

*M'Donell, Alan.* Statement by Mr. M'Donell, as furnished to the select committee sitting in Canada, relative to the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, the character of the soil and climate of the territory, and its fitness for settlement, *App. p.* 386-390.

*Mackenzie River.* Great impediments offered by the ice to ships getting round to the mouth of the Mackenzie, *Rae* 430-433—Barley and potatoes may be raised without risk on the Mackenzie River, *Isbister* 2563, 2564. 2647, 2648—The Mackenzie is a very fine river, and perfectly navigable, *ib.* 2592-2597.

Reference to portion of Admiral Beechy's last address to the Geographical Society, alluding, on the authority of the Secretary of the United States Navy, to the fisheries off the mouth of Mackenzie's River, as being of great value, *Isbister* 6077-6079. 6083-6087—From the Arctic Ocean to the Great Slave Lake the river is perfectly navigable, *ib.* 6090—Very valuable mineral resources of the Mackenzie River district, *ib.*

See also *Fisheries.*      *Iron.*      *Tar.*

*M'Laughlin, John.* (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Left the Hudson's Bay territory in 1849; had been at Red River for five years carrying on business as general trader, in conjunction with his uncle, 4710-4726—Was never in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, but has transacted business for them, 4712. 4717, 4718. 4913-4919—Is not prepared to say that he never traded in spirits, 4727-4731.

Reference to a letter written by witness in 1850, to the settlers at Red River, encouraging them to uphold their rights of trade, independently of interference by the Hudson's Bay Company, 4732-4734—Nature of the steps taken by the Company in order to prevent traffic in furs between the Indians and the settlers, 4735 *et seq.*—Persecution on the part of the Company, in several of the prohibitory measures adopted by them previously to 1849; 4739-4750. 4762-4766.

Stoppage of the Company's supplies to the Indians in the event of their trafficking with the settlers, 4740. 4749-4754—Prevention by the Company of traffic between the Indians themselves, 4756—Instance of the Company having endeavoured through a missionary to induce the Indians not to wear furs, 4756-4761—General character of the persecution on the part of the Company in 1844 and 1845; 4762-4766.

Prohibitions placed by the Company some years ago on imports to Red River from the United States, 4766. 4791—Discouragement by the Company of an export trade in tallow, hides, and tongues, 4766—Peculiar and unavailable character of the land deeds issued by the Company, 4766. 4882-4887—As regards the prohibition of the fur trade, witness refers to several documents in corroboration of his evidence on the subject, 4766. *et. seq.*

Statement relative to a proclamation by the Governor of Assiniboia, Mr. Alexander Christie, in December 1844, requiring that letters be sent open to the post-office; official documents hereon, 4768-4783—Reference to an unsigned proclamation, dated Fort Garry, 7th December 1844, with a view to the prevention of traffic in furs, 4786-4791—The proclamations issued in the colony in December 1844, were acted upon for some years, 4788-4791—Distinction between the rule of the Company, as in London and in the colony, 4789-5001—Petition in 1848 from the American importers at Red River to the government of the district relative to the heavy duties on imports; this petition was never replied to, 4791-4795.

Explanation relative to minutes of council, dated 3d April 1845, laying down certain rules in regard to the administration of the law at Red River upon all questions of revenue, or prohibition, or license; the members of this council were all more or less connected with the Company, 4796-4808—Instance of Mr. Thorn, the recorder of the court at Red River having been summoned, and having denied the competency of the court to try him, 4808. 4986, 4987.

Particulars relative to the proceedings consequent upon a demand for over-freight from the Company by Messrs. M'Dermot & Sinclair of Red River; the governor decided that the case could not be tried in the colony, witness, on the part of Messrs. M'Dermot & Sinclair then endeavoured to have it settled before the Chamber of Commerce in Canada or the Board of Trade in London, but without effect, and eventually it was settled by the Company paying a portion of the amount demanded, 4808-4823.

Reference to an action brought by the Company against witness in consequence of some rather indiscreet expressions used by him, arising out of the case of the over-freight; it was tried at the Old Bailey, and dismissed by the judge, 4823-4845—Witness subsequently took some steps against the Company for false imprisonment, but was prevented by his father from going on with the matter, 4846-4852—Circumstance of witness having been intrusted by the Company with the provision of certain supplies at Red River, subsequently to the demand for over-freight and the trial at the Old Bailey, 4853. 4913-4919.

Witness states that four or five years elapsed before the matter of the over-freight was settled; but subsequently admits, on seeing a receipt in full from M'Dermot dated 1846, that he may be inaccurate in regard to the date of settlement, 4854-4881.

Reference