lakes, Kootenay river, B.C.; after F. Paget Norbury, who owned a ranch on the lake shore.

Norquay; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after Hon. John Norquay, sometime Premier of Manitoba.

North Kootenay; pass, Alta. and B.C.; after the Kootenay Indians who, formerly, crossed the Rockies every spring and autumn to kill buffalo, returning with the dried meat which they traded for blankets, etc., with the Hudson's Bay Co. at Kootenay post.

North Saskatchewan; river and glacier, Alta.; from Cree Indian word, *kis-is-ska-tche-wan*, meaning 'swift current.'

Noyes; peak, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Rev. C. L. Noyes. (Stutfield and Collie)

O

Observation; peak, Siffleur river, Alta.; so named because, when climbed, it was "the most satisfactory view-point, we agreed, that we had reached in the Rockies". (Noyes)

Ochre; peaks, Oldman river, Alta.; after beds of red shale on the shoulder of this mountain.

Odaray; pass and mountain, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; Stoney Indian for 'very brushy' or 'wind-fall.' (Habel)

Oesa; lake, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; from a Stoney Indian word meaning 'ice'; so called because its surface is ice-covered practically all the time.

Ogden; mount, Yoho river, B.C.; after I. G. Ogden, Vice-President, Canadian Pacific Ry.

Ogre; mountain, Blaeberry river, B.C.; "from the fantastic resemblance of the summit to an ogre." (Wheeler)

O'Hara; lake, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Lieut.-Col. O'Hara, R.A., who frequently visited the lake.

Oke; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Wm. J. Oke, who prospected in Ice River valley. (Allen)

Old Fort; creek, Bow river, Alta.; after ruins of Hudson's Bay Co.'s fort, near mouth.

Oldman; river, Alta.; Dawson says that, near the point at which the Livingstone* river issues from the mountains, "are three cairns; the first, a wide mound, about eight feet high, composed of stones and small boulders, and evidently very old, the two others smaller. As these are of no use as landmarks, they have probably been formed in the course of years by the addition of a stone, by each Indian entering the mountains by this route, 'for luck.' On a narrow piece of flat, open ground, a short distance further on, are the obscure remains of a couple of rectangles formed of larger stones. This place is well known to all the

*This portion of the Livingstone is now included in the Oldman.

Indians, and named by them the 'Old Man's playing ground.' It is from this spot that the Old Man river derives its name, many superstitions attaching to the neighbourhood. The 'Old Man,' *Wi-suk-i-tshak* of the Crees, is a mythical character, with supernatural attributes, familiar under one name or other, to all students of American folklore." The name of the river in Cree is *Is-e-enoo-met-ewe-win-si-pi*, in Stoney, *Is-sa-goo-win-ih-da-wap-ta*. On the map accompanying the Palliser Expedition report it is designated 'Old Man or Arrow river.'

Oliver; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; after the late W. Oliver, one of the early settlers.

Opabin; creek, Brazeau river, Alta., and pass, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; Stoney Indian word signifying 'rocky.'

Opal; mountains, Kananaskis river, Alta.; from small cavities found here, lined with quartz crystals, coated with films of opal.

Osborn; mount, Elk river, B.C.; after Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, New York. (Hornaday)

Ottertail; river, mountain, pass and railway station, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; translation of Indian name of the river.

Otto; pass and creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; probably after Bruce Otto, who, in 1910, travelled by Baker and Howse passes and North Saskatchewan river to the Freshfield group.

Owen; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; named by J. J. McArthur in 1886, after a member of his survey party, Frank Owen.

Oyster; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; there are large beds of fossil oysters (*ostrea*) in its banks.

Oyster; peak, Bow river, Alta.; after "certain curious formations of limestone resembling oysters that were found in the shale around its base." Probably *ostrea* fossils.

*Ozada; railway station, Bow river, Alta.; Stoney Indian word meaning 'the forks of the river'; it is near the junction of the Bow and Kananaskis.

P

Paget; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Rev. Dean Paget, Calgary, who made the first recorded ascent.

Palliser; range, Bow river, Alta. and river, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Capt. John Palliser (1807–87); commanded an expedition, 1857–60, to explore the country between the 49th parallel and the North Saskatchewan and between the Red river and the Rockies. He was also instructed to ascertain whether there were practicable passes south of Athabaska pass.

Palliser; railway station, Kicking Horse river, B.C.

Panther; river and mountain, Red Deer river, Alta.; Dawson says: "Panther river is probably a sufficiently near approach to the Indian name of the stream which signifies 'The river where the mountain lion was killed.' This in Stoney, is rendered *It-mos-tunga'-moos-ta-ga-té-wap-ta;* in Cree, *Mis'-si'-pi'-sioo-ka'-nipa'-hiht-si'-pi'*."

Paradise; valley, Bow river, Alta.; Wilcox says: the sun "flooded the valley on the eastern side of the pass with light, bringing out so charmingly the contrasts in colour . . . . that it was promptly named 'Wastach' (*q.v.*) or 'Paradise' valley."

Park; mountain, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; descriptive of park-like country in neighbourhood. (Wilson)

Parsons; railway station, Columbia river, B.C.; after a resident.

Passburg; railway station, Crowsnest river, Alta.; at entrance to Crowsnest pass.

Paul; mount, Athabaska river, Alta.; "after Paul Sharples, the first white child to go into Maligne; made all the climbs; nine years old." (Mrs. Schäffer)

Peechee; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after Sir George Simpson's (*q.v.*) half-breed guide.

Pengelly; mount, Elk river, B.C. and Alta.; named by Wheeler; his assistant, A. J. Campbell, D.L.S., married a Miss Pengelly whose ancestors came from Pengelly, Cornwall, Eng.

Petroleum; ridge, Oldman river, Alta.; near petroleum claims.

Peyto; lake and glacier, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; named by Collie after his guide, Bill Peyto.

Phillips; mount, Elk river, B.C.; after John M. Phillips, Pennsylvania State Game Commissioner. (Hornaday)

Pigeon; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; probably after the wild pigeons seen in the vicinity. (Bourgeau)

Pika; peak, Pipestone river, Alta.; "a curious rock formation at the top is not unlike" the little chief hare or pika.

Pilkington; mount, Blaeberry river, B.C. and Alta.; after a member of the Alpine Club. (Stutfield and Collie)

Pilot; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; so named because it is visible for a long distance down the valley.

Pincher; mountain, creek and town, Oldman river, Alta.; name first applied to the creek by man who lost his pinchers (pincers) on its banks.

Pinnacle; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive. (Wilcox)

Pinto; lake, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after a pinto (piebald) horse lost when returning from mount Brown. (Coleman)

Pipestone; river, Bow river, Alta.; Dawson says: after "the occurrence on it of fragments of soft, fine-grained, grey-blue argillite, which the Indians have used in the manufacture of pipes. It is *Pa-hooh-to-hi'-agoo-pi'-wap-ta* in Stoney, *Moni'-spaw-gun-na-nis-si'-pi'* of the Crees, signifying "Blue pipe-stone river." (Hector)

Pipestone; pass, Pipestone river, Alta.

Pisgah; mount, Columbia river, B.C.; Biblical; from its summit, Collie obtained a splendid view of the land he was about to enter. (Collie)

Plateau; mountains, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.

Poboktan; range, pass and creek, Athabaska river, Alta.; from the owls seen by Coleman on the trees near the summit of the pass; *poboktan* is Stoney for "owl."

Pollinger; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Joseph Pollinger, Swiss guide; made first ascents of The President, The Vice President and other peaks.

Popes; peak, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; formerly called Boundary peak; name changed by order in council, April 4, 1887; after late Hon. John Henry Pope, Minister of Agriculture, 1871–73 and 1878–85; Minister of Railways and Canals, 1885–89.

Porcupine; creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; probably because frequented by porcupines.

Porcupine; hills, Oldman river, Alta.; from resemblance in outline to a porcupine; the Blackfoot name, *ky-es-kaghp-oghsuyiss*, means 'porcupine tail.'

Portal; peak, Bow lake, Alta.; descriptive. (Thompson)

President; peak, pass and range, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific railway. (McNicoll)

Prospect; hill, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive of view from summit.

Prospector; valley, Vermilion river, B.C.; after an old prospector's camp near its entrance. (Wilcox)

Protection; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; it "shuts off" an unusually beautiful valley from Baker Creek valley. (Porter)

Prow; mountain, Red Deer river, Alta.; resembles the prow of a ship.

Ptarmigan; lake and peak, Bow river, Alta.; from the large numbers of ptarmigan that frequent the locality.

Ptolemy; peak and pass, Crowsnest river, Alta., and B.C.; the peak resembles "a man sitting with arms folded." (Bridgland)

Pulpit; peak, Hector lake, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive. (Thompson)

Pulsatilla; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; pulsatilla is a sub-generic name for one section of the genus Anemone.

Pyramid; mountain, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; resembles a pyramid.

Q

Quincy; mount, Athabaska river, Alta.; named by A. P. Coleman after his brother, Lucius Quincy Coleman; their mother (*née* Adams) was a relative of John Quincy Adams.

R

Racehorse; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; probably descriptive; has a very swift current.

Rae; mount, Elbow river, Alta.; after Dr. John Rae, Arctic explorer; in 1854, brought back news of loss of Franklin expedition. (Hector)

Raven; river, Red Deer river, Alta.; translation of Cree name *ka-ka-koo*.

*Raven; post office, Red Deer river, Alta.

Redburn; creek and peak, Blaeberry river, B.C.; first called 'Red Indian'; name changed to Redburn after reddish rocks in valley of the stream.

Red Deer; river, Alta.; Indian name is *was-ka-soo*, meaning 'many deer or elk,' which, formerly, were numerous in vicinity of the river.

*Red Deer; town and electoral dist., Alta.

Redearth; creek, Bow river, Alta.; from the red ochre found in places on its banks; formerly called 'Vermilion'; name changed to avoid duplication.

Redoubt; peak, Bow river, Alta.; "the formation resembles a huge redoubt." (Wheeler)

Redoubt; lake, Bow river, Alta.

Richardson; mount, Red Deer river, Alta.; after Sir John Richardson (1787-1866); he was Surgeon and Naturalist in the Arctic expeditions of Franklin, 1819–22 and 1825–27; commanded a Franklin search expedition, 1848–49. (Hector)

Robinson; mount, Bow river, Alta.; probably after Rev. T. R. Robinson, President of the Royal Society, 1849–50. (Palliser)

Rock Tower; mountain, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; descriptive.

Rocky; mountains, Alta., B.C., Yukon and N.W.T.; translation of Cree name "*as-sin-wati*"; viewed from the prairies they present a great wall of rock.

*Ronde, Roche; peak, Athabaska river, Alta.; descriptive.

Ross; lake, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after late Sir James Ross; in 1884, he was Superintendent of Construction, Canadian Pacific Ry.

Ruby; ridge, Oldman river, Alta.; after the beds of bright red shale near its summit.

Rundle; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after Rev. Robt. Terrill Rundle, Methodist missionary to the Indians of the North West, 1840–48. The Minutes of Council, of the Hudson's Bay Co., 1843, provide that a "commissioned gentleman's allowance" be paid to him. (Hector)

S

Sabine; mount, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Maj.-Gen. Sir Edward Sabine (1788–1883), a noted British physicist and astronomer; President of the Royal Society, 1861–71. (Palliser)

Saddle; mountain, Bow river and peak, Ghost river, Alta.; from its shape, somewhat resembling a saddle.

Sage; creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; probably after the sage bush found in the arid districts of western United States and Canada.
Sage Creek; pass and mountain, Kootenay river, B.C. and Alta.

St. Nicholas; peak, Bow river, Alta.; "from a striking rock formation on the side of the peak that resembles Santa Claus."

St. Piran; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after St. Piran, Liggan bay, Cornwall, Eng., the birthplace of W. J. Astley, late manager of Lake Louise chalet. (Wilcox)

Salter; creek, Highwood river, Alta., and mount, Elk river, B.C.; named by Dr. Dawson, 1884, after his half-breed packer.

Samson; peak, Maligne river, Athabaska river, Alta.; named by Mrs. Schäffer after a Stoney Indian, Samson Beaver, who drew a map that enabled her to find Maligne lake.

Sanitarium; post office, Bow river, Alta.; after Dr. Brett's sanitarium.

Sarbach; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Peter Sarbach, a Swiss guide; with Prof. Collie and G. P. Baker, made first ascent.

Saskatchewan; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; at the headwaters of the Saskatchewan, which from Cree, *kis-is-ska-tche-wan*, signifying 'swift current.'

Sawback; range, Bow river, Alta.; from the vertical beds of grey limestone that form the serrated peaks of the range. (Hector)
Sawback; lake, creek and railway station, Bow river, Alta.

Scab; river, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; translation of Indian name.

Schäffer; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Dr. and Mrs. Schäffer, Philadelphia; they made explorations in the Canadian Rockies; Mrs. Schäffer (now Mrs. Warren) has devoted special attention to the wild flowers of the Rockies and is the authoress of *Old Indian Trails*. (Wilson)

Sealion; mountain, Blaeberry river, B.C.; "seen from the Amiskwi pass, the general shape of the mountain reminds one of an enormous sea-lion with its head reared aloft." (Wheeler)

*****Seebee**; railway station, Bow river, Alta.; Cree Indian for 'river.'

Selkirk; mount, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Thomas (Douglas), 5th Earl of Selkirk (1771–1820); formed settlements in Prince Edward Island and Ontario, also famous Selkirk settlement in present Manitoba.

Sentinel; mountain, Livingstone river, and North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; from isolated position.
Sentinel; pass, Livingstone river, Alta.
Sentry; railway station, Crowsnest river, Alta.

Shadow; lake, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive.

Sharp; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; named by J. H. Scattergood; suggested by its appearance when seen from mount Mollison.

Sharp; peak, Elk river, B.C.; descriptive.

Sheep; river, Highwood river, Alta.; so named because favourite haunt of the Rocky Mountain sheep or bighorn.
Sheep; river, Ram river, Alta.
Sheep; mountain, Oldman river, Alta.

Sheol; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; previously called "Devils Thumb"; name changed to avoid confusion with Devils Head and similar names.

Sherbrooke; lake, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Sherbrooke, city, Que.

*Sibbald; creek, Bow river, Alta.; after Frank Sibbald, a rancher.

Siffleur; river and mountain, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after the siffleur, a whistling marmot.

Silverhorn; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; descriptive of its snow-covered summit. (Noyes)

Simpson; river, Vermilion river, B.C. and pass, Alta. and B.C.; after Sir George Simpson (1792-1860), for many years Governor-in-Chief of Ruperts Land and head of the Hudson's Bay Co. in Canada. (Hector)

Sinclair; pass, Columbia river, B.C.; after James Sinclair. Blakiston says that, in 1858, he saw, near the confluence of the Kananaskis and Bow the "remains of many wooden carts which had been abandoned by a party of emigrants, under the late James Sinclair, on their way to the Columbia, in 1854." (Dawson)

Sinclair; post office and creek, Columbia river, B.C.

Skoki; valley, Bow river, Alta.; Indian name signifying "marsh or swamp." (Porter)

Skoki; mountain, Bow river, Alta.

Slate; mountains, Bow river, Alta.; from the slaty rock composing them.

*Smet, Roche de; mountain, Athabaska river, Alta.; after the famous missionary, Father Pierre-Jean de Smet (1801–73); for many years, laboured among the Indians of the western and northwestern states. In 1845, he crossed the Rockies by way of Cross river and White Man pass; wintered at Edmonton and recrossed the mountains by the Athabaska pass in 1846.

*Smith; creek, Brazeau river, Alta.; after one of the men employed when staking coal claims in this vicinity.

*Snaring; river, Athabaska river, Alta.; "after a tribe of Indians that, at one time, lived here, dwelling in holes dug in the ground, and subsisting on animals which they captured with snares of green hide." (Hector)

Snow; creek, Red Deer river and peak, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; descriptive.

Sodalite; valley, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after the mineral, sodalite, found there. (Whymper)

Sofa; peaks, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive of outline.

Southesk; river, Brazeau river, Alta.; after James (Carnegie) 9th Earl of Southesk (1827–1905); in 1855, established claim to Earldom of Southesk, forfeited by 5th Earl for participation in rebellion of 1715; described travels in western Canada in *Saskatchewan and Rocky Mountains*.

Southesk Cairn; mountain, Brazeau river, Alta.

South Kootenay; pass, Alta. and B.C.; *see* Kootenay.

South Saskatchewan; river, Alta. and Sask.; from Cree Indian name "*kis-is-ska-tche-wan*" meaning swift current.

Sparwood; railway station, Elk river, B.C.; named by Canadian Pacific engineers; trees in vicinity were suitable for spars for vessels.

Sparwood; range, Elk river, B.C.

Spencer; range, Columbia river, B.C.; named by Collie after Sydney Spencer, Bath, Eng.; "an old climbing comrade of Stutfield's"; accompanied Stutfield and Collie on their Bush River trip, 1900.

Spike; mountain, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; "looking up Otterhead creek, this peak is seen as a hugh spike rising in mid-air."

Split; creek, Blaeberry river, B.C.; descriptive; it divides into two branches of equal size.

Spray; river, Bow river, Alta.; from spray of falls in the river.

Spray; range, Bow river, Alta.

Stanford; range, Columbia river, B.C.; after Edward Stanford, noted English geographer. (Palliser)

Steele; village, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Inspector (now General) Sam Steele, late of Royal North West Mounted Police; in 1884, Inspector Steele was in command of the Mounted Police at Golden, B.C.

Steep; creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; descriptive.

Stephen; mount and railway station, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after Sir George Stephen, Baron Mount Stephen; created a peer, 1891; formerly President of the Canadian Pacific Ry.

Stephens; range, glacier, and creek, Columbia river, B.C.; named by Stutfield and Collie after Fred Stephens, their head packer during their Bush River trip in 1900.

Stewart; cañon, Bow river, Alta.; after George A. Stewart, D.L.S., late Superintendent of Rocky Mountains park.

Stewart; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Louis B. Stewart, D.T.S., Professor of Surveying, Toronto. (Coleman)

Storm; creek, Highwood river, Alta.; there was a very heavy rainfall while Dawson was camped on the stream in 1884. (Dawson)

Storm; mountain, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; after numerous storm clouds seen on its summit. (Dawson)

Stutfield; peak, Athabaska river, Alta.; after Hugh E. M. Stutfield, member of the English Alpine Club; joint author, with Collie, of *Climbs and Explorations in the Canadian Rockies*.

Sullivan; mount, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after John W. Sullivan, Secretary, Palliser expedition. (Hector)

Sulphur; creek, Bull river, B.C.; after sulphur spring, two miles from mouth.

Sulphur; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; there are sulphur hot springs at base.

Sulphur Spring; post office, Bow river, Alta.

Summit; lake, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; descriptive.

Sundance; creek and pass, Bow river, Alta.; creek so named because near "the scene of numerous sun dances."

Sunwapta; river, Athabaska river, Alta.; Stoney Indian signifying 'turbulent river.'

Surprise; rapids, Columbia river, B.C.; to the navigator descending the river, they are invisible till he is very close to the head.

Surprise; mount, Columbia river, B.C.

Survey; peak, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; climbed by Collie to enable him to commence his plane-table survey.

Syncline; mount, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive of synclinal fold in the rocks composing it.

T

Table; mountain, Oldman river, Alta.; descriptive.

Takakkaw; falls, Yoho valley, B.C.; Indian name signifying 'it is wonderful'; suggested by Sir Wm. Van Horne.

Tallon; creek, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; named by T. E. Wilson after L. Tallon, P.L.S., assistant to W. S. Drewry in survey of Rockies in 1888 and 1892.

Tanglefoot; creek, Bull river, B.C.; descriptive; much devil's club and heavy under-brush on its banks.

Tekarra; mount, Athabaska river, Alta.; named by Hector after Tekarra, an Iroquois hunter who accompanied him during his trip up the Athabaska river in 1859.

Temple; mount, Bow river, Alta.; named by Dawson after Sir Richard Temple, President, Economic Science and Statistics section, British Association, 1884; elected leader of B.A. excursion party to the Rockies in that year.

Temple; railway station, Bow river, Alta.

Ten Peaks; mountains, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; surround the valley formerly called Desolation valley; the summits were numbered from east to west.

Ten Peaks; valley, Bow river, Alta.

Tent; mountain, Crowsnest river, Alta. and B.C.; descriptive.

Tent; pass, Crowsnest river, Alta. and B.C.

Terrace; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; from the appearance of the strata. (Hector)

The Mitr ; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; from its resemblance to a bishop's mitre.

The Monarch; mountain, Kootenay river, B.C.; descriptive.

The Steeples; mountain, Bull river, B.C.; "from its peculiar form." Name now obsolete. (Blakiston)

Thompson; pass, North Saskatchewan river, Alta. and B.C., and mount, Bow river, Alta.; after C. S. Thompson, "one of the most enthusiastic of the pioneers of mountaineering amongst the ranges of both the Selkirk and the Rockies." (Collie)

Three Sisters; mountains, Bow river, Alta.; three peaks in same ridge; resemble each other.

Tilted; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive of rocks composing it.

Tobacco; plains, Kootenay river, B.C.; the Kootenays formerly obtained tobacco from the Hudson's Bay Co. at Kootenay post.

Todhunter; creek, Fording river, B.C.; after John Todhunter, employee of Canadian Pacific Ry.

Tokumm; creek, Vermilion river, B.C.; Stoney Indian for "red fox."

Tombstone; mountain, Elbow river, Alta.; from its resemblance in outline to a tombstone.

Tower of Babel; peak, Bow river, Alta.; from a fancied resemblance to a large tower. (Wilcox)

Tracy; creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Frank Tracy, who discovered the Estella mine at the head of the creek.

Trolltinder; peak, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; named by Habel as it resembles "somewhat a well known mountain in the Norwegian valley of Romsdalen"; the name signifies "witch's peak."

Turquoise; lake, Bow river, Alta.; descriptive of colour. (Baker)

Turret; mountain, Oldman river, Alta.; from its castellated appearance; Cree name "*O-mask-we-oo as-sin-wā-ti*" meaning 'Queen mountain.' Named Castle mountain by Blakiston; name changed to avoid confusion with Castle mountain on Bow river.

Turtle; mountain, Oldman river, Alta.; translation of Indian name; resembled a turtle till the Frank rock-slide in 1903, which "rather spoiled the likeness."

Tuzo; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after Miss Henrietta L. Tuzo of Warlingham, England, the first lady to ascend Eagle peak.

Twin; lakes, Blaeberry river, and falls, Yoho river, B.C. and lakes, Bow river, Alta.; resemble each other.

Twin; peaks, Athabaska river, Alta.; descriptive. (Stutfield and Collie)

Tyrrell; mount, Red Deer river, Alta.; after J. B. Tyrrell, M.E., late of Geological Survey; assistant to Dawson in survey of Rocky mountains in 1883. (Dawson)

U

Unwin; mount, Maligne lake, Athabaska river, Alta.; after "my second guide, Sidney Unwin." (Mrs. Schäffer)

V

Vaches; prairie, Athabaska river, Alta.; after the buffalo, which formerly ranged in the mountains to this point.

Van Horne; range, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after late Sir William Van Horne, Chairman of the Canadian Pacific Ry. (Dawson)

Vaux; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; possibly after George Charles (Mostyn) 6th Lord Vaux de Harrowden (1804–83). (Hector)

Vérendrye; mount, Vermilion river, B.C.; after Pierre Gaultier de Varennes, Sieur de la Vérendrye; he and his sons explored the upper Missouri and discovered lake Manitoba, lake Winnipegosis and the Saskatchewan river.

Vermilion; river, Kootenay river, B.C.; from the ochre of ferruginous beds at Vermilion plain on this stream.

Vermilion; peak and range, Kootenay river, B.C.

Vermilion; pass, Alta. and B.C.

Vermilion; lakes, Bow river, Alta.; from ferruginous beds in vicinity.

Vertebrae; mountain, Bush river, B.C.; from its resemblance to a portion of a vertebral column.

Vertical; mountain, Kootenay river, B.C.; descriptive of its very steep slope.

Vice-President; mount, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after late D. McNicoll, 1st Vice-President, Canadian Pacific Ry.

Victoria; mount and glacier, Bow river, Alta.; named by McArthur, after late Queen Victoria (1819–1901).

Victoria; peak, Oldman river, Alta.

W

Waitabit; creek, Columbia river, B.C.; near its mouth, travellers descending the river rest and adjust the loads in their canoes before entering the rapids.

Waldo; railway station, Kootenay river, B.C.; prior to 1902, was known as Crows-nest landing and was Customs port; when the port was moved to Phillipps, an old man, Wm. Waldorf Waldo, occupied the deserted buildings.

Walker; mount, Blaeberry river, B.C. and Alta.; after a member of the Alpine Club. (Stutfield and Collie)

Wall; lake, Kootenay river, B.C.; descriptive of 'wall' of rock near shore.

Wallenger; creek, Wild Horse creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; after N.S.A. Wallenger, Government agent, Cranbrook.

*Wapiabi; creek, Brazeau river, Alta.; Stoney Indian name signifying 'grave'; after a grave on its banks.

Wapta; station, peak, lake, falls and glacier, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; the Stoney Indian word for "river."

Waputik; range and snowfield, Bow river, Alta. and B.C.; Stoney Indian name meaning 'white goat'; when named by Dawson in 1884, it was a favourite haunt of Rocky Mountain goat.

Wardrop; railway station, Elk river, B.C.; after a lumberman, who operated the first sawmill.

Warren; mount, Maligne river, Athabaska river, Alta.; named by Mrs. Schäffer after her head guide.

Wasa; railway station and creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; after Vasa, a län of Finland.

Washmawapta; glacier, Kootenay river, B.C.; Stoney Indian word signifying 'Ice river.'

Wastach; pass and river, Bow river, Alta.; a descriptive name; Stoney Indian for 'beautiful.'

Watchman; peak, Columbia river, B.C.; it "towers like a sentinel 4,000 feet above the vivid blue-green waters." (Outram)

Waterfall; valley, Amiskwi river, B.C.; after Twin falls (*q.v.*).

Waterfowl; lakes, Mistaya river, Alta.; many ducks seen on it.

Waterton; lakes, river and mount, Oldman river, Alta.; after Charles Waterton, naturalist (1782–1865) author of *Wanderings in South America, the North West of the United States and the Antilles in 1812, '16, '20 and '24.* (Blakiston)

Weed; mount, Siffleur river, Alta.; after G. M. Weed, Appalachian Mountain Club; made a number of 'first ascents' in the Canadian Rockies.

Weigert; creek, Elk river, B.C.; after Chas. Weinhert, who located a ranch there in 1896.

Wenkchemna; mountain and glacier, Bow river, Alta., and pass, Alta. and B.C.; Stoney Indian numeral meaning 'ten'; tenth of the Ten Peaks (*q.v.*)

Whaleback; mountain, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; from its shape.

Whirlpool; river, Athabaska river, Alta.; after the numerous eddies in this stream.

Whistler; mountain, Oldman river, Alta.; probably after the siffleur or whistling marmot.

White; mount, Red Deer river, Alta.; named by Dr. G. M. Dawson after James White, Commission of Conservation; assistant to Dr. Dawson in surveys of southern Rocky mountains in 1884.

White Man; pass, Spray river, Alta. and B.C.; translation of the Indian name; probably refers to Father de Smet's (*q.v.*) journey.

Whiterabbit; creek, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; translation of Stoney Indian name.

Whymper; mount, Vermilion river, B.C.; after late Edward Whymper, the famous mountain climber.

Whyte; mount, Bow river, Alta.; after late Sir William Whyte, 2nd Vice-President of Canadian Pacific Ry.

Wigwam; river, Elk river, B.C.; after a large Indian camping ground on the river. (Palliser)

Wilcox; mount and pass, Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Walter Dwight Wilcox, who probably was the first white man to traverse the pass. (Collie)

Wild Horse; creek, Kootenay river, B.C.; from the abundance of horses in the district.

*Willow; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; after willow trees on its banks.

Willowbank; creek, Blaeberry river, B.C.; after the willow trees on its banks.
Willowbank; mountain, Blaeberry river, B.C.

Wilmer; town, Columbia river, B.C.; after the Hon. Wilmer C. Wells, sometime, member of the Government of British Columbia.

Wilson; range, Waterton river, Alta.; after Lieut. C. W. Wilson, R.E., Secretary to British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858-62; name applied to a peak only by Blakiston.

Wilson; peak and glacier, North Saskatchewan river, Alta.; after Tom Wilson, well known guide of Banff. (Collie)

Wind; mountain, Bow river, Alta.; "a high peak......on which the clouds were gathering and curling about". (Bourgeau)

Windermere; village, Columbia river, B.C.; the mountains and valleys resemble Windermere, Eng., which is noted for its beautiful scenery.

Wisukitshak; range, Elk river, B.C.; after the mythical 'Old Man' (*q.v.*) of the Cree Indians.

Wiwaxy; peaks, Cataract brook, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; Stoney Indian word, signifies 'windy.'

*Wood; river, Athabaska river, B.C.; probably after the dense forest on the lower portion of this stream.

Woolley; peak, Athabaska river, Alta.; after Herman Woolley, of Caucasian and Alpine mountaineering fame. (Collie)
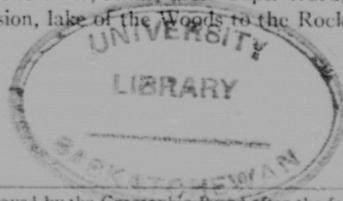

Y

Yarrell; mount, Flathead river, B.C.; after William Yarrell (1784–1856), a distinguished English zoologist. (Blakiston)

Yarrow; creek, Oldman river, Alta.; probably after Yarrow river, Lancashire, Eng. or Yarrow parish, Selkirkshire, Scot.

Yarrow; peak, Oldman river, Alta.

*Yellowhead; pass, Athabaska river, Alta. and B.C.; Cheadle says: "from being the spot chosen by an Iroquois trapper, known by the *sobriquet* of the Tête Jaune, or 'Yellow Head,' to hide the furs he obtained on the western .de." He also says the original 'cache' was at the confluence of the Fraser and the Grand fork. Sometimes called the Leather pass, because the Hudson's Bay Co.'s posts in northern British Columbia obtained supplies of leather (dressed moose or caribou skins) by way of this pass. Also called the Caledonian (*q.v.*) valley.

*Yellowhead; mount, railway station, and lake, Fraser river, B.C.

Yoho; national park, mount, pass, river, lake and glacier, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; Cree Indian word, signifying 'astonishment.'

York; creek, Crowsnest river, Alta.; said to be named after York, cathedral city, Eng.

Yukness; mount, Bow river, B.C.; Sioux Indian for 'sharpened, as with a knife.'

Z

Zinc; mountain and valley, Kicking Horse river, B.C.; after zinc mine on slope of Zinc mountain. (Whymper)

ADDENDA*

Bauerman; mount, Waterton river, Alta.; after H. Bauerman, Geologist, British Commission, Inter. Boundary Com., Pacific to the Rocky mountains, 1858–62.

Boswell; mount, Waterton river, Alta.; after Mr. Boswell, Veterinary Surgeon, British Boundary Commission, lake of the Woods to the Rockies, 1872–74.

Darrah; mount, Livingstone river, Alta. and B.C.; after Capt. Chas. John Darrah, R.E., Astronomer, British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858–62.

Dungarvan; mount, Waterton river, Alta. and B.C.; after Dungarvan, seaport and harbour, Waterford co., Ireland; Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor. (Bridgland)

Errigal; mount, Waterton river, Alta. and B.C.; after Errigal mountain, Donegal, Ireland, the highest point in Ulster. (Bridgland)

Erris; mount, Livingstone river, Alta. and B.C.; after Erris, a prominent headland in Mayo co., Ireland. (Bridgland)

Galwey; mount, Waterton river, Alta., after Lieut. Galwey, R.E., Assistant Astronomer, British Boundary Commission, lake of the Woods to the Rockies, 1872–74.

Glendowan; mount, Waterton river, Alta.; after Glendowan range, Donegal co., Ireland.

Haig; mount, Oldman river, Alta. and B.C.; after Capt. R. W. Haig, R.A., Astronomer, British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858–62.

Hawkins; mount, Waterton river, Alta.; after Lt.-Col. J. S. Hawkins, British Commissioner for the Boundary, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858–62.

Lyall; mount, Oldman river, Alta. and B.C.; after Dr. David Lyall, M.D., Surgeon and Naturalist, British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858–62.

Monarch; mountain, Simpson river, B.C.; from its commanding position or appearance.

Phillipps; mount, Livingstone river, Alta.; after late Michael Phillipps, Elko, B.C.; came to British Columbia in 1863; clerk in Hudson's Bay Co. post, fort Shepherd, 1864; in charge of H.B. Co. post at mouth of Wild Horse creek, 1865.

Richards; mount, Waterton river, Alta.; after Capt. G. H. Richards, R.N., Second Commissioner, British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858–62.

Roche; mount, Waterton river, Alta.; after Lieut. Richard Roche. R.N., British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858–62.

Rowe; mount, Waterton river, Alta. and B.C.; after Lieut. Rowe, R.E., Surveying Officer, British Boundary Commission, lake of the Woods to the Rockies, 1872–74.

Spionko; mount, Waterton river, Alta.; an abbreviation of Spion Kop, a battle in the Boer war.

Ward; mount, Livingstone river, Alta.; after Capt. Ward, R.E., Secretary, British Boundary Commission, lake of the Woods to the Rockies, 1872–74.

*These names were approved by the Geographic Board after the foregoing was in type.