

Debit Mrs. Wm. Macmillan

\$6.12 for the taxes for 1853.

Thru the Rev. Board of G. C. Kirk

Jan'y 1854 David Thompson

25⁰

Collector

Mayon forest
Jan 2 1854
Jan 1853

CH211

5

1223

Dear Sir

I am much obliged to you for the letter of the 20th August. I am not very young, and in respect to an old matter, with any intention of entering into a controversy, or at least a continued one, on this head, I do not appear. I think it is not the Company, or to be called a debate, or a matter, or to be referred to the public, & published to the world. They will not accept the condition of being placed under the study, or under the rule, of having the character they have maintained ever since, except with a few points, and hope probably, to be able to compare with them, in the 2nd grade - for the last 40 years. They will not give their opinion, & transfer the administration of the Company, to Canada, or our Church affairs, because it shall be the pleasure of either, or both, to undertake the responsibility of it. This case is simply stated in the letter of Mr. Shepherd, the Chairman of the Co. to the Gov. of State, laid before the Com. of the House of Assembly, & printed with the reports. You & I, at all events, shall need him to see

Yours

CH. 21

Rail Road, and from Canada, to the Red River, or

Saskatchewan, to connect the Prairie, with these
flourishing suburbs, which are profitable, in both!

When I see, on a road under, from L. Regent, &
Lake Superior, by which a wagon can travel -
or a Port de Wagon, can carry goods, on several
times, to the interior, I shall begin to believe, the greatest
speculation, by Virginia - And can in the case - only
with their in America, are marvellously cheap, since
I have them - no such road could be maintained, or
kept in repair, with sufficient details, in the
North America.

How I must by law to draw our correspondence. I
do so, with great looks of respect for you & do some
admiration, with your eyes - with
the great as you do this to people, more respect
can, the the progress we have little attempt in America, you
I have not said of

Howick 31 July 1857

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your letters which found me here. We disagree in no respect regarding a settlement of the Hudson's Bay matter. The only doubt I have is whether Canada will be disposed to undertake the expense of the Government of any portion of the territory now desired, when it is placed in her option. And your experience will tell you in what ~~part~~ a precarious condition the peace of the whole frontier will be placed, if while our authority was superseded, no other efficient one was substituted for it. As it appears to me the whole agitation has arisen from a desire on the part of Mr Kennedy and some of his associates, to re-open

the Fur Trade which you also know, will be as ruinous to themselves as to the whole Indian Territory, west of the Lakes, and especially in the southern districts. When the question is settled here and pursued it will be in pursuance of the recommendation of the Committee, all agitation will cease, except in public respects, and in these the directors of the Company will be much more anxious to consult than to oppose the wishes of the people of Canada. It is much more their interest to have the goodwill and support of Canada in protecting their fur Trade, than to ~~acquire~~ ^{remain possessed} of an acre of land which can be really useful to others.

I may have undervalued the facilities of settlement on the Red River and on the Apobiano. The experience of the agriculturists in the

former have not been favorable. The winters have been severe - the locusts have made great destruction now and then - and the overflowing of the River has made some part of the country swampy. But I may be in error in supposing these greater impediments ~~to~~ ^{than} they are to the success of Colonization. But my greatest doubt was as to the probability of any spontaneous immigration when so much land was still unoccupied in districts in Upper Canada in better circumstances - and the difficulties attending all successful settlement when there were no neighboring settlers, and no facilities of market and export. Thus a want of taxable means to pay the expenses of a Government. But these are questions for the consideration of Canada in which the Hudson's Bay Company is no further concerned than in an indemnity for money they

may have laid out in the country required from them, and in a sufficient authority being established in the ceded Territory for the preservation of peace and order. If the country to the south of Chief Justice Drape's line shall be decided not to belong to them, on the proposed reference to the Privy Council, their of course they have still left claims to a voice in the matter.

I don't think you will find these opinions differ much from those you express. People in Canada suppose I have a deep interest in the matter, I have between 2 & 3000 stock in the H. B. Co. But I am the only person left of those who could have protected the interests of your old associates, the Factors and Traders in the interior, and I have felt it my duty to stand by them both from old associations

6th August 1857D. & B. & Co.
Markinch

D. B.

I am glad your former letters last week. Another, dated the 20 of last month, has reached me here. We differ as little in the opinion of people in this last letter, as in the former ones. The real danger to all parties, is from the influence, these disputes & dissensions, will exert to the Hudson Bay Company, may have on the restless population of all districts on the Red River, & the adjoining prairie on either side of the line. Mr. Kennedy's objection will not have injured the case. But there is no reason to fear any serious danger, from any bad feeling on the part of the Half Breed, towards the Company's establishment. On the contrary, they are too much dependent upon them for employment, & supplies; & I have always considered, too sensible of the good treatment they have received, & the advantages of the Company, to wish to change masters, for the mixed race of Americans, & Canadian

Speculations

1123

Regarding Reserves for Indians

1857

To Justice Deane

Gray & Beal
25th July 57

It is my humble opinion
that Sir, tho' the short sighted
Major may think otherwise, that
you will gain immortal Honor
by getting the Territories beyond
the Highth of Land which
has been described set apart as
a Reserve for generations of
Indians yet unborn & the H.C.
appointed at heart for a definite
time as Trustees for them -
under certain Rules & Restric-
tions

I appeal to your own
Sense of Justice to those poor
Indians, look what a poor
set they are among Whites,

Endeavour them to keep them
 in their former States,
 else the day will come when
 the British in Canada will
 must support them. All
 the Nations South of the
 base at them are all what we
 call the Strong wood Indians
 The Bow & Arrow is of little
 use to them. They must have
 support - South of that River
 are what we call the Plain
 Prairie Indians & are less
 independent of Whites, they
 are here to day & 100 miles
 off to morrow than and the
 Missisissippis river.

What a great Trade
 will it be to Canada if the
 whole country is laid open

to all the Fur Trappers
 in the world in less than
 two years. I wish all the
 animal Trade would be
 gone for ever - is it not
 better to make it laste for
 ever as it is - & allow the
 Nations to support them -
 & sell ^{rather than} to become
 a Burden to Govt -

This arrangement I
 am sure the H. Co. will readily
 come into for a limited time
 more or less -

It is a very great error
 to think that Furs are very
 plenty here - The Silver, or
 black Fox ^{spoken of here} is scarce. I do
 not think in 20 years I will
 see 20 such Foxes - &

& the annual M. C. returns
 may show how many they
 annually get - from the whole
 country - by the Crown taking
 a part of the Country as a Fee -
 I am sure would not that I take
 the point in dispute at once,

If I suggest any thing
 to you that the Judgment
 I shall be glad of it.

Within the limits I

I have described - we have
 room enough for all the

Population of Great Britain

I have the Honor to
 be M^r Sir your obed^t Serv^t

John Adonals

Fisher Street

111
Hornby 31 July 1857

Dear Sir

I thank you for your letter which found me here.
We disagree in no respect regarding a settlement of
the Hudson Bay matter. The only doubt I have, is
whether Canada will be disposed to surrender the
exclusive of the fur^m of any portion of the Territory
we desire, when it is placed in her option. And
your experience will tell you, in what circumstances
condition the fear of the Snake parties will be
blame, if Snake own authority was suspended,
no other efficient one was substituted for it.

As it appears to me the Snake agitation has arisen
from a desire on the part of Mr. Kennedy & some of
his associates to re-open the Fur trade, which you
also know, will be a ruinous to themselves, as to the
whole Indian Territory, east of d. Superior - &
especially in the Southern districts. When the
question is visible here, as I presume it will be,

in

1113
in pursuance of the recommendation of the Court, also written
into law, except in public debts; & in them, the
Director of the Company, which would seem anxious to
consult, than to oppose the wishes of the people of
Canada. It is much more than intended, to have the
good will & support of Canada, in particular, than
your trade, than to remain possessors of an area of land,
which can be really useful to them.

I may have understood the facilities of settlement in
the Red River, & in the agriculture. The opinion
of the agriculturists in the former, has not been favorable.
The writers have been over - the locality has been
greatly deteriorated now & then - & the overflowing of the River,
has made some part of the County, swampy. But
I may be in error in supposing them greatly impeded
than they are by the want of cultivation - Doubt
my great doubt, was as to the probability of any
spontaneous immigration, when so much land was
still unoccupied in districts in W. Canada.

Letter

1114
Letter circumstances of the difficulties attending all
things, & no facilities of market, & export.
That, a want of capital money, to pay the expenses
of a Journal. But there are questions for the consideration
of Canada, in which the Hudson Bay Co. is so greatly
concerned, than in an indemnity for money they may have laid
out in the Country beyond their, & in a sufficient
authority being established in the central territories for the
pursuit of justice, & order. If the County to the south
of C. Justice Dwyer line, should be decided not to
belong to them, on the proposed agreement to the King
Council, then of course they have still less claims to
a voice in the matter.

I don't think you will find them opinions
differ much from those you express. People in Canada
suppose I have a deep interest in the matter. I
have taken 2. & 3000000 in the H. B. Co.
But, I am the only person left, of those who could
have protected the interests of your old associates -

then

the Fathers, & heroes in the interior, & I have felt
 it my duty to stand by them, with your del-
 equations, & the rightful claim they had on any
 opinion I could give them, & I am truly rejoiced
 of the abuse of them, & the spirit in this opinion
 has been to dignify them of that means of opinion,
 but which you knew they have worked so hard, &
 made so many saligns. I am

Dear Sir

Your faithful servant

John Mc Donald

Edin. Office

John Mc Donald Esq.

11211

My Dear Sir

I have received
the money two letters from
you which I assure you
give me great pleasure
& I read them over carefully
& shall endeavour to make
myself master of the subject
before it come before the House
for discussion. -

I file away your letters
& intend to use them in the
best manner I can, relying
upon your permission to shew
them to any of my friends &
perhaps have them used on
the floor of the House -

But the subject will not
come up for consideration
for some time, yet - &

then probably it may be
 referred to a Committee to
 report upon when my dear
 Sir I think your personal
 evidence before that Committee
 might be the most effectual
 way of carrying your views
 But I will keep you advised
 of any thing that is going
 on upon that subject in
 which you take so deep &
 interest & have such a
 personal knowledge.

I wrote to New York yesterday
 being anxious to hear how
 all are getting on, &
 hoping that the second Bay

will not be inferior
 to the other — by the
 time he ^{grows} gets up we
 may want him as Governor
 General in the new South West
 Province that we talk of
 forming. I have a great
 many letters to write so
 that you must excuse me
 writing you often but am
 always honored & pleased
 when I receive one of
 your communications

My Dear Sir

Ever yours most truly

R. Howard

John Mc Donald Esq
 Cornwall

Toronto 20 March
 1858

1144

will not be inferior
to the other
the best part of the
my work has a business
ground a the year what but
famine the are toll of

January I have a great
many letters to write to
that in next year we
writing for often but in
always business & family
the I receive one of
your communication

My dear Sir
I have your kind letter
of the 10th received
The Mr. B. will pay
yours
1777

My Dear Sir

You will think
me a bad correspondent
for I did not answer your
last letter, but really we
are so hard worked here
that time is taken up
fully. — The subject of the
Hudson's Bay Territory has not yet been considered
which you gave me such
valuable information & the
whole of which letters I have
carefully filed away to
refer to when the subject comes
up — but just now there
is a Bill before the Railroad
Committee, on which I am

very desirous to get your
opinion, for I have my
great doubts of the prudence
of giving such powers to a
Company as are there sought.

"It is a Bill entitled 'an
act to incorporate the North
west Transportation & Land
Company' a copy of which
I enclose to you — The parties
say it is only the opening
out of the old North west
Route as used by the old
Company — I fear there may
be found great danger in
giving powers there sought
to a set of speculators with
out much capital I think
that they may pre-stall a
better regulated company
when the time comes & that

in the mean time we
run the risk of embroiling
the Country in a war
with the Indians, that
may cost the Province a good
deal, for having given them
a charter & one to even
buy lands from the Indians
they will expect the Province
to protect them in perhaps
their unjust overreaching of
the Indians & further they
may come in collision with
the Hudson's Bay's Trading
Posts & perhaps ruin
in a few years the Indians
by inciting them to kill off
all the Buffalo for the
hide & tallow but

My dear Sir you can
form a far better opinion
upon the danger to be
feared or the advantages
that may accrue to the
Country (if any) by granting
them their Charter - will
you please at your earliest
convenience to give me
your opinion -

I hope my dear Sir
you enjoy good health -
there is a heavy shower
of rain now falling & it
is much wanted

My dear Sir

Yours ever most

John McDonald Esq
Grey's Creek

R. Harwood
Irwate 8 July
1858

Gray's Creek Sat. 9th July 1858.

Dear Sir

That there are fine countries west
 of us, at present as it were useless, there is no
 doubt of particularly no doubt as far as regards
 my own observation because I have seen most
 part of the Territory just for agricultural &
 purposes. To make that country available there
 must be a suitable expedition, & easy communi-
 cation. This must be the first point in view -
 for the consideration of a grand Nation - That
 there is gold on the western coast, as well as
 Coal & other Minerals on the whole coast, there
 is no little doubt of. The communication then
 you ought to be commenced with. The
 object in prospect - namely upon a grand
 Nation - the of a great Nation, considered
 for a moment the result. The Nation of Africa
 takes in a few weeks. T. Francis Bacon, &
 from thence in as many days to the East
 & from thence in ten days to the London Market.
 My Dear Sir, There can not be done by
 a small company with a capital of one
 or two hundred thousand pounds. Such

Such a company would be only throwing
 obstacles in the way of a great scheme
 No, let things remain in status quo. The
 English Nation will arouse soon to take
 some measures for such an accomplish-
 ment.

The Territory is quartered in only
 accessible at few points, Hudsons Bay - either
 by the present route of the N.W. Co. Boats - by
 Nelson River - or a way might be opened
 by James Bay to the E. end of Lake
 Winnipeg to Red River - offers one accessible
 point - where the large H. B. Co. Ships make
 one annual voyage, Steam Vessels might
 be expected to make three. The distance can
 not be made more than to Quebec.

Another route may be opened
 by a rail road from Montreal direct to
 Red River - by the Ottawa, Lake St. Pierre,
 keeping north of all the large lakes.

Another route might be to run
 the Grand Trunk Rail Road to Belleville
 where it strikes north of all the lakes.

But I fancy the route at present
 contemplated will be the chosen one - by

from the shores of Lake Superior - The
 right of Land from Fort William, by
 Portage des Chiers, is very light - perhaps
 a more eligible departure may be
 found with a less effort.

Now if the present Parliament
 should think it proper to give a charter
 to the present projecting company - I see
 no great hindrance to the Bill, The Indians
 must be paid for a right of way - they
 never expected such from the Indians - as
 their object was different. There will
 be no great danger from any difficulties
 with them, at least until they enter
 the Prairie - as they are then more in
 numbers & entirely independent.

The water will still be within the
 limits of Lower or my former Territory
 to you described as a Boundary between
 the Canada & the Territory which I
 thought necessary to retain by the Crown
 as a reserve, north of what I should
 call all that was required for Provinces
 The country being all I may say, I may
 as well do - what he called Bois Forts. The

The Nation called, The Strong would
 sustain - Some advocates of most
 mention from said Boundary being
 a more Southern course by the way
 of the Sascahewan say from Fort
 George (one called) to a more Southern
 gap in the Rocky Mountains to get to
 Fraser River -

I would object to such a
 company exchanging land for good land
 except in the same locality - I would
 not allow them to jump on land from
 Lake Superior to the rich Valley of the
 Sascahewan - then to occupy the
 whole Valley & learn a wilderness -
 behind them -

There is another consideration
 would they make a Rail Road sufficient
 for all the commerce of India &
 China - or of Canada - would they
 make them large enough for exports
 of goods - sufficient for 250 only
 the commerce of India, but for the fur
 Trade & the productions of the country -
 I am of opinion that such a Capital
 would go but a little way in the proper
 shape

Do you my dear Sir - How long in what
 time would such a company first
 a Road to Fraser River at the rate
 of 100 Miles in 5 Years - we can not wish
 in the age of Speed by Steam & Telegraph
 history - no number of the present time
 now in Toronto - would we be 2 or 3
 a million worth of Fraser River gold
 run any substantial out of Toronto - rather
 would they small capital build a rough
 sweeping Road for perhaps

Then my dear Sir I
 have thrown together my ideas in an
 brief a manner as I care in regard
 to the Bill before the House to
 incorporate a company for the North
 west transportation, whether such
 will correspond with your own &
 any other members of the House &
 what the result may be time only
 will show

I have the honor to be
 Dear Sir
 Yours faithfully
 John McDonald
 H. M. U. Harwood
 N. P. O.

Original of
a letter to
H. De Haven
Mr. D. P.
Hunt
9th July 1878

Sept 15th M^o 1858

Worship^d &

Dear Sir

In perusal of the Message re-
garding the W.B. Territory from the Home Gov^t I had
before you - I shall endeavour as briefly as I
can to give you my views upon the Subject in
addition to what I have already said upon
~~the Subject~~ a link missing in the chain may
ruin the whole.

The Canada cannot afford to
manage that Territory as it must be, if
taken from the W.B. Co.

I would therefore recommend
the formation of three separate Colonies, viz - The
Territory I have described within the boundary
mentioned to you, from the Strait of Belleisle
to the Mackay M^t, as one Colony - the second
from the Light of Land of the Mackay M^t to
the Pacific, South to 49. & North to the Russian
Territory - The third, Vancouver's Island - each
of those Colonies surely will be extensive enough
to form one Province, & Kingdom of itself.

Suppose it so - then it will
be necessary to descend to particulars
Suppose the first to be called

I shall now endeavour to follow the Preface
 I see no necessity to discuss the
 validity of the Charter if you get what we want
 of the Secretary, in this point is right - the dispute
 would arise between Canada & the W. C.^o
 neither would be require arbitration - The
 terms I have described is all we want
 of a new Colony - It would be at
 the cost & under the rule of the British Gov^t &
 the Colonists - & at no cost to Canada - under
 the administration & Protection of the British
 Gov^t.

The Renewal of a further time
 to the front of the Territory which I have already
 described north of said Boundary - I consider
 that 20 years is too short a period for obtaining
 reasons - I would extend it to 30 or 100 years

It is not required that the W. C.^o
 should vacate the country all at once or at all
 What is required is to recede or population
 & services & that the W. C.^o should renounce
 all control or sovereignty over any part
 of the country South of a fixed Boundary

Nothing will be required
 that the W. C.^o should renounce a right to
 trade as all other His Majesty's Subjects
 will have the same of the Province or Colony
 It will be absolutely necessary for them to
 carry on the American Trade both in Red
 River & the Saskatchewan - & allow them some
 necessary privileges for their purpose

But I do not see that in this
 case, there is any right invested in them to
 any claim of compensation, In the first
 place let us refer to St. William. The North
 West C^o were Squatters & the W. C.^o has
 no better title, It may be necessary for them to
 obtain that Settlement as a part of commerce
 to the interior, let them do so, but not with
 the right of Soil unless the British Gov^t
 requires it ^{for a purpose} ~~otherwise~~, I see no cause for
 compensation, it is no place of before, should
 such be required. The first Portage can
 be easily reached impracticable at no great
 expense. Neither do I see any necessity
 for compensation for any other Ports in
 the interior, as the C^o will have the right
 to obtain all those ports for their own free trade
 or sell such ports to any individuals who
 may wish to purchase for ~~any~~
 purposes I would however except from
 this general rule - The Stone Forts or Red River
 of the Gov^t for military purposes - In
 my opinion they are too far in the proper
 places, beyond of the River, at River to Town
 or River to St. Pierre - or rather the St. Charles
 like I mentioned would be more desirable

admirable Stations viz. at the head
& tail of my Settlements. They
are better they are as a check upon the
Settlers only - & as defence against an
enemy - to my disputed Boundaries

If Gov^t intends to keep up a
line of Fortifications to secure the frontier
from Squatters &c. I see no other
than a Preliminary fort at Lake St Helens,
& Pembina on the Red River. Sep^r. &
I see no other route, than Bow River
(the South Branch of the Tascatchewan
I know no other River to bring them
across the frontier - except it may be
some tributary to the Bow River, above
Fort Chaska. In Dist perhaps at
the Great Bend of the South Branch.
It is a beautiful spot - with a fertile
spot - in rich Prairie - I think at
the Deer River above Fort Chaska
could be eligible - The Deer River
takes its course in the N^o near the sources
of the Tascatchewan - I see no other
way - where Frontier Forts could be built
but by this route, the Red River
Forts can be of no future use

I must express the impropriety
of any Forts being carried on except
for present use or for the use of the
Settlements - particularly within the
limits of the Territory reserved for the
Settlers, as the Station to which depends
on just in some parts - just lines supply
them - the latter supplies the former &c.

In regard to Vancouver's Island
& the N. West coast. If the M^o. Co's claims
entirely from those parts - I should think
that they are entitled to some remuneration
for their improvements - If they remain
in such parts - why ask for any remuneration
They paid nothing for possession - why
ask for more than improvements - They
gain nothing why expect any thing

If Boundaries are fixed between
what we may call the Colony & the exclusive
rights of the M^o. Co. Surely the M^o. Co. has
no right to expect that the Colony has to
defend their Boundaries - They must have
the right to watch over their own Territory
as a farmer must watch over his own
field of corn. If they find any trespassers
they should have the right to Pound such

as a farmer had the right to
bound his neighbors' pigs

The country west of the American
Canadian Settlement along 49. I consider a
my own territory waste in the main the
But as might be it as possible we ought to
keep a proper fence parallel to the
with our neighbors in order
to keep them at home &
I see no other way than by
the South Saskatchewan

15th
13th
11th
9th

After Mr. ... from the
Red River Settlement to the sources
of the Saskatchewan - Red Deer River
I consider the best route for a road
road - I see no impediments in the
near the gorges of the mountains

Sir Geo. Simpson

Hudsons Bay House

Lachina 21. April 1859

Ayhaapi

I have to acknowledge your letter of 11. inst: and although very much pressed for time, on the eve of departure for my summer tour in the interior, I hasten to reply, in order that my testimony may be added to a sketch of your life which I understand your son is engaged in preparing. —

CH 211

I had not the pleasure of your personal acquaintance in the North West, but you were well known to me by reputation, as one of the leading men of your day. Your general popularity was of itself evidence of many good qualities, which I need not at present specify. But I may notice, as prominent points in your character, your influence over the Indians, both by your kindness and firmness; the admirable discipline maintained among the

Accounts under your command: your knowledge
 of the acts most useful in the Indian Country;—
 your dexterity as a canoe man, & huntsman and
 horseman; your courage and enterprise. In
 short, according to the reports I heard, you possessed
 in a high degree the qualifications most useful
 in the career you had selected.—

I regret that I have not time
 to go into further details of what I know of
 your past useful and active life; but I trust
 this testimony to your many good qualities
 may be acceptable to your son.—

Believe me

As always

your very truly

Wm. M. M.

John Macdonald by
 Gray's Creek

St. Louis
1859

Hon Ed: Ellis - London

I answered.

I received your former letter last week, another, dated the 20 of last month, has reached me here. We differ a little in the opinion expressed in this last letter as in the former one. The real danger to all parties, is from the influence, the disputes and disagreements, with respect to the Hudson Bay Company, may have on the rest of the population of all distinctions on the Red River, and the adjoining prairies on either side of the lake. Mr Kennedy's agitation will not have injured the case. But there is no reason to fear any serious danger, from any bad feeling on the part of the Half Breeds, towards the Canadian inhabitants. On the contrary, they are too much dependant upon them for employment & supplies; I have also understood, too sensible of the good treatment they have received, and the advantages of the connexion, to wish to change masters, for the mixed race of American Speculators, who alone could succeed the Hudson Bay Company. You say, why not

give up the charter? nobody wishes to maintain it, farther than is necessary to until some authority can be substituted which can square the responsibility which was thrown upon the Company is doing its best, to maintain order and peace in the country. Will the Canadian Gove^{rs} undertake the responsibility, and the expense attendant on maintaining the necessary officers for the administration of Government and of justice? I doubt it exceedingly. When the present agitation with respect to the fur trade has subsided, what will they gain by it? But if they are so inclined the Hudson Bay Co^y are not likely to be very accessible, in the way, in which they will dispose ultimately of the Red River settlement &c of their whole territory, rights and charter retaining as congruous even the value of their trading in the interior than for the share holders in England the exclusive right of trading for a definite period. It will be found as every other thing in this world, a possession more coveted ~~before~~ before its value is known than when it is ascertained, & I support, not so acceptable, when really placed

within their offer, as when there appears more difficulty in acquiring it. what is essential for the moment is the best temporary arrangement that can be made, since I left them the committee has made this agreement in which the chairman, the present secretary of state Lord John Russell Ser. Mackenzie

Mr. Gladstone was dissentient there was however no difference of opinion as I understood with respect to the expediency of removing the trading license to the Hudson Bay Co^y. In all other matters as I have said before the Gov^{ts} and public of Canada may be assured the Gov^{ts} here will be much more disposed to do what they wish than what the Hudson Bay Co^y may desire and if there be the least probability of division on their part. It is much more essential to the Company to have the support and good will of Canada in maintaining such great of this privilege & Authority as it may be expedient to bear with them, for the sake of order & peace in the Indian Countries than to contest points, with either the Gov^{ts} of Toronto or Downing Street which can be of no ultimate advantage to themselves —

I say temporary arrangement, is the order of the day, in civil things. The winter I went

cannot tell how the fate of the Hudson Bay territory and of others near the sea may be influenced by incidents and accidents within the next 21 years. The term of the renewal of the license Mr Kennedy could have his own say. — you who have some experience of the Indian trade can inform your neighbours, ~~and~~ will have the advantage in the

The Hudson Bay Co. & Canada will have the two shares but there are others on the watch for the issue of the boils, who will undoubtedly enjoy what was got by the contest if it is not lost in the contest.

Yours faithfully

Edward Ellice

To Mr. Donald of Bath