Report, 1857-continued.

M'Laughlin, John. (Analysis of his Evidence) -continued.

Reference to a copy of a licence to freight goods from Red River to York Factory, dated 29th July 1845, 4888-4894——Copy of a proclamation by the Governor of Red River colony, dated 7th December 1844, directing measures for the prohibition of imports for settlers engaged in the for trade; authenticity of this copy, 4895-4898——Copy of a law passed by the Red River Council on the 19th July 1845, relative to accused persons tampering with the evidence of their relatives, &c.; belief that this law has never been acted upon, 4899-4901——Extract from a proclamation by Mr. Christie with reference to further measures for suppressing illicit trade in furs, 4902.

Explanation as to a claim made by the half-breeds upon the Hudson's Bay Company in consequence of their having been prohibited by the Americans from hunting buffalo south of the 49th parallel, 4903-4907—With regard to an extract from a letter from Mr. M'Dermot, witness's uncle, to the secretary of the Hudson's Bay Company, in which witness is spoken of as "a very imprudent young man," &c., the same may be attributed to the fact that Mr. M'Dermot is completely under the influence of the Company, 4908-4912.

Probability of the Company making use of spirits as a means of barter with the Indians; they used to do so in witness's time, 4920-4927——Belief that though an opposition trade between two Companies leads to a traffic in spirits, a general competition in trade would prevent the use of spirits as a means of barter, 4927-4930. 4941. 4948. 5090——Anticipated individual trade in furs if the trade were thrown open, 4931-4933.

Proposition that a line be drawn from Norway House along by the southern branch of the Saskatchewan to the Rocky Mountains, and that the territory south of this line be opened for trade and colonisation, 4933-4936. 4961-4964——The Hudson's Bay Company should still exercise jurisdiction in the territory north of the proposed line, but should not have an exclusive right to the fur trade, 4937-4948.

Conduct of the American fur trade without the introduction of spirits as a means of barter, at least witness never saw nor heard of any, 4941. 5077-5079-—valley of the competition that the Indians can receive fair play, 4947—Fitness of the It is only by Saskatchewan for cultivation, 4949, 4950. 4960-4965—Belief as to the practicability of a considerable improvement in the route from Lake Superior to Red River, 4952-4959. 5008.

Proclamations form the only means whereby the settlers know the regulations of the Company, 4966-4968—Peculiar and objectionable nature of the paper currency in use at Red River up to 1849; 4969-4973—Circumstance of the Company having at one time threatened to withdraw the paper currency, 4970-4972—With regard to Mr. Thorn, he was extremely unpopular at Red River, and it was said that he was very partial in the administration of the law, 4974-4991.

Neither physically nor intellectually are the half-breds at Red River inferior to the whites, 4992-4996—High position of the American half-breds at St. Peter's, 4997-4999—Probable amount of the exports from the Hudson's Bay territory, 5000—Further statement as to the practical discouragement by the Company in the colony of exports of tallow, hides, and tongues; more liberal conduct hereon of the Company in London, 5001-5007.

American settlement at the Otter-tail Lake adverted to, 5008. 5012—Lower price charged for land by the American Government than by the Hudson's Bay Company, 5009-5011—If free grants of land were made the territory would soon be settled from Saulte St. Mary to Red River, 5013—Witness is not aware of any instance of letters having been opened by the authorities at Red River, 5015-5018—Criminal as well as civil jurisdiction exercised by Mr. Thorn; case of an Indian hanged by his decree, 5019-5029.

A higher duty was levied on goods from America than from England, but a reduced duty was taken on the former goods if the importers were not suspected of trafficking in furs, 5030-5046—Much larger imports from England than from America, 5047-5053—Witness is not aware of any instance of seizure of goods in consequence of the consignee having trafficked in furs; goods thus consigned have not been carried by the Company, 5054, 5055—Copy of the American licence to trade; prohibition therein upon traffic in spirits, 5057.

Inadequate payment now given by the Company to the Indians for skins, 5058, 5059-5066-5068—Much larger prices given for skins by the American companies than by the Hudson's Bay Company; document hereon relative to a contract made by witness for supplying the American Fur Company, 5059. 5062-5065—Witness denies that he was trafficking illegally when as a British subject in a British colony he traded in furs, 5060-5062.

Dissatisfaction of both Indians and half-breds in consequence of the much lower prices paid by the Hudson's Bay Company than the American companies, 5069-5071—The American Fur Company has no exclusive privileges, 5072—Any American can engage in trade in American territory under licence from the government commissioners, 5072-5076.