

Appendix. Gazetteer of Drummond's itinerary in Canada.

The names and spellings of the localities are those used by Drummond (1830) with current equivalents when different in parentheses. Numbered localities are mapped (Fig. 2).

Cumberland House [1]. 53° 56' 40" N 102° 16' 41" W (Drummond 1830: 178). This was the HBC's first inland trading post, situated on Pine Island in the Saskatchewan River.

Carlton House or Fort Carlton [2]. 52° 52' 11.28" N 106° 31' 47.28" W (HBCTP website). The third Fort Carlton was located on the South bank of the North Saskatchewan River and was in operation from 1810 to 1885.

Edmonton House or Fort Edmonton [3]. 53°31'44" N 113°29'53" W (HBCTP website). This was the fourth Fort Edmonton (1813-1830) on the Rosedale Flats.

Red-Deer River [Athabasca River]. The Red-Deer River was the name used by Drummond for what was recorded as one of the branches of the Elk or Athapescow River by Richardson (1829: xvi) and as the Athabasca River by Preble (1908). It is now known as the Athabasca River for its entire length.

Fort Assinaboine [Assiniboine] [4]. 54°20'1" N 114°46'19" W (HBCTP and NHSC websites). Situated on the North bank of the Athabasca River. It was referred to by Drummond (1830: 188–189) as "Fort Assinaboine, a small establishment belonging to the Company upon the Red-Deer River ..." but by Preble (1908: 60) as "Fort Assiniboine, on the Athabasca, near the mouth of the MacLeod".

Jasper's House [5]. 53° 20' N 117° 50' W (Google Earth). The trading post of Jasper's House at the time of Drummond's expedition is believed to have been the first house that was in operation from 1813 to 1830 and situated at the outlet of Brûlé Lake on the Athabasca River (estimated as 53° 20' N 117° 50' W from Google Earth). The coordinates of 53° 18' 40" N 117°38' 36" W cited by Drummond (1830: 190) and obtained from a Royal Naval surveyor, Lieutenant Simpson, R.N. do not appear to be correct as the location is too far to the south and east of the current course of the Athabasca River.

Brûlé Lake. 53°17'N 117°51'W (CBGN 1958) Lake East of Boule Range.

Assinaboynes [Assiniboine] River. A tributary of the Athabasca River. It was located by Drummond (1830: 192) as: "About half-way between Jasper's House and the commencement of the Portage, we crossed the Assinaboynes River, which is a large branch of the Red-Deer River, and running at almost right angles with it, to the westward. I had afterwards an opportunity of following the course of this stream for 100 miles, but yet did not reach its source." This river was not recorded by Richardson (1829), Preble (1908) nor listed by CBGN (1958).

Commencement of the Portage [6]. 52° 43' 10" N 117° 54' 46" W. The coordinates provided by Drummond (1830: 190) were sourced from the Royal Naval Surveyor, Lieutenant Simpson, R.N.

Baptiste River. Described as a tributary of the Red-Deer River by Drummond (1830, p. 194) and as a tributary of the Athabasca River by Preble (1908: 17, 60). Neither the Baptiste Creek that flows East into the Athabasca River (54°46'N 113°27'W CBGN (1958)) too far NE, nor the Baptiste River that flows East into the North Saskatchewan River (52°41'N 115°05'W CBGN (1958)) too far SE, seem appropriate for Drummond's Baptiste River, which he said he named for his hunter.

Lac-la-Pierre (Rock Lake) [7] 53°27' N 118°16' W (CBGN, 1958). c. 25 miles NW of the lower end of Jasper Lake.

Grande Saline c. 20 miles SW of Lac-la-Pierre (Drummond 1830).

Wolf Plain c. 30 miles W of Lac-la-Pierre (Drummond 1830).

Smoking [Smoky] River. A major tributary of the Peace River. Cited as one of the branches of the Peau (*sic*) River by Drummond (1830: 200) and mentioned by Richardson (1829) as 'he [Drummond] made a journey to the headwaters of the Peace River'. The coordinates 56°11'N 117°19'W (CBGN 1958) represent the junction of the Smoky River with the Peace River.

Committee's Punch Bowl [8]. 52°22'52" N 118°11'05" W. A small lake and the source of the Columbia and the Athabasca Rivers. According to CBGN (1958) the summit of Athabasca Pass.

Height of Land. The summit of the pass where the Committee's Punch Bowl is located *i.e.*, Athabasca Pass.

Boat Encampment [9]. 52°07' N 118°26' W (NHSC website). This was a rendezvous and staging point for HBC located at the Big Bend of the Columbia River, at the mouths of the Wood and Canoe Rivers. The site was inundated by the Kinbasket Lake Reservoir, formed by the Mica Dam on the Columbia River.

West end of the Portage, at the Columbia [River] [Mapped as 9]. 52° 07' 10" N 118° 22' 30" W. This historical site lies beneath the Kinbasket Lake Reservoir of the Columbia River. Coordinates provided by Drummond (1830: 190) from Lieutenant Simpson, R.N.

Portage of the Grand Rapids on the Saskatchewan River at the entrance to Lake Winnipeg. The modern town of Grand Rapids is at 53° 12' 30" N 99° 18' 00" W.

Norway House 53° 59' 23" N 97° 49' 02" W.

York Factory 57° 0' 10" N 92° 18' 17" W.

References

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HBCTP Hudson's Bay Company trading posts:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Hudson%27s_Bay_Company_trading_posts.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Hudson%27s_Bay_Company_trading_posts)

NHSC National Historic Sites of Canada:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Historic_Sites_of_Canada

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