Report, 1857-continued.

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT—continued.

3. Means of Communication considered; Difficulties hereon—continued.

Reference to the route viâ Fort William to Lake Winnipeg; the North-western Company necessarily got their supplies by Fort William, Sir J. Richardson 3042-3052—Obstacles to an inexpensive communication with Red River by Fort William, ib. 3054-3060. 3136-3138—The easiest but not the safest route to Red River is by St. Paul's; question as to this route being made more advantageous, ib. 3139-3141.

Description of the journey of the troops commanded by witness in 1846-48, and mode of conveyance of the guns from Fort York to Red River, Crofton 3165-3176. 3391-3393—Witness returned from the territory viâ Lake Superior and Canada; this route was decidedly easy, with the exception of the portages, ib. 3181-3189—-Particulars as to the route from Red River to Saulte de Ste. Marie, as traversed by witness in 1847; the total distance is about 1,126 miles, and may be performed in thirty-eight days, ib. 3255-3267—Difficulties in the route from Red River to Saulte de Ste. Marie, more especially as regards the portages, which are very numerous, ib. 3262-3268. 3284-3293—There is every facility for forming a communication across the plain between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains, ib. 3271-3273—The chief difficulty to an overland communication from Lake Superior to Red River would arise from the swamps, ib. 3283. 3293. 3373-3381—Desire among the Scotch settlers at Red River for an improved communication with Canada, ib. 3295-3297.

Between water and road a good route might be made between Red River and Lake Superior, but an uninterrupted road or river communication is almost impracticable, Crofton 3366-3388—The route from Fort William to Red River is better than from Fort York, ib. 3389, 3390—Distance respectively between Fort William and Red River, and between Fort William and Lake Winnipeg, ib. 3394-3397. 3406-3409—List of portages occurring between Fort York and Red River, from which the navigation is free from rapids to Lower Fort Garry, on the Red River, ib. 3396—The route to Red River, &c., by Fort York, is less difficult than the Fort William, or any other route, Sir G. Buch 3480-3486.

The natural outlet of the Red River Settlement being through American territory, the greater reason exists for forming an outlet viâ the Lakes and Canada, Hon. W. H. Draper 4063. 4172. 4220 — Grounds for concluding that the communication through Canada to the Red River is very feasible, and that the Canada route is far preferable to the route by York Factory, ib. 4074. 4076—Facility at present for communication between Canada or England and the western shore of Lake Superior, ib. 4074. 4152, 4153. 4221-4224—Circumstance of the French some 100 years ago, and, more recently, the North-west Company having used the route from Fort William to Red River for the transmission of goods, ib. 4074. 4157-4164—At present all the trade of Red River goes by Hudson's Bay and the United States, ib. 4140—Facilities of communication between Canada and Red River sufficient for the conveyance of troops, ib. 4141-4145—Natural and only course by which the trade of the Red River can pass through Canada so as to avoid transshipment, ib. 4171, 4172—The expense of communication between Canada and Red River should fall upon the province, ib. 4192.

Belief as to the practicability of a considerable improvement in the route from Lake Superior to Red River, M'Laughlin 4952-4959. 5008—The Company have done nothing to improve the route to Red River; it is not their object, ib. 4958.

Great difficulties of the route from York Factory to Red River, as travelled by witness and his family when going and returning, Caldwell 5376. 5615-5623—There are 33 portages on the route from Fort York to Red River, ib. 5621.

Immense obstacles to a proper means of communication between Canada or Lake Superior and Red River, Right Hon. E. Ellice 5838. 5908. 5914-5921—The natural communication with the Red River is evidently through America, ib. 5838. 5908. 6043, 6044—As regards communication with Red River, means of getting as far as Lake Superior by vessels have existed for years, ib. 5916-5920—Further reference to the difficulties of communication with Red River; remarks on the circumstance of the Canadian Government having voted 5,000 l. for improving the route by Lake Winnipeg and the Lake of the Woods, ib. 5950-5960.

Passages in the statements laid by Messrs. M'Donell, Gladman, and Dawson, before the select committee in Canada relative to the means of communication with the Red River colony and other places, App. p. 388-393. 399, 400.

4. Character of the Soil and Cultivation:

The country round the Red River is said to be very good land, and very suitable for settlement, Ross 12—Favourable character of the land for cultivation, Lefroy 164, 165. 194-204. 246. 253; Corbett 2712-2716—Excellent character of the soil at Red River, Rae 453-455.

Uncertainty of the crops at Red River Settlement; reference hereon to the necessary importation of corn some years ago, Sir G. Simpson 719-723. 802-810. 875. 2117-024—Sess. 2.