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(1) The great Chelsea Football Grounds, Stamford Bridge, England, at which the recent championship finals were held.

(2) Audrey, age eight years, and Rodney, age five years, children of Dr. F. Smith, Deputy Coroner for Westminster and South West London. Rodney, a violinist, has just passed the primary Exam. of the Assoc. Board of the R.A. & R.C.M., with 85 per cent marks with full marks for intonation and time. Audrey passed the piano Exam. at four years and 3 months, played in London orchestra at five, illustrated a musical lecture at six, recorded for the Columbia Co. at seven.

(3) Lady Dorothy Cavendish, daughter of our Governor-General, and her husband, Mr. Harold Macmillan, leaving St. Margaret's Westminster after the wedding ceremony.

(4) A policeman escorts the little pages at Lady Cavendish's wedding.

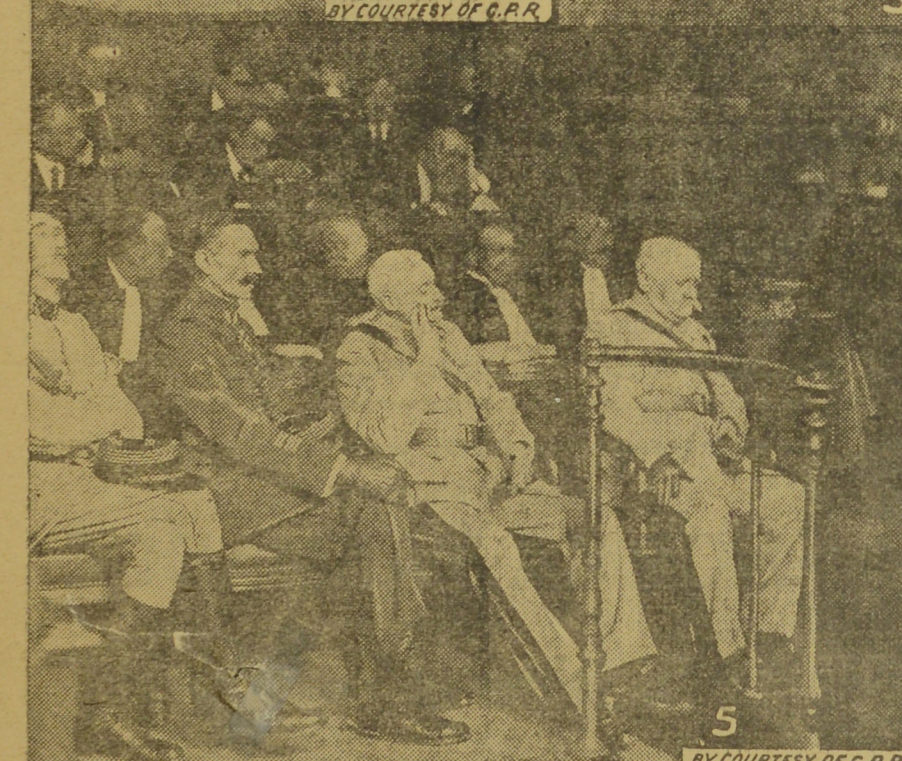
(5) The Caillaux Trial in France. The army officials.

(6) Tony Pizzo, under a wager, handcuffed and chained to the wheel on which he is to make his way from New York to San Francisco and return.



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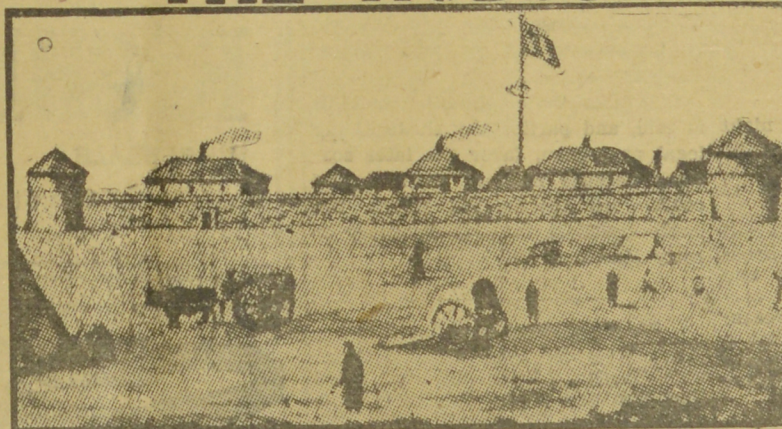
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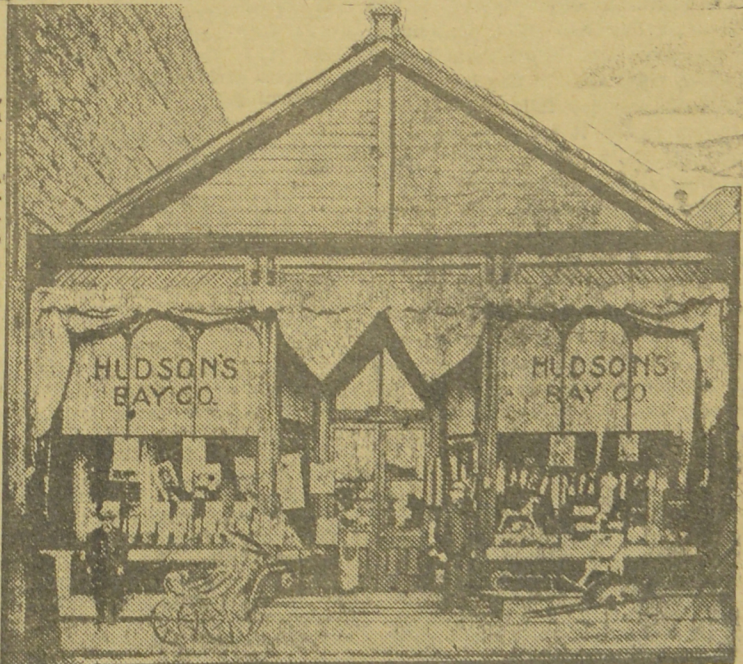
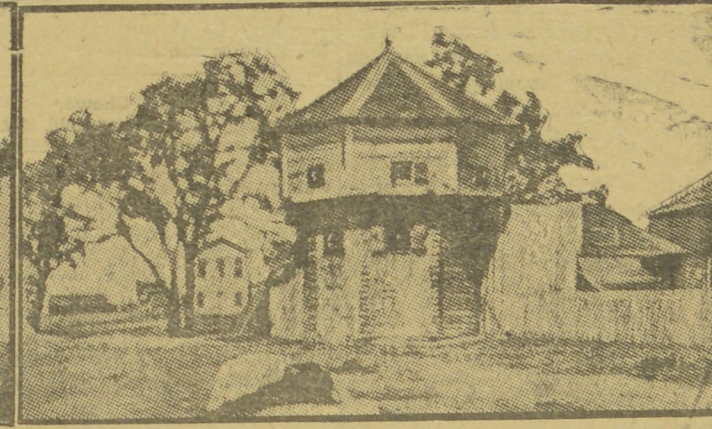
THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY



Fort Garry, Winnipeg, in The Old Days.

Dramatic as any romance ever penned is the history of those trail-blazers of commerce, the Hudson's Bay Company, weaving their way through the centuries and closely interwoven with the development of Canada. Incorporated by Charles II. of England in 1670, it has the unique distinction of being the oldest chartered concern in the world with a present day sphere of influence as large as Great Britain, France, Spain and Germany combined. From lone Labrador to the Pacific, and from Winnipeg to the frozen ocean, are scattered the 250 trading posts of the Company in charge of some thousands of silent servants. The interest of the gay King Charles was aroused by the astounding report of the Frenchman, Radisson, having brought 600,000 beaver skins to Quebec, the result of a single trip north, and so the Royal Charter was granted to Prince Rupert and his friends, known as "The Gentlemen Adventurers of England, Trading to Hudson's Bay." Unique in commercial annals is that charter which gave to the "Gentlemen Adventurers" possession and jurisdiction over a country as large as Europe. Nineteen thousand pounds of fur was the first output of the concern, and in 1685 they had 3,000 men on their pay roll and 152 trading posts. Started as a trading company, it has been described as the patron of science and exploration, the defender of the British flag and name, and the fosterer, to a certain extent, of education and religion. Its trading centres were the outposts of civilization and now, after 250 years, its stores, posts and lands extend throughout Western

Canada. For 100 years, from 1682 to 1782, the company fought the ground inch by inch, against the French. One hundred and fourteen years after their organization, a band of Scotch traders formed the North-West Company and established forts throughout the fur land. The serious strife of these two powerful companies, sparing no method of trade warfare, on plains, through forests, on streams and lakes, makes fascinating reading, and in 1821 they amalgamated. There followed a great development of trade and the governor, Sir George Simpson, established an empire in the solitudes of Rupert's Land. Volumes might be written of the legends lingering around the old fur posts. In 1788, Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca, was built by Rodrick McKenzie, and is the oldest post in the north. His cousin, Alexander McKenzie, set out from there, on his history-making journeys. This little bit of Britain where the Union Jack has floated for over a century, was styled the "Emporium of the North," and has much buried history. Edmonton House, built in 1795, where Crees and Blackfeet met in warfare and the great brigades started on their journey to Northern outposts, gives place to the handsome parliament buildings. An effort of imagination were needed in the busy thoroughfare, Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, to see the oldest trail to Edmonton and the longest street in the world; to see in broad, crooked Main Street, the old Red River Cart Trail, following



Bastion at Victoria, B.C.—Built in 1842. The Hudson's Bay Store, Calgary, 1884-91.

the bend of the river and life centred around Fort Garry with its protective walls. Brandon House, built in 1794, on the south side of the Assiniboine, was a few miles below the present city of Brandon. Fort St. James, in a rarely lovely setting on Stuart Lake, British Columbia, built in 1806, was destroyed by fire in December, 1819. An outstanding figure on the Pacific slope was Sir James Douglas, who established Fort Camosun, and now the City of Victoria in its lovely setting on Vancouver Island. This is one of the points where the Hudson's Bay settlement was a strong factor in the success of the concern.