

consequence, and subsided nearly as soon as they arose. Complaints were made from and of both parties, and before they were enquired into, the causes had generally ceased. These disputes certainly too, occasionally led to the commission of crimes, to restrain which, the Act of the 43rd of the King was passed, and which having been put in force by the trial of offenders at Montreal, has had a proportionate effect.

His Lordship's attempt to colonize Assiniboin has also led to more serious difficulties (we allude to the jealousy of the Indian Tribes, as well as to the distresses of the Colonists), and these would probably attend the next attempt of the same nature his Lordship may think it equally prudent to make, either in the interior of Africa or of America. Such difficulties are always attendant on similar undertakings, and form part of the risk of them. We beg, however, to assure Lord Bathurst, that we should be too happy, if a feasible plan to restrain violences could be pointed out by the Hudson's Bay Company, to concur, with them in it, but this has only appeared possible to us by placing those Territories under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Courts, to which they in fact properly belong, and where an equitable administration of justice is secured to all parties. Perhaps a Charter of Justice from the Crown might be resorted to, but whether it is fair to call upon the Public to bear the expence, and whether the same difficulty which is experienced in remote Provinces, of finding competent persons to superintend the administration of Justice, might not still more forcibly apply to the interior of North America, are points of which His Majesty's Government in their wisdom will readily determine.

We have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

M^TAVISH, FRASER, & Co.
INGLIS, ELLICE, & Co.