On the trail of the Great Stone Chief

lan Spooner¹, Rob Raeside¹, David Duke², and Antony Berger³

1. Department of Earth and Environmental Science, Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia B4P 2R6, Canada

<ian.spooner@acadiau.ca>

2. Department of History and Classics, Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia B4P 2R6, Canada

3. Prince St. Wolfville Nova Scotia B4P 1P7, Canada.

Robert Bell (1841–1917) likely explored more of Canada than any other person. Mostly as an employee of the Geological Survey of

Canada, but at times on private ventures, Bell collected details on the geology, natural history, forestry, and ethnography from

Newfoundland to the Yukon. He was a charter member of the Royal Society of Canada, and was honoured at home and abroad. Bell's

story is being written as a book, based on earlier research by Ian Brookes, to be published to celebrate both the 150th anniversary of

Canada and the 175th anniversary of the Geological Survey of Canada. Much of Bell's materials were saved from the debris of a house

fire of his daughter in 1962, and are now housed in the National Archives.

The main focus of his mapping was the rivers draining into Hudson Bay, but he also completed comprehensive studies of the Paleozoic

of Ontario, gold fields of Nova Scotia, the Appalachian thrust belt of the Gaspé, the Red River Valley of Manitoba, and routes from the

Metis heartland in Saskatchewan to Great Bear Lake and the Klondike. Bell was responsible for naming over 3000 geographic features in

Canada, and is later explorations resulted in the naming of the Bell River, downstream from Matagami, Quebec, after him. Serving as

geologist, naturalist, medical doctor, and linguist, he pioneered canoe-based excursions of all the large rivers entering Hudson Bay and

James Bay east from Churchill, and provided both navigational and medical support in three expeditions from St. John's to Hudson Bay

through Hudson Strait. He interacted with aboriginal peoples, and was given the title "Great Stone Chief" by the Inuit of the Ungava

Peninsula.