

Report, 1857—*continued*.*Simpson, Sir George*—(Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued*.

The recorder for Assiniboia acts also at Norway House, 1189, 1190—The factors act as magistrates, 1191-1193—Probable power of the Company to imprison or remove parties establishing themselves on the territory; they have never removed any one, 1193-1204—Practice in regard to the purchase of land from the Company; for 5*s.* or 7*s.* 6*d.* an acre, leases are granted for 999 years with restrictions merely upon trading in furs, 1199-1226. 1285-1291—Right of the Company to sell land, 1204-1216. 1285-1288—The only article prohibited for export is that of fur, 1227. 1238—Statement as to the Company having objected to export some tallow for Mr. James Sinclair, 1228-1234. 1238, 1239.

Reference to a pamphlet published by Mr. Dunn, who was in the Company's service many years ago, 1240-1248—About the year 1832, there was doubtless much abuse in regard to spirits on the north-west coast, on account of the opposition with the United States, 1248, 1249—The chaplains are paid by the religious societies to which they belong as well as by the Company; their keeping a school depends upon the instructions of the society and not of the Company, 1250-1254.

The servants of the Company are generally engaged for five years, but they mostly continue in the service for many years afterwards, 1255-1258—The wages of the servants or labourers vary from 20*l.* to 40*l.* a year, 1259, 1260—The factors and traders have an interest in the trade and are not paid by salary, 1261-1263—Further statement as to the tariff for barter with the Indians; variations in it are settled by the Council, 1264-1268.

There is a small settlement of whites at Portisla Prairie, about 60 miles from Red River; objection made by the Company to the formation of this settlement, 1272-1282. 1359-1362—The Company would not object generally to the formation of new settlements, 1283, 1284—Any new regulations affecting the Red River Settlement are published, but it is not considered necessary to publish old ordinances, 1292-1298—There is no newspaper in the Red River colony, 1299-1301—Cost per ton of the freight on goods passing to Red River respectively through the Company's territory and through the States, 1302-1308—Obstacles to an improvement of the route from York Factory or from Lake Superior to Red River, 1309-1317.

With respect to a resolution of the Council in 1845 as to the duties on imports, witness believes it was disallowed, 1318—Belief that but for trade agitators the colonists at Red River would be perfectly satisfied with the government of the Company, 1319, 1320—Considerable lapse of time between the purchase of goods in England and their delivery in certain parts of the Company's territories, such as Mackenzie's River, 1324-1327—Better position of the Indians, as regards means of subsistence, on the west than the east of the Rocky Mountains, 1329, 1330—Explanation as to the application of a bequest of 10,000*l.* left by the late Mr. James Leith, for the purposes of religious instruction in the territories, 1332-1343.

Obstacle to the council at Norway House meeting more than once a year, 1352-1355 In the Government of Red River there is not necessarily any reference to Norway House, 1355-1357—The Assiniboia district forms a circuit of fifty miles from the forks of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, but criminals are sent thither from distant parts of the territory, 1362. 1384-1387—Witness's appointment is by the Governor and Committee at home, and is revokable at any time, 1376-1381—Witness has no head-quarters, 1382, 1383—The Governor of Assiniboia is resident, 1383.

Natural obstacles to the support of a colony, embracing the Red River Settlement and extending to Lake Winnipeg and Cumberland House, &c., 1420-1431—Impediments to a steam-boat navigation of the river running from Rainy Lake to the Lake of Woods, and from thence to Lake Winnipeg, 1431-1445—The navigation from Rainy Lake to Fort William, a distance of 300 miles, is fit only for canoes, 1444, 1445.

[Second Examination.]—Delivers in a copy of the land deed by which the Company convey land to settlers, 1448, and *App. p.* 361, 362—Further references to and explanation of the bequest of 10,000*l.* by Mr. Leith: it was left "for the purpose of establishing, propagating, and extending the Christian Protestant religion in and amongst the native aboriginal Indians of Rupert's Land, 1449-1459—Further statement as to the provision made by the Company for incapacitated or retired servants, 1460.

Reference to a paper containing an account of the Red River population; the total of whites and Indians is 8,000; 1461-1470—Witness delivers in a paper containing a detail of the population in the Company's territories according to a census or estimate made last year, 1471-1473, and *App. p.* 365-367—The total of Indians east of the Rocky Mountains is 55,000, and west of the mountains 80,000; 1472—The Company have made attempts from time to time in former years to take a census, but the papers are not in this country, 1474-1482—The census or estimate of Colonel Lefroy was made in 1843, and that of Major Waugh in 1845; 1483, 1484.

Witness delivers in copies of certain regulations of the Company, prohibiting the use and importation of spirituous liquors, 1485, 1486, and *App. p.* 368—Further statement