

This first resident governor, an ardent Quaker, was not without his own interesting background. In his early days his main mission in life was to journey to Rome — which he did, and to convert the Pope to Quakerism — which he failed to do. The Pope, not taking kindly to this incursion on his domain, had Bayly imprisoned and sent back to England. Bayly's zeal also led him afoul of British authorities, and like many of his fellow believers, he was imprisoned many times. Finally he was released from imprisonment in the Tower of London on condi-

tion that "... he took himself to the navigation of Hudson Bay, and the places lately discovered in those parts." The condition was made by King Charles II who had granted the Company's charter and for whom Bayly had great regard. Despite his Quaker bias against music, Governor Bayly sent out to England for "... viol and shell and strings", presumably to relieve the monotony of what a later resident called the "... cold days and long winter nights" in a "disconsolate part of the world".



S/Cst. Bill Turner and Cst. George Dexter (right) about to depart on patrol. The building in the background is the second detachment quarters, the first having burned down some time previously when a doctor who was staying at the detachment, decided to boil up a pot of prunes. Unfortunately, he left the building, the pot boiled over, it caught fire and the building was destroyed. The one pictured here was once the Hudson's Bay cook house, and was the scene of many a squabble. The Bay cook had a large brick and clay "French" oven outside, used for baking for the large Bay staff at that time. He usually had some extra room and the ladies of the settlement would bring their pastry and bread over to be baked at the same time, the only condition being they be there with their pastry no later than 10:00 am. Well, radio being what it was in those days, and not having the benefit of the Canadian Official Observatory Time Signal, clocks could differ by a few crucial minutes. Many of housewife arrived, arms laden with unbaked pastry and dough, only to find that the cook had already sealed the opening and was zealously guarding it against any irate housewife who might try to re-open it to put her creations inside. The problems faded with the coming of the railroad and more modern facilities were available to everyone, including ovens, clocks and radio.