

The hardy explorer, after his days of service, spent the evening of his life at Williamstown, County of Glengarry, Ontario.

NOTED PIONEERS.

Of the adventurous race of Celtic pioneers in the fur trade was Peter Grant, who, probably, about 1790, built the first fort on Red River, very near the boundary line (49° N.), between Manitoba and the United States. From the Grant stock, and from an Indian intermarriage, sprang a very distinguished half-breed leader, of whom we shall afterwards speak—Cuthbert Grant. The McGillivray family rose to great prominence in the fur trade. There was a Donald McGillivray, a John, a Joseph, and a Simon McGillivray, but the head of the clan was Hon. William McGillivray, who was a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, a man of much local and political influence in Montreal, with strong connections in Britain, and one whose name is preserved in Fort William at the mouth of the Kaministiquia on Lake Superior.

Another noted Highlander, who was a daring Nor'wester explorer, was Simeon Fraser. In 1806 he crossed the Rocky Mountains by the same route taken by Sir Alexander Mackenzie. On the headwaters of Fraser River, named after him, and on Lake Fraser, he erected the first fur trader's post, on the west side of the Rocky Mountains.

During the same period the most noted trader of Northern Minnesota was a Celt, named Cameron. Numerous incidents remain of his generosity and hospitality. He died in 1811. The spot of his