

It may be right here to mention, that, although the original title to the territory and trade in question was derived under the charter above referred to, the rights of the Company have, in various instances, received the recognition of the Legislature.

The Act 14 Geo. 3, c. 83, which is intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America," in describing the boundaries of Canada, expressly refers to their lying "northward to the southern boundary of the territories granted to the Merchants Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay;" thereby distinctly recognizing the existence of such a grant, and referring to the known boundary on the south of the territories so granted.

Again, an Act was passed in the 43rd year of the reign of Geo. 3, c. 138, intituled, "An Act for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada to the Trial and Punishment of Persons guilty of Crimes and Offences within certain Parts of North America adjoining to the said Provinces;" and this Act having stated in the preamble that crimes committed in the Indian territories were not then cognizable by any jurisdiction whatsoever, declares that such crimes should be considered as if committed within the jurisdiction of the Canadian courts.

A doubt having arisen whether this provision extended to the territories possessed by the Hudson's Bay Company, because, although they formed part of the Indian territories, crimes therein committed could not be said not to be cognizable by any jurisdiction whatsoever, inasmuch as the Hudson's Bay Company had a distinct jurisdiction conferred upon it by its charter, an Act was passed in the 1st & 2d Geo. 4, c. 66, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Fur Trade, and establishing a Commercial and Civil Jurisdiction within certain Parts of North America," by which after reciting that doubts had been entertained whether the provisions of the Act of Geo. 3 extended to the territories granted by charter to the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay, and that it was expedient that such doubts should be removed, and the said Act should be further extended; it was declared and enacted, that the provisions of the Act of 43 Geo. 3 should be deemed and construed "to extend to and over, and to be in full force in and through all the territories theretofore granted to the Hudson's Bay Company;" thus again distinctly recognizing the existence of the grant of the soil, as well as the jurisdiction; for the Act contains an express reservation that nothing therein contained should affect the rights, privileges, authority or jurisdiction of the Hudson's Bay Company; and, in consequence, from that period, the Company and the Canadian courts have exercised a concurrent jurisdiction as to offences committed within the territories of the Company. By this Act also power was given to the Crown to make, grant or give licenses for the exclusive privilege of trading with the Indians in all such parts of North America as should be specified in any such grants or licenses not being part of the lands and territories granted to the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading to Hudson's Bay, and not being part of any of the Crown provinces in North America, or of any lands or territories belonging to the United States of America.

By virtue of licenses granted under the powers of this Act, the Company are entitled to certain exclusive rights of trading beyond the limits of