themselves and to the right than were the white men, they refused to give up the perpetrators of the deed, but offered to give up the property paid them by the white men for the commission of the This did not satisfy the European justice-dealers. Servants of the Hudson's Bay Company had been slain by order of the officer, of the Hudson's Bay Company. Some one must be punished; and as they did not wish to hang themselves, they must find victims among their instruments. As the magistrate was unable to accomplish their purpose, Wellesley sent a force, under Lieutenant Burton, in three boats of the Dædalus, against the Newittees. Finding their camp deserted, Burton destroyed the village and made a bonfire of all the property he could find. The following summer H. M. S. Daphne, Captain Fanshawe, arrived. Meanwhile the Newittees had rebuilt their village, supposing the white men satisfied with the injury already inflicted. One day, while holding a potlach, and being at peace, as they believed, with the white men, the Daphne's boats, under Lieutenant Lacy, crept into their harbor and announced their arrival by a discharge of musketry. Men, women and children were mercilessly cut down; persons innocent of any thought of wrong against their murderers, and their village again destroyed. Then the Daphne sailed away. Justice was satisfied; and Blenkinsop and the rest of them went about their work as usual."

Not only are the statements, as they are given above, untrue, but they bear prima facæ evidence of deliberate malice. To any one at all conversant with the history of the Hudson's Bay Company in this country, the absurdity of the charge here made against Mr. Blenkinsop will be at once apparent. One of the first, or indeed the first, principle of the company's policy was to impress upon the natives a profound respect for the lives of its servants. It was upon this that the whole vast commercial system was built, and any divergence from it would have brought speedy disaster and ruin upon the corporation. Mr. Blenkinsop was a trusted servant of the company, in charge of a fort imperfectly garrisoned, and, that he should at such a juncture, when his own life might have been imperilled by any imprudence, have taken a step contrary and foreign to the wellknown policy of the company, and offered a reward to the savages for the murder of his own servants, is supremely incredible. true facts in connection with the whole affair are as follows, and are