

vailed on this point. But here as elsewhere illicit traffic in spirituous liquors begins to prevail, and although it is contrary to law to sell any liquor to an Indian within forty miles of the settlement, at several places in the summer time tents may be seen where the all powerful "white eye" can be obtained by going through with the necessary formalities. to avoid infringing the letter of the law. A Half-breed or a white man can of course purchase and through these the infatuated Indian often wreaks his own destruction either by being drowned, found dead, or falling by the drunken hands of his associates; nor is it confined to the male sex alone: many of the females, we may say all, drink as much as they can get and lie out in the bush without protection or even food, where, hard as they are and used to exposure, they succumb to the fire water.

#### FASHIONS.

We will now direct our steps towards the Company's depot which, as before stated, is on the banks of the Assiniboine at its junction with the Red River. As we approach we see a lot of buildings enclosed within a stone wall about fifteen feet high with a small circular tower rising above either corner facing the rivers; these are pierced for guns, but no muzzles are protruding to warn off the foe

At the gateway is a red coat or sentry and several others moving around. A hundred men of the Royal Canadian Rifles have been stationed here for some years back, at the Company's expense, to intimidate the Sioux and other Indian tribes, but they were removed in the fall of 1861. On entering the enclosure we find a suit of buildings occupying the centre, the Governor's residence and officers quarters, on the right the store, and on the left the barracks. In the rear are the storehouses surrounded