

opening up a communication with St Paul's, and occasionally resorted to that city in a caravan of as many as 600 carts, taking their produce there, and getting American produce in exchange, as they found that more advantageous than trading with the Hudson's-Bay Company, who had done every thing in their power, resorting to a variety of expedients, to obstruct the progress of the settlement. The whole territory was larger than Europe, and as fertile, and it possessed as many facilities for commerce, both in the west and the east. Gold in great quantities was found on Vancouver's Is'and. He had in his possession a specimen of gold quartz from Governor Douglas' own garden; he had a specimen also from Queen Charlotte's Island; and it was reported that the Company had bribed a man to silence who had found the same metal on the Red River, knowing that so soon as the tide of emigration should set into that region their trade and power was gone. In the Red-River settlement the season commenced to be severe about the 1st of November. Farming operations began about the 1st of May. He believed meteorological tables would shew that the climate at Red River was not severer than at Toronto, taking the mean temperature of the whole year. Snow only lay in the wooded valleys. In the prairies, it was so thin that the buffaloes did not migrate south, but grazed on them the whole winter. The country was favourable for the construction of railroads. The distance between Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg, in a direct line, was 200 miles, and the country, generally speaking, was level. The navigation was not so difficult: many of the rapids could be easily improved by blasting a few of the rocks. There was an abundance of coal along the banks of the Mackenzie and other rivers: it, indeed, fairly cropped the banks; and mineral tar was to be obtained there in such quantities, that the Company never made use of any other than this for their boats. Copper was also abundant, and in such a pure state that it might be chiselled out rather than mined from the beds. The entire sea-coast abounds with marine animals, and probably, ere long, the discovery would be made by the people of San Francisco, who would send out expeditions to gather them. The new Siberian country abounds with fossil, as well as natural ivory. He (Captain Kennedy) had a brother residing on Red River, and he had requested him to convene a meeting of the inhabitants of the settlement to express their views and opinions as to the country under whose jurisdiction they would like to be. If he had not misunderstood him, the people were very desirous of being under some other jurisdiction than that of the Hudson's-Bay Company, and seemed to prefer that of Canada. It was very likely that the views of the people would be embodied in a petition, which would be sent down to the Legislature of this country in the next session. We should then have an opportunity of knowing whether the Provincial Government would be more attentive to the wants of their fellow subjects than the Imperial Government.

The extracts we have given occupy all our available space, although they form but a small portion of those we had marked for quotation. We think, however, that we have published enough of them to justify the belief, which we confidently express, that the Hudson's Bay Question is assuming so much importance, that the Imperial Parliament will be compelled to consider it upon its merits, and to adopt measures in conformity with the rights of Canada, and the wants and the interests of the native population.