Rainy River and the Winnipeg. On the Assiniboine, too, and even on Lake Superior, between the River Pic and the Grand Portage, outrages were of frequent occurrence. The Act was passed to provide the means of restraining and punishing such outrages, and it was subsequently applied and acted on in these districts. Your Committee are of opinion that the whole of the country, at least, west and north of the St. Lawrence water-shed, was Indian Territory, although in part, no doubt, also Hudson's Bay Company's Territories, and they are not certain that the country bordering on Lake

Company's Territories, and they are not certain that the country bordering on Lake Superior was not considered at that time to be Indian territory. At all events, cases arose both on Lake Superior and inland from it which were tried under the authority of the Courts of Quebec, conspicuous among which was that of one Mowat who killed a gentleman of the name of McDonell at Eagle Lake, a place on the route between English River and the Albany. This man (Mowat) was taken to Montreal, tried and found guilty of manslaughter and punished accordingly, by being imprisoned and branded, as was the custom of those times; this was in 1809, but the troubles still continuing, in fact getting worse, in the district intervening between Lake Superior, on the one side, and the prairie region about the Assiniboine and Red Rivers on the other, the Governor General issued a proclamation, of which the following is a copy:—

By His Excellency SIR JOHN COAPE SHERBROOKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Province of Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and their several Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, Lieutenant-General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Province of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their several Dependencies, and in the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward, Cape Breton, and Bermuda, &c., &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in and by a certain Statute of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, made and passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice "in the Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada to the Trial and Punishment "of persons guilty of Crimes and Offences within certain parts of North America, "adjoining the said Provinces," it is amongst other things enacted and declared that from and after the passing of the said Statute, "All Offences committed within any "of the Indian Territories or parts of America, not within the limits of either of the "said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, or of any Civil Government of the "United States of America, shall and be deemed to be Offences of the same nature "and shall be tried in the same manner and subject to the same Punishmentas if the "same had been committed within the Province of Lower or Upper Canada."

And whereas, under and by virtue of the above in part recited Statute, Justices of the Peace have been duly nominated and appointed with power and authority to apprehend within the Indian Territories aforesaid, and to convey to this Province of Lower Canada for trial, all and every person and persons guilty of any crime or offence whatever:

And whereas there is reason to believe that divers breaches of the peace, by acts of force and violence, have *lately* been committed within the aforesaid Indian Territories, and jurisdiction of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace:

I have therefore thought fit, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, of and for the Province of Lower Canada, to issue this Proclamation, for the purpose of bringing to punishment all persons who may have been or shall be guilty of any such act or acts of force or violence as aforessid, or other crime and offence whatever, and to deter all others from following their pernicious example, thereby requiring all His Majesty's subjects and others within the said Indian Territories, to avoid and to discourage all acts of force and violence whatsoever, and all