The-Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy avarláble for filming: Features of this copy which may be bibiliographically unique, which may alter àny of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleurCovers damaged/
Couverture endommagéeCovers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculèeCover title mussing/
Le titre de couverture manqueColoured maps/
Car tes géographiques en couleur

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or back)!
Encre de couleur (i.e, autre que bleue ou noire)

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Bound with other material/-
Relié avec d'autres documents

Tight bınding, may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
II se'peut que certaines pagès blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, larsque cela était possible. ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

L"Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qựil lui a été.jossible de se procurer. Les détail's de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-étre uniqúes du point de vuse bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.


Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Pages damaged/
Pages endormmagéés


Pages restored añd/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculêes


Pages discoloured. stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachètées ou piquéesPages detached/
Pages' détachées

Showthrough/'
transparence

Quality of prınt varies/
Qualité inégate de l'impression


Continuours pagination/
Pagination continuéIncludes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de'f'en-téte provient:


Title page of issue/
Page de tıtre de la livraison


Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison


Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la lıvraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This rtem is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/-.
Cédocument est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.


# REPORT AND EVIDENCE, 

TAKEN BEFORE THE

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF LOWER-CANADA, ON THE

PETITION OF WM. LAMPSON,
complaininig of the damage that he will sustain by the erection of a Light-House at

- pointe des monts.

$$
1830^{\circ}
$$

QUEBEC:-Printed by NEILSON \& COWAN, No. 3, Mountain Street.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBL

Wednesday, 9 rd February 1830.
Resolved, That the Petition of William Lamplon, be referred to a Committee of five Members, to examine the contents thereof and to report thereon with all convenient fpeed, with power to send for perfons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Neilfon, Mr. Dúval, Mr. Laterrièré, Mr: Viget and Mr Tremain do compofe the faid Comimittee.

> Attest.
> W. B. LINDSAY Clk. Afy.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Comittiee Room. <br> Tuesday, 9th Feby. 1830.

In Committe on the Petition of Willaam Lampfon.
Present :-Meffrs. Neilfon, Viger, Laterriere, Tremain and Duval.

Mr, Neilfon called to the Chair.
Read the Order of Reference and the Petition.
Mr: Neilfon moved that Mr. Lampion be called before the Committee to-morrow at ten o'Clock.

The Committee divided:
Yeas 3
Nays 2
Adjourned till to=morrow at ten o'Clock, A. M.

# Friday, 12th February 1830. 

Present:-Meffrs, Neilfon, Viger, Laterrière and Duval.
Mr. Neilfor in the Chair.
Mr. William Lampfon was called. in and examined.
Q. You are the prefent Tenant of the King's Pofts on the: North Shore below Quebec?

A: Yes; I had the leare from Mr. McDouall, I have a tranf: fer of the original leafe to the late Mr. Goudie who transferred to Mr. McDouall and others.
Q. Have you ever been recognifed by government as the Leffer?
A. Tes; they have received the rent from me for the laft two years at twelve hundred Pounds per annum.
Q. You complain of injuries done you as Leflee under the authority of the Legillatare and the Government, what are they ?
A. I complain:-

10 That a light Houfe is erected within the limits of my Léafe.

20 That the Perfons employed or reforting to the place for erecting the Light-Houfe, trade with the, Indians in contravention 10. myexclufive privilege.

3 . That the dangers to the trade occafioned by the refort of thefe perfons to the faid place, has actually compelled me to employ an additional Perfon to watch them, at the rate of one hundred Pounds per annum.
Q. Have you detected any of them?
A. We miffed fome Furs laft fummer and fall, but no individual has been detected in that neighbourhood; they have a pretext to hover thereabout, being employed at the Light-Houfe, and being there they feel themfelves protected.
Q. You ftate in the Petition that you have luffered in your excfufive right of fighing, by the feals being driven from Cap des

Monts, by the prefence of people employed about the Light-Houfe; is that the cale?
A. The feal fishing is during the winter feafon, and no winter has intervened fince the people were employed about the LightHoufe; I fpoke of the injury that I will fuffer.
Q. Upon what grounds do you fuppofe that you will fuffer fuch injury ?"
A. I know that the erection of a Light-houfe will entirely detroy the Seal Fishing there.
Q. Why will it deftroy it ?
A. Thefe animals will not frequent any place where there is a fmoke or buildings erected.
Q. What has been the annual profit of the Seal Fishing there?
A. I think I may fafe'y, fay Three hundred pounds.
Q. Is it probable if the Sealsare driven from Cape des Monts they will not refort to tome other places within your exclufive privilege?
A. It is not at all probable : there is not within our limits another place which -is convenient for the refort of Seals; we have another place to which the Sea's refort, about forty leagues above Cape des Monts; thefe two places are the on! y ones ; they are points of rocks where the ice breaks off every tide, and leaves. the shore naked for the Seals to come our and fun themfelves.

Q And are there no other fuch points where the Seals refort within your limiss?
A. None that I am aware of, nor do I know of any fishing for Seals being eftablished in any other part, within the King's Pofts.
Q. Have you any other complaints on the fubject of the erection of the Light-houfe.
A. Yes; the great liability that there is of the people employed there fetting fire to the woods when employed in cutting and bringing timber and fire-wood. Some years ago a fire occasioned by perfons frequenting near the Seven Illands, furead over about a hundred leagues of country, dentroying all timber and the wild animals; where skins form a principal article of the traffic for which
which I hold a leafe: The Indians have expreffed to me perfonally their apprehenfions that the introduction of other whites will injure their hunting grounds.". They have told me since the commencement of the erection of the Light-hoofe, and that after deliberation in council, that feeing other whites could remain within the limits of my leafe, they felt that they were no longer held to an exclufive-trade with me.
Q. What is the capital actually empoyed by you in the bufinefs of the King's Pouts?

A, A bout forty thoufend Pounds.
Q. How many hands do you employ in the fanmer feafon.
A. About two hundred and fixty: In the winter from fixty to feventy.
Q. How many Veffels
A. Three Schooners and about twenty five or thirty Boats.
Q. In what is the capital invested ?
A. Veffels, boats, canoes, crafts, fifhing apparatus, kettles, furniture and goods for the Indian-trade for which there are ten Stores within the limits; viz : Seven Illands, River Merfey, Goudebout, Jérémie, Tadoufac, Chicoutinii, Cheplhaw, I lake St. John, Affouapmoufoin, Ouiaguathuan.
Q. What number of Indians do you fuppofe there are in the who'e territory within the limits of the Pofts?
A. I fhould think probabiy between twe've or fifteen hundred fouis.
Q. Hnve you appied to the Gouvernment on the alledged injury fuftained or likely to be futtained by you in confequence of the erection of the Light-Houfe?
A. I have, in a memorial to the Governor; I objected to the prection of the Lught-Houfe within the limits of my leafe; he fubmitted it to the Attorney Gencral whofe opinion was tranlmitted 10 me in writing. I again memorialized the Governor to allow me to bui'd and light the Light-Houfe during my leafe; offering to do it at five per cent liff than the offer which mightibe made by any other perfons, this was referred to the Trinity Houfe; the anfwer was that they could not accede to my propofal.
Q. Have you ever taken legal advice as to your recourse against Government?
A. Never, my own opinion was thatI had no recourfe, but by petition to the Legislature $;$ and the ufual approbation was obtained from the Governor.
Q. Will you give in copies of the Proclamation you refer to in your petition, with the copies of your leale, your memorial and letter to His Excellency, the Governor; and the answersyou received, and from the Trinity Board $\%$,

Yes, I now deliver them.
Adjourned to the call of the chair.

Satürday, 15th February, 1830.
Present : $:$-Meffrs, Neifon, Duval and Viger.
Mr. Neilfon in the Chair.
Mr. Francois Bélanger, of St . Thomas, Tanner, appeared before the Committee and was examined :
Q. Have you frequented for a long while the King's Pofts, below Quebec?
A. I have lived there twenty feven years.
Q. Did you trade with the Indians?
A. Yes, I was a Clerk to the Company, at firft for Mr. Peter Stewart, and afterwards for the North Weft Company.
Q. Did you ferve as a Clerk in different parts of the Pofts ?
A. No, I have been only at the Poft Goudebout, two leagues this fide of Cap des Monts, I left there four years ago.
Q. Have you any bufinefs or intereft in the Post now?
A. None at all.
Q. You have no intereft with Mr. Lampfon?
A. None.
Q. What kind of trade was carried on then at the Yost Goudebout?

A: The trade with the Indians.
Q. Did agreat many Indians refort thither.
A. Sometimes about thirty families.":
Q. Was there a feal hunting taking place at Cape des Monts
A. Yes.
Q. What quantity of oil was made in the courfe of one year?
"A.: From fifty to fixty hogsheads.
Q. What price wasthat Oil fold there?
A. From thirty to fixty Dollars a hogthead, varying yearly.
Q. What profit was afforded by that Oil :
A. We bought it frour the Indian, we paid firf one fhilling for a meafure of tivo gallons and a half; twenty-five of thofe meafures filled a hoghead, and befidesthat; we fupplied the Indians with provifions; drinking and implements as long as the hunting lafted.
Q. How long did the hunting laft?
A. It began in the Fall about the month of October, and ceafed in Aprit.
Q. How many people were employed in it?
A. Twenty five families, confifting each of three or four individuals.
Q. What do you think was the value of what you gave them each day withōut getting paid for?
A. A bout one fhilling a day each individual, and often more than that.
Q. Do you believe that the erection of a Light Houre at Cap des Monts would be injurious to that hunting ?
A. I do.
Q. Is it true that fire and fmoke drive the Seals from the place they frequent?
$A_{\text {: }}$ Yes, affuredly, it is a remark made by the Indians; who êrect
erect their huts three or four acres in the interior of the woods, fo that their fire may not be feen by the feals;'the Indians hunt them only by day light in order that the flam of their guns be not feen by the feals.,
Q.Are there feveral places in the King's Posts reforted to by. Seals, so às to afford an opportunity of hunting them?
A. There are three places, but that at Cape des Monts is the beft, the other places are the feven Illands and Bon Désir, each of the two latt places may produce about half the quantity of oil made at Cape des Monts. Formerly Bon Désir was as important as Cape des Monts, but it has decrealed by being fo much frequented by Pilot Boats.
Q. Do you think that the Indians will be inclined to refort to the Light Houfe at Cape des Monts, to trade with the perfons employed there?
A. Yes; they would be very glad of the occaion, they are ever indebted, and are very anxious to trade with people to whom they owe nothing.
Q. Is it an abdolute neceffity that advances be made to the Indians to enable them to go a hunting ?
A. Yes, otherwife they would not be able to go.
Q. They are very poor then ?
A. They are ever in debt, however they are always well provided with the neceffaries of life by means of thofe advances.
Q. Suppofe the trade with the Indian were to become free for every body; what do you think would be the refult?
A. I think they would be annihilated in a thort time; the thing happened in the Poits of Labrador, every body went there, liquors were given to the Indians and they perifhed, and the few whoremained have all come to the King's Pofts.
Q. How many Indians do you think there are now at the King's Pofts'?
A. I cannot say ; I think there are at moft one thoufand or twelve hundred of them.
Q. What kind of people are thofe Indians ?
A. They are uncommonly good people, and generally honeft,
but they are anxious to trade with every body and are eafily deceived.
Q. Are they inclined to drunkennefs?
A. Xes, whenever they can procure liquors; there are fome exceptions.
Q. From the knowledge you have of the Indians and the Ponts, do "you" think that if you were the Leffee of the Pofts; the erection of a Light Houfe at Cape des Monts would be injurious to your intereft:?
"A: At the time I lived there I would not have had one in my neighbourhood for two hundred pounds, for I am aware that I fh ould have loft more than that fum.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

Tuesday, 16th February, 1830.
Ppesent :-Meffrs. Neilfon, Viger, and Duval.
Mr. Neilfon in the Chair.
David Stewart, Efquire, was called in and examined :
Q. It is underftood that you have long refided in the Country. included in the limits of the Leffee of the King's Pofts, and have been acquainted with the nature of the trade carried on there?
A. I refided there fix years; I had the charge of the trade during the two firf years.
Q. Are you of opinion that the erection of a Light Houfe at Point des Monts would be injurious to the trade carried on by the Leffer ?
A. Yes, in feveral ways.
Q. In what particular ways?
A. Firft; Point des Monts is in the refort of the Indians for hunting Seals during part of the fummer feafon, and the Seals are of that nature that their fcent is equally acute with that of Deer; and by there being an eftablishment they will leave that refort.
Q. Would not they go to forme other place within the limits of the Poft?
A. They might, but the Indians would not go after them.: I would willingly engage to light the Light Houfe as completely as any other in the River for nothing merely on account of the chance that I would have of trading with the Indians, who will very generally refort there in confequence of the eftablifinment.

Q: If the leafe of the King's Pofts were now to be fold, how much lefs would you'give for it in confequence of the Light Houfe being eftablifhed at Point des Monts?

A, I would give five hundred Pounds lefs for it.
Q. Would there be no poffibility of preventing the perfons reforting to the light Houfe from trading with the Indians?
A. I think not; it would be haunt for pilots and a pretext for hovering near the coaft there for all manner of perfons: The Indians from mere curiofity and expectation of rum, will refort there and neglect their hunting, which will be alfo a lofs to the Leffee.

Friday, 19th February 1830,
Present :-Meffrs. Viger, Duval, Neilfon, Laterrière, and Tremain

Mr. Neilfon in the Chair.
The Chairman propofed the following Report: $:$.
$\therefore$ Your Committee having confidered the allegations of the Pe titioner and the evidence, and the opinion given by Mr. Bélanger and David Ste erwart, Efquire, two disinterefted gentlemen examined before your Committees, and well acquainted with the King's Pofts, the character of the Indians and the nature of the trade carried on with them, are of opinion :
$1^{\circ} 0$. That injury has, already' refulted to the Petitioner as. Leffee to the King's Posts, in conifequerice of the commencement of the arection of a Light Houfe at Pointe des Monts.

That the erection of the faid Light Houfe will hereafter be ferioully injurious to the intereft of the Leffee, during the continuance of his exclufive privilege:
. Your Committee can have no doubt of the right of the Sovereign: and the Legislatare to erect Light Houfes whereverit may betound. méseffary but they conceive that if any injury is occaficned thereby to an individul holding rights previously guaranteed by the government, that individual is equitably entitled to have his cafe confidered with a view to allowing him a fuitab'e indemnity.

The exclufive, trade of the King's Pofts has been let out by the Government of Canada from the time of the firf fettlement down: to the prefent day, and the erection of Light Houles within the limits could hardly be contemplated when the Petitioner purchafed the leare,

How far the exclufion of the trade and induftry of His. Majefty's fubjects from the vaft extent of coaft and territory included, in the faid leafe is expedient or laviful, your Committee does not conceive themfelves called upon to give an opinion.

Xour Committee would recommend that the claims of the Pe titioner should be fubmitted to two arbitrators to be named, one by himfelf and one by theGovernor, with power to call in a third, with a view to afcertain the real extent of the injurg to the Pet:tioner and the "amount of an equitable indemnity.

Four committee conceivs however that the moft advantageous arrangement for the Province, would be one whereby the Leffee should relinquish his leafe which will expire in the year 1842, with a view of throwing open the Territory to the trade \&induftry of all His Majenty's fubjects.

And the queftion being put, the Committee divided :
Yeas 5
Nays 2
Ordered, That the Chairman leave the Chair \& report.
All which is neverthelets humbly fubmitted.

