

himself as representative and adviser of his countrymen who were struggling as we have seen for liberty in Red River Settlement. Isbister's advice to his friends and relatives in the struggle of Sinclair and Sayer against "The Company" was invaluable. Having a bent to serve as an educationalist he retired from the Law Courts, and became Head of the College of Preceptors in London. It was in this capacity that the writer knew him. Having accumulated a considerable fortune, Isbister left all, with an obligation to support his mother and sister, to Manitoba University. By successful management the bequest has reached in value to \$100,000 of invested capital of which all the revenue now goes in scholarships to Manitoba University. Dr. Isbister was a warm friend of liberty. He was devoted to his native land and will always be kept in memory on account of his magnificent bequests.

V.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM KENNEDY.

Forty years ago on the banks of Red River at the Rapids lived a cousin of Alexander Kennedy Isbister of whom we have just spoken. Of good Orkney descent he also was born on the Saskatchewan River and after various adventures became one of Lady Franklin's captains to go in search of Sir John Franklin who was lost in the Arctic Sea. While in command of his vessel he very nearly reached the spot where traces of Sir John Franklin were afterwards found by Captain McClintock in 1859. Lady Franklin herself fitted out the Prince Albert schooner and placed Captain Kennedy in command. On their long journey Kennedy's second in command was Lieutenant Bellot of the French Navy. Bellot made a long sledge journey in the great search, and discovered the Strait which now bears his name between North Somerset and Boothia in the Arctic. After returning from his Arctic Expedition Captain Kennedy, having done benevolent work in Central Ontario, settled down at the Rapids of the Red River where the massive bridge now stands some eighteen miles below the City of Winnipeg. The writer knew him well and remembers a most interesting lecture before the Manitoba Historical Society in which he declared that the Magnetic Pole discovered by Captain John Ross in 1831, where the magnetic needle stands vertical, as being at the centre of terrestrial magnetism for the Northern Hemisphere of the earth, lying directly north of Winnipeg might be tapped to Winnipeg to supply the whole continent of North America with electricity. It was a matter of interest to the writer, to take part in the obsequies of the old Captain at the burial place of St. Andrew's on the banks of the Red River.