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451. Was that during the winter?—No, in the summer time.
452. Then you have travelled in that portion of the world in the summer, but not through Minesota?—No.
453. Were you ever at the Red River Settlement during the summer?—For a short time in the spring.
454. What sort of land is it about there?—Very excellent ground; rich, good ground.
455. When you passed through Red River and afterwards through Minesota, did you see any great difference between the appearance of that country round the Red River and Minesota?—Very little; it was all covered with snow at the time; I could not judge.
456. Are they peopling Minesota now from the United States?—When I passed up I found no settlements for about 400 miles, between Crow Wing and Pembina. I saw the small trading posts, with a little piece of land cultivated on them, but no settlements that could be called so.
457. *Mr. Charles Fitzwilliam.*] Where is Crow Wing?—It is marked as the Crow Wing River beyond St. Anthony, to the north of St. Paul's.
458. *Mr. Lowe.*] Is the Crow Wing River a tributary of the Mississippi?—It is one of the tributaries of the St. Peter's.
459. Which runs into the Mississippi?—Yes.
460. *Mr. Roebuck.*] I believe now Minesota is a territory, is it not?—Yes.
461. Did it become a territory lately?—In 1852; it was becoming a territory I think either in 1851 or 1852, when I was passing through.
462. Wisconsin is a state, is it not?—Yes.
463. Is Wisconsin peopled thoroughly, or is a large portion of it still wild?—A very large portion; at least the portion that I travelled through was wild.
464. Whilst Wisconsin remained wild, Minesota was begun?—Minesota, up north as far as St. Paul's, seems to be pretty well settled; that is to say, there are now houses; but beyond that, between that and Red River, there seemed to be from 300 to 400 miles, by the route I took about 450 miles, not settled.
465. While very large portions of Wisconsin remained uninhabited, a portion of the territory of Minesota became peopled?—I cannot give you reasons, because I merely speak of the route that I passed through.
466. Did you pass through Wisconsin?—I passed through a very small portion of it.
467. Was that part of Wisconsin through which you passed uncultivated; was there a large portion of the territory unceded?—There was a large portion which seemed scarcely settled; there were saw-mills, and things of that kind.
468. At that very time there were people in Minesota?—Yes.
469. So that Minesota began to be peopled before Wisconsin was full of inhabitants?—Clearly because they followed the route of the river. They could get steam-boats completely up to Minesota, up to St. Paul's. The steam-boats came all the way up the Mississippi with one small break.
470. So that we may conclude that people would go to a new territory if there were inducements to go there, though Canada should still retain lands uncultivated, unsettled, unceded?—Yes, if there were inducements sufficient; but the Americans have not had inducements yet to push up beyond, except at St. Peter's River.
471. Going to a different subject, you spoke of the tariff established by the Hudson's Bay Company; do not they establish a tariff upon the goods they sell and the goods they buy?—Yes; they establish there a tariff for their servants.
472. So that if a man sells you a beaver skin, and you sell him a flannel shirt, you put your own price upon the flannel shirt, and upon the beaver skin?—There is a different settlement of tariff for the Indian, and for the servant.
473. Do not you put your own price upon the flannel shirt and upon the beaver skin?—Yes; 50 per cent. is the price put on.
474. For example, we will take an item; take a flannel shirt; suppose it cost here half-a-crown, you say you put 50 per cent. upon that?—Yes.
475. Fifty per cent. would be added to the half-crown when it got to York; if you took it to the Mackenzie River how much would be added to it there?—Nothing to the servant; our tariff is higher there.
476. I am talking of the Indian?—I do not understand the question. Our tariffs are made; there is 50 per cent., a fixed tariff, put on for the servant.

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