

THE WEST SHOULD HAVE ONE OUTLET

Therefore One Inlet Is Argument of President of Manufacturers' Association.

Montreal, Sept. 15.—The thirty-seventh annual convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' association convened this morning with President Hon. J. D. Rolland in the chair. In the course of his annual address, in dealing with transportation, he declared that in a country like Canada, whose inhabited portion consisted of a strip of land of three to four hundred miles wide, stretching across the continent, it was a matter of first importance to try to keep the highway of commerce running in easterly and westerly directions.

"Each province," said President Rolland, "should rely upon the neighboring provinces rather than upon the foreigner for things we do not and cannot produce ourselves. But what is the situation in the Northwest? We find Northwestern Canada being rapidly covered by a network of railways leading down to the border and getting nothing for their trouble. Their idea is not to turn over this business to be hauled to the world markets through Canadian channels. Rather they see a rich store house that may be tapped to supply grain to the mills of the great American railways and unless we beat ourselves we shall find only too late that the control of the situation has slipped from our hands."

He referred to the importance of the eastern canal systems as affording an outlet which must be kept up-to-date and abreast of modern requirements.

STRIKE PICKET SHOT.

Robert Kirk Receives Unexpected Answer From Supposed Strike-Breaker.

Winnipeg, Sept. 15.—Robert Kirk, a strike picket, followed a stranger seen leaving the C. P. R. yards and asked him if he worked there. The stranger's answer was the production of a revolver and an order to accompany Kirk said: "You have done it now you will be arrested for carrying a revolver."

The stranger fired, hitting Kirk two inches over the hip bone. Kirk pursued the stranger but fell from his horse and the man escaped over the C. P. R. fence. Kirk was removed to a hospital and immediately operated on and the bullet removed. It was ascertained that his intestines had been perforated, but though his condition is serious the doctors are hopeful. While the police were searching the yards, a man giving his name as Danie M. Hopper, called at the police station and complaining he had been assaulted by a man in the same vicinity and as he answers the description of the fugitive he has been detained and charged with the shooting. He denies the charge.

REDMOND ON WAY TO BOSTON.

Irish Leader Recipient of Ovation at Queenstown.

Queenstown, Sept. 15.—John E. Redmond, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, and Joseph Devlin, M.P., on their arrival here last night to take passage on the steamer Oceanic for New York, were the recipients of a remarkable ovation by 5,000 people. There was a torchlight procession with many bands and banners to the town hall, where an address was presented, thanking Mr. Redmond on behalf of the people for his priceless services.

Mr. Redmond and Mr. Devlin are on their way to attend the convention of the United Irish League in America, which will be held the latter part of the month in Boston.

Gasoline Launch Capsized.

Port Francis, Ont., Sept. 14.—Through the capsizing of a gasoline launch at the upper rapids, H. J. P. Sissons, John Lockhart and P. Atkinson were drowned in sight of several spectators who were powerless to lend aid. The sole survivor A. W. M. Doyle, said the current caught the boat while trying to make the upper rapids. All clung to the upset boat until it drifted into an eddy when the sank save Doyle who was saved by a cushion until rescued by Capt. Eiko in the Dan Patch.

AN AGED COUPLE SUICIDE.

Had Recently Celebrated Their Golden Wedding. New York, Sept. 14.—Victor and Louise Troesh, an aged couple, who only a week ago celebrated their golden wedding were found dead from gas today back of their little shop in Williamsburg. Gas tubes were fastened in the mouths of both and they clasped each other's arms. The manner in which the tubes were fastened in their mouths showed they each tied the tube for the other. The doors and windows had been fastened and the cracks stained with rags and paper. The celebration was too much for the old lady and Tuesday she was ill. The doctor said she had an even chance of recovery but her age was against her. When the old man heard this he said he would never live a day after Louise's death.

The Case Covered Up.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—George W. Fife, general, accused by the state authorities of the theft of \$123,000 from the United States sub-treasury here, was freed today by Judge Chetlain, United States Sub-Treasurer. Week acting on instructions not to disclose evidence gathered by the Federal authorities, took the stand and refused to testify. Judge Chetlain thereupon dismissed the case.

Derailment Results Fatally.

Durham, Miss., Sept. 14.—Four men are dead, more than twenty injured and others are believed to be dying as a result of the derailment of this afternoon's passenger train on the Jackson division of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley branch of the Illinois Central.

MOULD INDUSTRIAL POLICY.

Manufacturers Play Important Part in Canada, Their Secretary Claims.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—The registration of members of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, proceeding rapidly at the Windsor Hotel this afternoon, John Hendre, Vancouver, was the first on register. Secretary Murray says the convention will be the most largely attended in the history of the association. Referring to the coming elections, Mr. Murray said: "The manufacturers of Canada are beginning to realize the important part they play in moulding the industrial policy of the Dominion, and on the eve of a general election are naturally anxious to make some kind of demonstration. To the big majority of our members it makes no difference which political party is in power, so long as the fact is recognized that the manufacturing interests in this country must be conserved."

Englishman a Bigamist.

Gloucester, N.S., Sept. 14.—Noah Fairley, an Englishman, was arrested here Saturday charged with bigamy. He is said to have deserted his wife in England three years ago and married again here.

OPPOSITION LEADER HAS SAME SPEECH

In Halifax Last Night He Used the Same Material as That Which He Used in His Tour of West Last Year.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 14.—R. L. Borden, supported by Premiers Hazen and Roblin, and Provincial Secretary Hanna, of Ontario, addressed a large and interested meeting here tonight. Promising that justice must be done, the Conservative leader denounced corruption in any place, declaring that preferred defeat than election by corrupt methods. Then he took up the Liberal platform of 1893 and piecemeal pointed how far separate were the ideals of then and the actual performance of now. The denunciation of protection and reciprocity with the states, the first two planks, were not even attempted. Regarding the party administration in this plank, one had not to change the names of the parties to fittingly condemn the Liberals. Plank four, referring to alarm at the increased expenditure, was dealt with, and Mr. Borden turned attention to plank five, declaring the inalienable right of the Commons to inquire into all matters dealing with public expenditure and denunciation of enquiries by royal commissions appointed by the crown.

The Same Slanders.

In this regard the opposition leader adverted to a number of scandals, which the opposition had sought to vindicate during the last two years, including the Atlantic Transport Co. harbor dredging contracts and the affairs of the marine department, which, he said, the commission had reported in more extravagant terms than any opposition member. He declared Sir Wilfrid Laurier was fully acquainted with the state of affairs in the marine and fisheries department long before the report of the civil service commission, but his purpose was to conceal them. In this connection Mr. Borden referred to Jos. Martin's statement before the international fiscal committee, that never before had there been so much corruption in public life, winding up with a comment that the Liberals' burning zeal for economy was not so evident in the increase from forty-one to a hundred and ten millions of annual expenditures.

Claims All Good Legislation.

Referring to the independence of parliament, Mr. Borden said that 75 members had been appointed to positions of emolument, and he conjectured that this would account for their lack of pluck in obstructing inquiry. Then the leader took up the timber scandals in the west with considerable detail, stating that he was not sure how far recollection was possible, but that he was dealing with the electoral program and the Dominion franchise bill. He said that it was owing to the efforts of the Conservatives that the obnoxious clauses were withdrawn. The fourth clause, regarding the promise to ascertain and carry out the wishes of the people in the matter of temperance, was taken but the results ignored.

Other Subjects Dealt With.

Mr. Borden turned his attention to the Quebec bridge, the cancelling of Sir Charles Tupper's contract for the fastest trans-Atlantic service, and the transcontinental railway, remarking that it was estimated at not more than \$22,000,000, but the government's present figures indicated that it would cost one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred millions and he (Borden) opined that before completion the national debt would be doubled. A clause inserted by Conservatives was eliminated by Liberals on taking up the negotiations with the Japanese with the result that they had to send the postmaster general to beg Japan to forego the treaty given rights, after the Vancouver riots. He concluded the arrangement by saying that it was time for a change and by acknowledging the presence and assistance of the provincial ministers.

Strikebreaker's Predicament.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 14.—For eight hours efforts have been going on in the C. P. R. round house to release a strikebreaker who crawled into the smoke box of an engine to clean out the pipes. He got some of the dirt at three o'clock and at eleven men are still working with cold chisels to get the boiler away. A doctor was in attendance for hours.

WILL DEMAND THE REPEAL OF LAWS

On English Statute Books Discriminating Against Religious Liberty of Catholics.

London, Sept. 15.—A news agency despatch from Rome states that the Pope announced today his intention to discuss the Eucharistic congress in his next encyclical. At the same time he will deal with the British workmen's representations against the carrying of the "host" in Sunday's procession.

Roman Catholic members of Parliament headed by Lord Edmund Talbot, brother of the Duke of Norfolk, will raise the question of government's interference in Parliament as soon as it reassembles, and urge that the time has arrived for a repeal of the laws that place Roman Catholics at a disadvantage as compared with the members of other religious bodies.

FIRES CONTINUE TO RAGE.

In Lake Superior Region and in Ontario and Quebec.

Two Harbors, Minn., September 14.—Rather than take the risk of leaving his sick wife to take a chance with the bush fires on the farm, John Peterson, a homesteader, dragged her on an improvised sledge fifteen miles over the bare, rough ground through swamp and brush until she staggered exhausted into Grand Marais. This is but one of the many tales of heroism told by Captain Heister, of the steamer America, who has just returned from the relief expedition along the lake delta, where Grand Marais and all the villages are temporarily out of danger, unless a very strong wind arises. Many, however, are burned out completely and forced penniless to seek refuge in the villages.

The Fires at Fort William.

Port William, Ont., Sept. 14.—A bush fire burning this night and the camp at Loch Lomond water, were burning fiercely last night and the miners had a hard fight to save the power line from destruction. The flames still creep towards the Squaw Bay settlement and tonight are about one half a mile distant. Reports from Scotch township are that the fires are over practically the whole country.

Fires in Addington County.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 14.—The Kingston and Pembroke Railway is busily engaged in fighting forest fires around Folger, in North Addington. Fires have been spreading during the past few days and are now quite fierce.

SERVIAN ANIMOSITY.

Towards Austria Showing Itself on the Frontier.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—Notwithstanding official assurance that there is no cause for apprehension in the province of Herzegovina from the Pan-Serbian agitation and the new constitutional development in Turkey, the general situation is far from satisfactory. An Austrian travelling post has been attacked near the Bosnian frontier. Attempts also have been made to break into the military magazine at Bogisevac and Bolshogovobodo.

DIPLOMATIC PAPERS SAFE.

Will Arise From Robbery at Embassy.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The local police are convinced that no valuable diplomatic communications were stolen from the British embassy when it was burglarized last Tuesday night, but there can be no assurance of this until Ambassador Bryce has gone over his diplomatic papers. The ambassador is expected about the middle of the week. Geo. Chism, a mechanic, who was arrested on suspicion, confessed the robbery to the police today, so they report. Chism admitted getting \$270 in cash, a diamond brooch and two rings valued at \$75. The money and jewels were the property of Miss Clara Cunida, housekeeper.

Disastrous Fire in Maine Town.

Saco, Maine, Sept. 15.—Six hundred persons are homeless and half a million dollars worth of damage has been done in a fire which swept over the town today and consumed eighty-five tenement houses threatening for a time the complete destruction of the place.

Fund to Defend Bayne.

Halifax, Sept. 15.—The latest developments in the Bayne bribery case is the starting of a subscription to raise funds for his defence. The heading of the list declares the signers believe the charges without foundation. W. P. McKay, of Truro, is treasurer.

Foran's Appointment Definite.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—The appointment of Ald. W. Foran, of the secretary of state's department and well known athletic circles, has been definitely decided on, and an order-in-council has been issued.

Tarrasche Wins Second Game.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—Dr. Tarrasche scored his second victory in the tenth game of the match for the chess championship of the world against Dr. Lasker, after thirty-two moves.

Homesekers Coming West.

Toronto, Sept. 15.—Five hundred homesekers leave the depot here this afternoon for Winnipeg.

Great Rush for Land.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 14.—Although two weeks have elapsed since the odd numbered sections were thrown open to settlers, the rush still continues at the land offices and although these hitherto have been most orderly, it was necessary to send mounted constables into the crush at Moose Jaw this afternoon. Preparations are being made to handle 2,000 land-hungry men.

KIRKPATRICK-BATE.

Manager of Imperial Bank, Edmonton, Married in Ottawa Today.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—Geo. R. F. Kirkpatrick, of the Imperial bank, Edmonton, and son of George B. Kirkpatrick, Toronto, was married this afternoon at Christ Church cathedral to Miss Ethel Bate, eldest daughter of Newell Bate of Ottawa. It was one of the prettiest weddings solemnized in the cathedral for some years. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Kitchin. Miss Eleanor Bate, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Miss Sarah Sparks was bridesmaid. The best man was William Kirkpatrick, brother of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick left on the afternoon train for New York and other cities. They will be absent three weeks, and will return to Ottawa before going to their home in Edmonton.

Two More Nominations.

Toronto, September 14.—The Independent Labor party has nominated Samuel Lander in East Hamilton for the Commons. Mr. Lander, a M.P. for South Bruce, was re-nominated by the Liberal convention at Walkerton today.

ALBERTA'S EXHIBIT THE MOST STRIKING

Premier Rutherford Returns From Toronto Looking for the Canadian Industrial Exposition, at Which the Province's Exhibit is Attracting the Greatest Attention.

"A member of the Ontario government told me in an enthusiastic appreciation of Alberta's exhibit that Alberta had the best display there—except Ontario's of course. I noticed, however, that no other exhibitor on the grounds—not even Ontario—drew people's attention in the way that Alberta's did. It was like a magnet. There were groups of people constantly admiring it," said Premier Rutherford to a Bulletin representative on his return to Toronto.

Manitoba and Prince Edward Island were only provinces to exhibit, and of those at the fair Alberta's certainly was the most striking exhibit.

It was designed to attract attention at once, as well as to give an excellent general impression of the province's resources. The manager of the fair has expressed his opinion that it was the finest exhibit there, and his Toronto paper has given it an unqualified praise.

Presents Immense Wheatfield.

The exhibit is practically the same as that seen at the Calgary fair. It was planned by the farmers of agriculture. There is grain with wide margins at each pair conveying the impression of an immense wheatfield. The idea of "Barb wire" Trail Cut "B" is also carrying out in a realistic way with the barb wire fence and the canvas stretched into the fair looking for novelty the memory of it away with them, too.

Thursday afternoon, the display of these life-like specimens of the fauna of Alberta—a badger, gophers, a timber wolf, an antelope, and a pair of chickens—are introduced in a natural way. Then apart from this striking central picture we have several specimens of asphalium, tar, salt and other resources of the north, bricks made in Alberta, pig, sacks of grain, alfalfa and other products. Agitation for the picture of the wheatfield barring the rancher is mixed with the attention given the display of coal. There are several fine specimens of the coal of each mining district in the province. Large views of Alberta's cities and towns hang outside the section and send people away with a fairly good idea of what wonderful progress Alberta has made within a decade.

The Fair is Good.

"What of the exhibition as a whole?" It is a grand exhibition generally, and does credit to Canada. Large numbers of Americans visit Toronto during exhibition week, and the whole fair makes a splendid advertisement for the various sections of the Dominion. The admissions to the fair grows amounting, I believe, to 135,000 one day this year. I have not seen the Toronto fair for twenty-five years, and of course found it very different.

It will be recalled that a feature of the exhibition this year was the franchises given each day by the directors to visitors of prominence, each given expected to address the luncheon party for five minutes or so. The Hon. Dr. Rutherford was in Toronto for a guest at one of these luncheons with some American visitors of prominence, each given expected to address the luncheon party for five minutes or so.

"What is the trend of political feeling in Ontario?" The general feeling, even among Conservatives is that the Laurier government will be returned. It is likely that the exact date of the elections will be announced in a few days."

C.P.R. IS GETTING MEN.

Declares James Cattle on Return From Old Country.

Montreal, Sept. 15.—Mr. James Cattle of the Montreal Transportation company, who has just returned from a visit to the Old Country, says that the shipping on the Clyde was in a deplorable condition. "There is very little work going on in the Scottish shipbuilding industries," said Mr. Cattle, "and there are no end of idle metal workers of all kinds in Glasgow, almost starving for lack of employment. There are only two or three ships under way, and all the rest of the shipyards are idle."

"The Canadian Pacific was advertising for mechanics while I was there, and it was common knowledge that the men were wanted to take the places of strikers, the course of the strike in Canada being constantly chronicled in the Glasgow papers, while Liverpool papers had advertisements asking mechanics to keep away from Canada until the strike was over."

"But as soon as the C. P. R. advertisement appeared in the Glasgow papers the police had to be called in to clear the street. The rash still continues to such an extent that the ordinary business of the offices was completely blocked, and notices had to be put up that no applications would be received until after business hours."

"It is not a question of how many men the C. P. R. brings out on the ship or that, but merely how many they want. If they want five thousand or ten thousand they can easily get them, just as many as they like to take on board their steamers and bring them out. There is not the slightest doubt about that. There are thousands of men everywhere in the old country who are competent metal workers, and who have been idle for months, and can see no prospect of a job ahead of them. They would jump at a chance of a steady job in Canada, union or no union, since they are now practically starving."



Now that the harvest is in, and you're counting upon buying this and that with the proceeds, it's worth your while to

CONSIDER WHERE YOU'LL SEND YOUR ORDER

Since your last mail order came to Toronto, The Robert Simpson Company have been erecting the finest department store in Canada, and its completion will see their facilities and equipment doubled. The Mail Order section itself is now so efficient that in most cases WE SHIP YOUR GOODS ON THE SAME DAY THAT YOUR ORDER IS RECEIVED.

We are making Simpson's a National Store by extending its sphere of low prices and satisfactory goods all over Canada. Our Catalogue will tell you of our National Free Delivery System and at the same time will be your BEST FASHION GUIDE, illustrating the new Autumn styles and showing you the best of everything at prices that will suit you. Your address on a post card will bring you this Catalogue by return mail.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA

Buying Clothing—and Horses

A man doesn't snap up a horse because he looks all right. As a usual thing, he leads the nag out where the light is good and strong and examines every hair of his hide. He squints under each hoof for the grand hailing sign of distress and peeks down his throat for dark secrets. He wants to know the horse's pedigree—and he is mighty particular about getting a line on the man he's doing business with. When all this is made satisfactory and the price agreed upon, the buyer will further stipulate that should the horse turn out a roarer, be balky or not otherwise as represented, he can get his money back.

This may be too much caution but it is mighty good business. A man buys a horse for use and wants him as nearly perfect as possible. Compare this caution in buying horses with the indifference usually displayed in buying clothes.

Nine times out of ten, a man takes the first thing offered. He does not examine its composition. He knows nothing about the quality, and less about the pedigree of the garments—where and how they are made.

He knows little about the man who sells the clothes.

Is this logical?

A man is in the company of his horse for a few hours, perhaps, a day.

You are in your clothes all the time you are awake.

You manage the world's affairs

- transact business
- meet strangers
- welcome friends
- make love and are married
- go to church
- in fact, spend two-thirds of your life IN YOUR CLOTHES.

"All of us can't be tailors." True enough—which is all the more reasons why we should buy clothes that have a pedigree—a reputation, and a guarantee at the back of it.

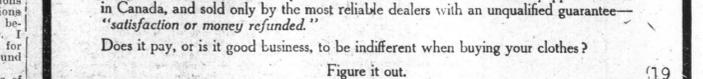
"PROGRESS BRAND" Garments are pedigreed clothes. Their pedigree—the "Progress Brand" trademark shown below—is registered at Ottawa.

They will stand the most searching examination inside and out.

They are made of the most dependable materials in one of the best equipped tailoreries in Canada, and sold only by the most reliable dealers with an unqualified guarantee—"satisfaction or money refunded."

Does it pay, or is it good business, to be indifferent when buying your clothes?

Figure it out.



"Progress Brand"

Sold and guaranteed by the Edmonton Clothing Co.

WHAT THE HUDSON ROUTE MEANS

Possibilities of Countries Which Proposed Run—Climate, Commerce and Records of Being Glazed by W. of Winnipeg.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—W. of Winnipeg, writing in the Daily Star, says: Early in the history of a period when the Hudson Bay route was first manifested itself at some points, none became the least of a northwest passage, the Arctic water, the great English admiral Frobenius, the first to attempt the Pacific, one historian being the result of a dream arose, doubtless through the study of maritime lore, and a legend gleaned through the which one navigator has a story during the middle of the century. What Frobenius actually did while exploring that part of the world, now known as Hudson Bay, has not been found, although some of those (which are in Ottawa) claim his experiences during those years have done little.

Over 350 years have elapsed since and, so far as the Hudson Bay route is concerned, there has been no more to bring the inland sea to meet existing needs. But, according to reports from the newspapers, recent debates in the Dominion Parliament, there is a possibility of "the Hudson Bay route" being adopted.

Mackenzie and D. D. Spenser on the matter in 1847, while a government party has been formed and the route is being explored.

Politicians have been so rapid growth and development of the western country. Liberal and Conservative opinions appear that the Hudson Bay route is completed, and a new era opened, in order to meet the requirements of an ever-growing population. The water world has learned the lesson that a better proof of this is a reference to the average merchant by settlers in the Northwest. Yet in a further part, the present shipments of grain to the railway coast is the same as in the past, increased amount, say, two as great of freight be likely would weigh.

But it will be kept pace times that the Hudson Bay route should be built, with dock wharves at its extremities, liners to carry away the westward—an outlet recommended by the committee of the year.

When King Charles granted Hudson Bay Company a charter, some paramount sense was, doubtless at work, and touching the discovery of a northwest passage, for these near early in the grant.

In consideration of the expenditure for Hudson Bay, discovery of a new passage south sea, by means of there may probably be a advantage to us and our dominion.

Possibly the King was looking toward a period of annexation, and was surrounded by the great American main, and the history of the northwest passage, for these near early in the grant.

From the last portion of the Hon. Mackdonald must have been the vicinity of "the midnight but he left no map or chart to the extent of his travels."

Later years found Hudson Bay, over of the inland sea bears name, and was followed by (1612) and Baffin (1615), the named inclining to the belief there was a passage to the westward. Journeying southward, round the coast to the 58th, he declared "That June and July better there than the hottest in Spain, the sun never setting."

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