

3rd. Some supply of fish-hooks, net twine, amunition and flour might be sent to Mackenzie River by the Government, to be held a reserve, and only to be distributed to the Indians in case of absolute necessity.

4th. If any medicine is agreed on by the medical faculty as a good remedy for a scrofulous habit of body, such as that known as chemical food or (Iodide of Iron), it might be sent by the Government for use among the Indians.

If the enquiry relates to the general duties of the Government towards the north, I should say :—

1st. A judge should be sent to register claims and keep order at the mines on the Upper Yukon.

2nd. A customs officer should be sent to the same place to abate the contraband import of liquors or any goods from the American border there.

3rd. On the Mackenzie River, the residence of a single police inspector or other Government official and an Indian agent, or at least a visit from such might be well to uphold the majesty of the law, and to accustom the Indians to respect it, and generally to offer a visible token of the Majesty of the Queen over this wide northern country, which is nearly as large as British India, and has not been deemed worthy of regard or occupation by the Government in any way.

4th. A quarterly Government mail would be a boon to the residents. We all pay taxes for our imports, but what do we have for it ?

Further information might be obtained from a tract, which, I think, is lately published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, London, England, entitled : " A History of Mackenzie River," and as I hope, if life is spared, to be in Canada in the summer of 1889, I shall be glad then to offer at Ottawa any personal explanation that may be demanded of me.

W. C. BOMPAS, D. D.

Bishop of Mackenzie River.

MACKENZIE RIVER, August, 1888.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, WINNIPEG, 10th March, 1890.

SIR,—I herewith enclose you as supplementary information regarding the Upper Yukon, Peel River and Lower Mackenzie, the copy of answers which I received from traders and travellers in these regions. Two of the signers of the annexed communication are British Columbia traders who pursued their adventurous trade from the cariboo country to the Upper Yukon and thence to Peel River, the most north-western affluent of the great Mackenzie River.

Their opposition was bought off by the Hudson Bay Company in the spring of 1889, when they returned to Winnipeg by the Mackenzie, Great Slave, and Athabasca rivers to near Edmonton, and thence here.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN SCHULTZ.

The Hon. the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa.

SIoux FALLS, DAKOTA, 1st December, 1889.

SIR,—In accordance with your request, we have looked over the series of interrogations relative to the resources of the Great Mackenzie Basin, and herewith beg leave to contribute our mite of information pertaining thereto.

Hoping it may be of some little use to the Committee.

We are, sir, your obedient servants,

GEORGE ELMORE,
R. H. ARMSTRONG,
M. P. ELMORE.

DECEMBER 1st, 1889.