

with graphic effect, the loss of the "Tonquin" by the attack of the savage natives, and we know from other sources how Partner McKay was cruelly put to death:

Another of the Astor fur traders was one well-known afterwards on our own Red River. This was

ALEXANDER ROSS,

the Sheriff of Red River. He was a native of the Highlands, and came to Canada in 1802, having been born in the year 1781. In 1802 three vessels sailed from Fort William, in Scotland, to Quebec, laden with Highlanders. Many of these were McDonnell's Highlanders—a regiment largely of Glengarry men—who had served in repressing the Irish rebellion of 1798. There were among these people colonists from Glenelg and Kintail, and elsewhere in the Highlands. There were some thousands of these settlers. They chiefly settled in Glengarry County, Ontario, and they have given a backbone to that part of Canada at every crisis in its history since their arrival. Among these Celts was Alexander Ross. He taught school in their settlements for a number of years, and at about the age of forty, in 1810, entered Astor's Company. On the transfer of the affairs of the Pacific Fur Company, in 1813, to the Nor'westers, he accepted service in the latter, and was placed in charge of Oakinagau, a post on the western slope of the Rockies. Here he obtained his Indian wife, the daughter of a chief; she died in Winnipeg only a couple of years since. In 1816 Ross was placed in charge of the Nor'west post at Kamloops, but in 1825 he left the fur trade, crossed