

pathways along the margins of yawning chasms, and dashing in light canoes down swiftly-flowing rapids.

Cook and Vancouver.—About the same time the famous navigators, Cook and Vancouver, were exploring the coast of British Columbia. It was while on his third and last voyage around the world that Captain Cook visited these shores.

Red River Settlement, 1812.—The two great fur-trading Companies were keen rivals, and their agents were soon at open war with each other. Many years of strife between them resulted in great destruction of life and property, and nearly ruined the business of both Companies. During this period of warfare the Earl of Selkirk, of the Hudson's Bay Company, established a colony of Scottish peasantry on the prairie lands along the Red River south of Lake Winnipeg. A hard struggle for a home had these pioneer settlers of Manitoba. The cold winters with their keen-edged blizzards, the ravages of the hungry grasshoppers, the destructive floods of the overflowing river, and, worst of all, the hostility of the Indians incited by the "Norwesters," were some of the ills that befell them.

Union of the Two Companies, 1821.—Finally the two Companies, led to see the folly of their ruinous strife, united as one Company under a new charter, retaining the old name of the Hudson's Bay Company.

The Boundary settled, 1846.—As British and American colonists came into the country west of the Rockies, disputes arose over the boundary line. The British claimed that the line should follow the forty-ninth parallel to the Columbia River, and thence along this river to its mouth. On the other hand, the people of the United States asserted that the whole country from California to Alaska belonged to them. Finally the question was settled, though not at all to the satisfaction of the British colonists. The forty-ninth parallel was made the boundary line all the way to the sea-coast.

A Colony on Vancouver, 1849.—In 1843 the Hudson's Bay Company selected for its headquarters on the Pacific coast a situation on the south of Vancouver Island. The place was at first called Fort Camosin, but the name was