

Report, 1857—*continued.*

*Richardson, Sir John, C.B.*—(Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Indians were to a certain extent agriculturists, 3023-3027—All settled Indians partly cling to hunting, 3028.

Circumstance of there having formerly been two governors in the territory, Governor Williams and Governor Simpson, 3029-3032—The want of communication is a main obstacle to the colonisation of the Red River district, 3033. 3149—Large district along the north side of Lake Superior and between it and Red River which must be occupied before settlers will flock to Red River, 3033-3041—Reference to the route *via* Fort William to Lake Winnipeg; the North-western Company necessarily got their supplies by Fort William, 3042-3052—The route by Fort William is all canoe work; it has not been improved of late years, 3053-3058—Obstacles to an inexpensive communication with Red River by Fort William, 3054-3060.

Increasing and populous American settlements on Lakes Huron and Michigan and throughout Illinois, adverted to as mainly resulting from steamboat and railroad communication, 3061-3072—If there were a railroad to Red River it would probably bring settlers, though not at all to the extent that settlers have gone to Illinois, 3071. 3078-3081—Doubt how far the Red River may be navigable for steamers, 3074—If the territories were thrown open for colonisation, spirits would probably be generally introduced, 3075, 3076—Spirits used not to be had in the interior, 3077—Any settlement extensively would require the protection of a military force, 3082. 3133. 3143.

Good quality of the plumbago found near Fort Chipewyan, 3083-3085—Slight alluvial deposit left by the floods, 3086-3088—Permanent ice on some of the lakes, 3089—Improvement of the climate if the marshes and swamps were drained, 3090, 3091—There has been no geological survey of the territory; advantage of such survey with a view to the discovery of minerals, 3092. 3108, 3109—The north shore of Lake Superior, in Canada, has been surveyed by Mr. Logan, and lead and copper have been found and worked for a time; failure of the mining companies adverted to hereon, 3092-3106—Probability of the existence of minerals 3103. 3108, 3109—There is a large copper district on each side of the Coppermine River, 3110-3113.

Further reference to the coal on the Saskatchewan and Mackenzie as being very inferior, 3114-3119—On Parry's Islands, &c., there are some secondary coal formations, 3119-3121—Extent of cultivation at Fort Liard and Fort Simpson, 3122-3124—Upon the alluvial points of Peace River grain might be cultivated, but the wolves are a bar to pasturing sheep on the prairie, 3125-3127.

Power of the Hudson's Bay Company still to preserve their authority in the country, provided the fur trade is not thrown open, 3128-3130—Unless the fur trade is thrown open, settlers are not likely to establish themselves in the country, 3129. 3133—The trade may be kept closed until settlement advances nearer, 3131—Settlement at Red River need not interfere with the trade; the Indians there might be removed further north, 3132-3134. 3144-3148—Competition on the frontier between the United States and Hudson's Bay Companies, 3135.

Further reference to the difficulty of improving the communication between Lake Superior and Red River, 3136-3138—The easiest, but not the safest, route to Red River is by St. Paul's; question as to this route being made more advantageous, 3139-3141—Extensive settlement would probably injure the fur trade, and would require a strong government to preserve tranquillity, 3142, 3143—Question as to the advantages and practicability of canal communication between Lake Superior and Rainy Lake, 3150-3158.

*Roads.* Statement as to the expediency in the first instance of making a good broad road to the Red River, &c., and laying out allotments on either side for settlers, *Ross* 17. 67. 126-128—The Company do not make roads at Red River, but contribute their share of the tax for the purpose, *Sir G. Simpson* 1990-1993—Reference to complaints by settlers as to the absence of improvement of the roads, &c., *Corbett* 2759-2763. 2775.

See also *Red River Settlement*, 3.

*Roche, Alfred Robert.* (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Has resided in different parts of Canada for the last sixteen years, 4451, 4452—Is fourth clerk in the Provincial Secretary's Department, 4453-4455—Instructions from the Canadian Government under which witness has come to this country in connexion with the mission of Chief Justice Draper, 4456, 4457—Nature of witness's opportunities for obtaining a knowledge of the Hudson's Bay territory; he has never been there, 4458-4464.

Greater value of the territory than has been represented, in regard to its mineral resources, 4464-4471—Adverse feeling of Canada towards the government of the Hudson's Bay Company, 4472. 4509, 4510—General feeling throughout Canada that the territory belongs to that country, or should be annexed to it, 4472-4496—Statement by Mr. Vancoughnet, president of the executive council, that Canada claims the territory up to the Pacific 4472, 4473.