

prevailing where they had hoped to meet with a warm reception and comfortable homes. The provident care of Lord Selkirk prevented the colonists from suffering all the horrors of starvation during the inclement winters of this region. His Lordship had established a general store of goods, implements, arms, ammunition, clothing and food at Fort Douglas from which the impoverished emigrants were supplied on credit. This store was erected in the first year of the colony and regularly replenished from time to time by shipments from England.

In 1816 a serious conflict took place between the colonists and the native employees of the Northwest Company. Many were killed on both sides and the settlement was again destroyed. The settlers dispersed and some of them banished by the half-breeds to Norway House.

At the time when these disastrous occurrences were taking place Lord Selkirk was on his way to the Red River with about one hundred disbanded soldiers of the De Meuron regiment composed chiefly of Germans, French and Swiss. After Lord Selkirk arrived, order was restored, the Scottish emigrants recalled, the De Meuron soldiers rewarded with grants of land on German Creek. A town was laid out on Point Douglas and such arrangements completed for the government of the colony as the position of the Hudson Bay Company and the interests of the fur trade would admit of. The social conditions of Rupert's Land at this period may be gathered from the following brief

W.L. Mackenzie King Papers  
Memoranda & Notes

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES**  
**ARCHIVES - PUBLIQUES**  
**CANADA**